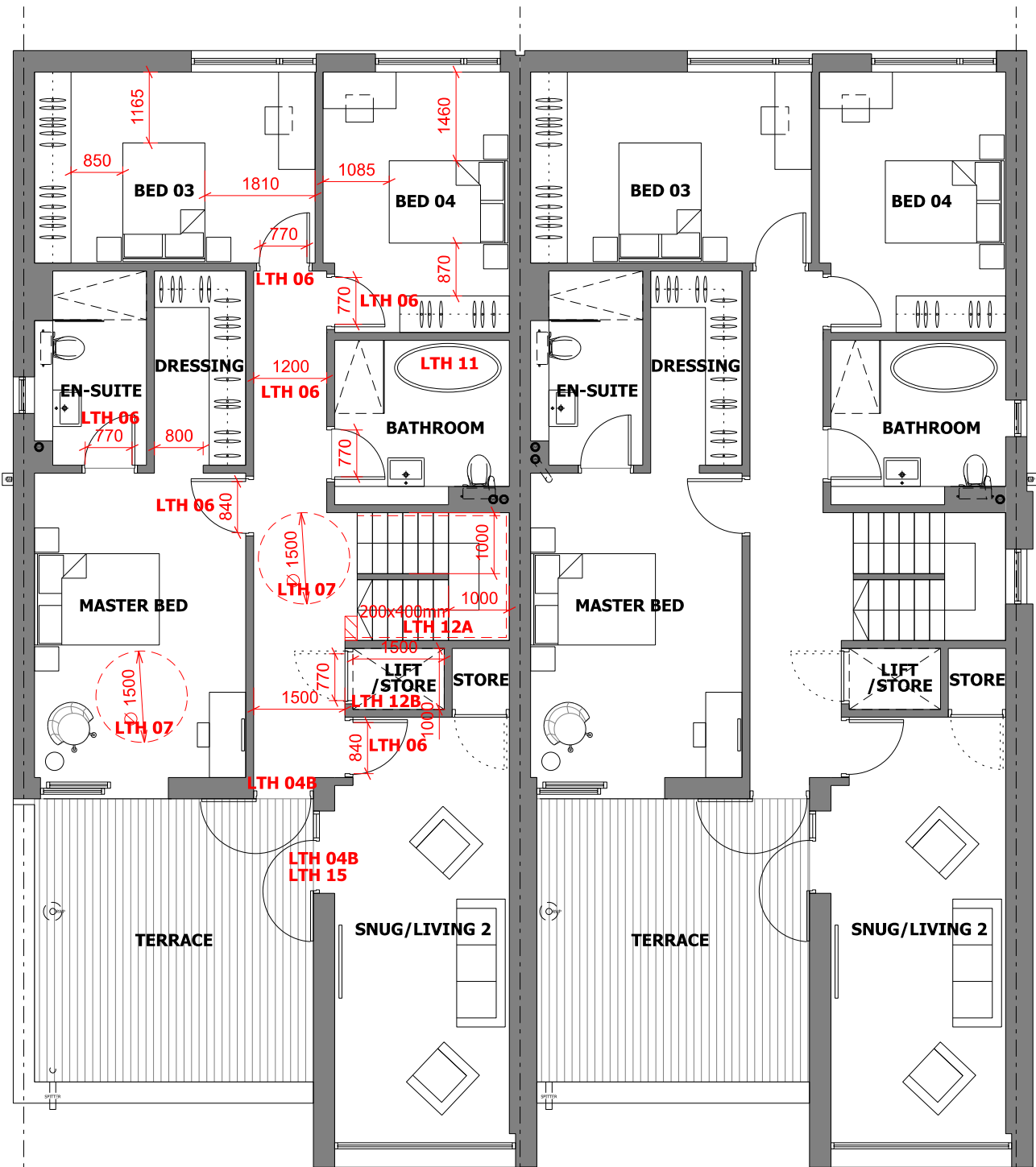
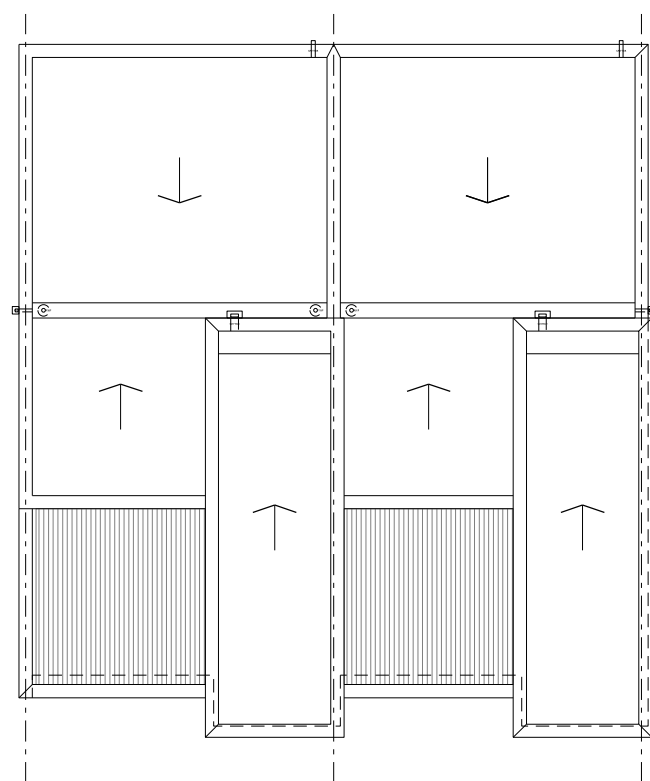


Proposed Ground Floor Plan (1:100)



Proposed First Floor Plan (1:100)



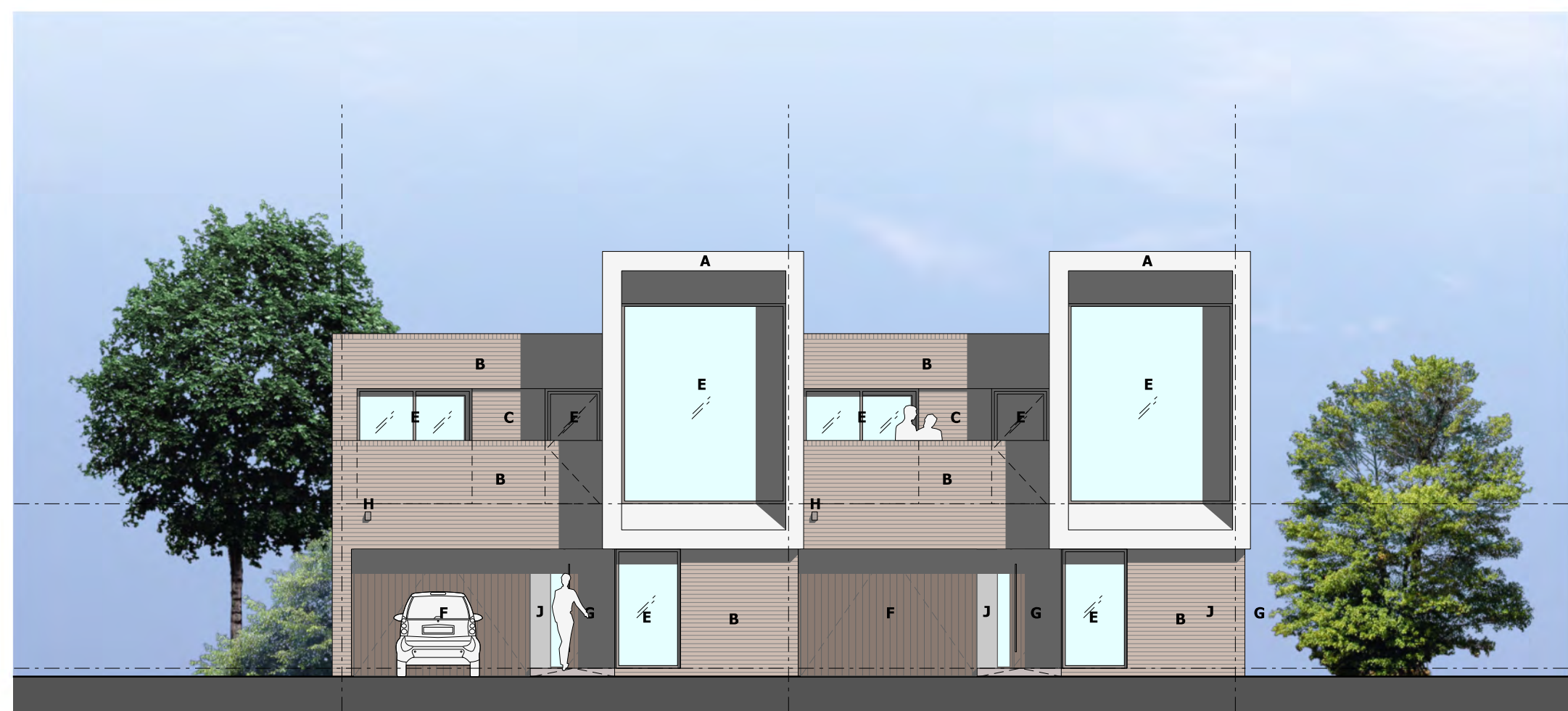
Proposed Roof Plan (1:200)

Lifetime Homes

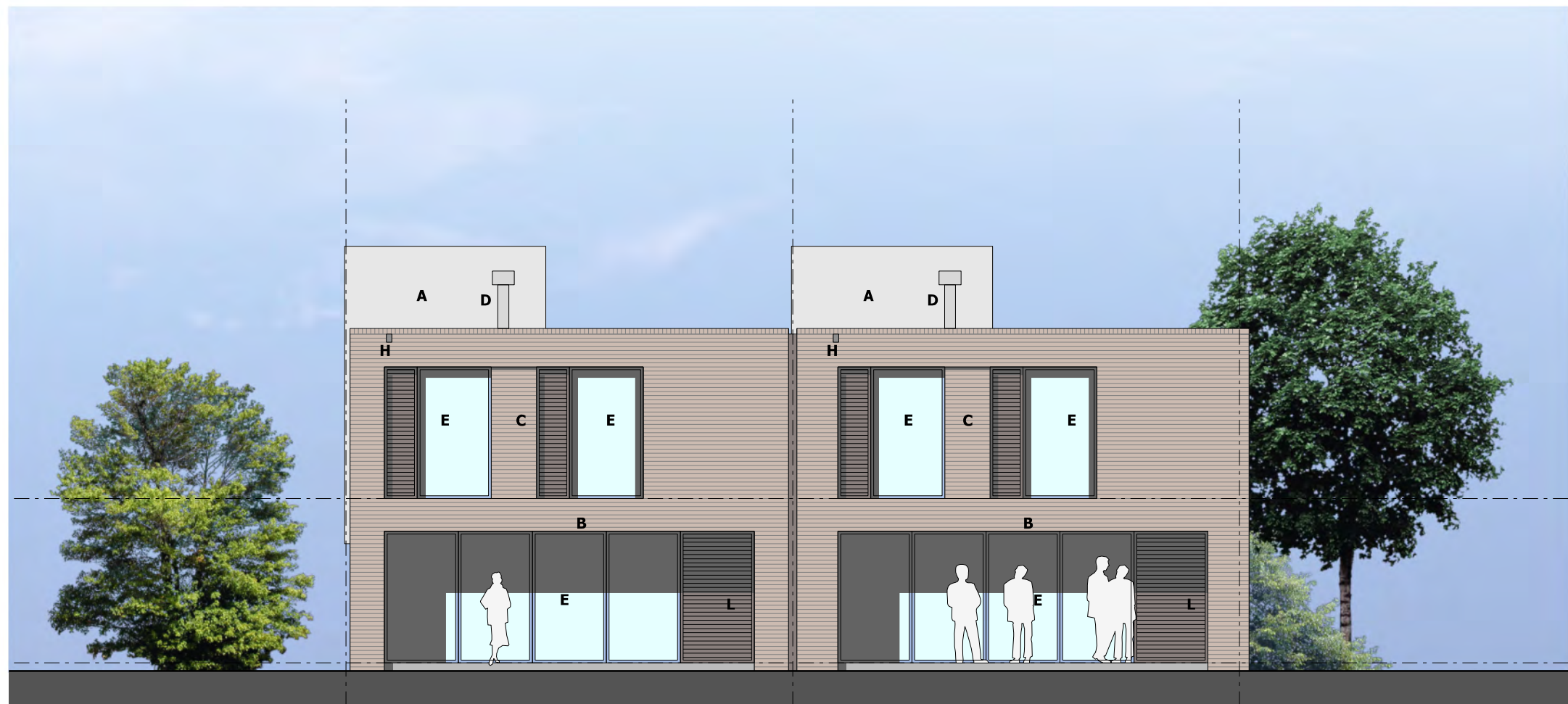
- (1) Car Parking Width
Where there is car parking adjacent to the home, it should be capable of enlargement to attain 3300mm width.
- (2) Access From Car Parking
The distance from the car parking space to the home should be kept to a minimum and should be level or gently sloping.
- (3) Approach Gradients
The approach to all entrances should be level or gently sloping.
- (4) Entrances
All entrances should:
4a) be illuminated
4b) have level access over the threshold and
4c) main entrances should be covered.
- (5) Communal Stairs & Lifts **NOT APPLICABLE**
5 a) Communal stairs should provide easy access and
5 b) Where homes are reached by a lift, it should be fully accessible.
- (6) Doorways & Hallways
The width of the doorways and hallways should conform to the specifications below:
Doorway clear opening width (mm) / Corridor/passageway width(mm) minimum
750 or wider.....900 (when approach is head-on)
750 or wider.....1200 (when approach is not head-on)
725 or wider.....1050 (when approach is not head-on)
900 or wider.....900 (when approach is not head-on)
The clear opening width of the front door should be a minimum 800mm.
There should be a 300mm nib to the side of the leading edge of doors at entrance level.
- (7) Wheelchair Accessibility
There should be space for turning a wheelchair in dining areas and living rooms and adequate circulation space for wheelchairs elsewhere.
- (8) Living Room
The living room should be at entrance level.
- (9) Entrance Level Bedspace
In houses of two or more storeys, there should be space on the entrance level that could be used as a convenient bed-space.
- (10) Entrance Level WC & Shower Drainage
There should be:
a) A wheelchair accessible entrance level WC, with
b) Drainage provision enabling a shower to be fitted in the future.
- (11) Bathroom & WC Walls
Walls in the bathroom and WC should be capable of taking adaptations such as handrails.
- (12) Stair Lift/Through-Floor Lift
The design should incorporate:
12a) provision of a stair lift
12b) a suitably identified space for a through-the-floor lift from the ground to the first floor, for example to a bedroom next to a bathroom.
- (13) Tracking Hoist Route
The design should provide a reasonable route for a potential hoist from a main bedroom to the bathroom.
- (14) Bathroom Layout
The bathroom should be designed to incorporate ease of access to the bath, WC and wash basin.
- (15) Window Specification
Living room window glazing should begin at 800mm or lower and windows should be easy to open/operate.
- (16) Controls, Fixtures & Fittings
Switches, sockets, ventilation and service controls should be at a height usable by all (i.e. between 450mm and 1200mm from the floor).

MATERIAL KEY:

- A through coloured render (off white)
- B brickwork - long format buff multi with raked joints
- C recessed brickwork panel - long format buff multi with raked joints
- D bespoke metal rainwater pipe (bronze colour aluminium)
- E bronze colour aluminum/timber composite frame window/patio door
- F stained timber garage door
- G stained timber entrance door with glazed side panel
- H bespoke metal overflow pipe/spitter (bronze colour)
- J stone/concrete architectural panel
- K bronze coloured metal wall cladding
- L stained timber panel / opening vent



Proposed front elevation



Proposed rear elevation



Proposed side elevation



Proposed side elevation