

# CONTENTS

Intr	oduction	3
Pro	ject description	8
Qua	ality Indicators	
LOC 1	CATION Location	10
DES	SIGN	10
2	Site – visual impact, layout and landscaping	12
3	Site – open space	14
4	Site – routes and movement	18
5	Unit – size	20
6	Unit – layout	22
7	Unit – noise control, light quality and services	26
8	Unit – accessibility within the unit	28
9	Unit – energy, green and sustainability issues	30
PER	FORMANCE	
10	Performance in use	32
Con	nments	34
Indi	icator 6 Annex	35

## HOUSING QUALITY INDICATORS

The Housing Quality Indicators (HQI) system is a measurement and assessment tool designed to allow potential or existing housing schemes to be evaluated on the basis of quality rather than simply of cost. The quality rating derived by using the system does not provide a direct correlation with financial value, nor does it set out minimum standards.

The HQI allows an assessment of quality of key features of a housing project in three main categories:

- location;
- design;
- performance.

These three categories produce the ten 'Quality Indicators' that make up the HQI system. The Indicators are not a substitute for compliance with statutory requirements such as the Building Regulations. These regulations, as well as other mandatory or recommended standards (e.g. SAP, Design of Lifetime Homes, Secured by Design, BREEAM) are the basis for much of the material in the Indicators. Other guidance of fundamental importance to the HQI is the Scheme Development Standards prepared by the Housing Corporation, and the important work on Standards and Quality produced by the National Housing Federation (NHF), with the support of the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

It is intended that the HOI system can be updated as basic standards evolve and adapted over time to meet new circumstances and varied needs. Therefore, each Indicator is independently scored, but an aggregate score can be calculated. Each Indicator is evaluated within a range of levels and mix of ways of achieving good quality, so there are many different ways of achieving a 'good' score. Where developers and designers already have a systematic and effective approach to achieving good quality, good scores should already be achievable. For renovated older houses, scores may be somewhat lower. As developers build the goals of the Indicators into their own way of working, even higher scores will be achievable in both new and renovated housing.

## HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

The HQI system consists of two parts: the HQI Form and a Scoring Spreadsheet.

## **HQI** Form

The HQI form is a paper booklet containing information on the project and the ten Indicators.

The first section of the HQI form covers the **project description.** 

The main body of the HQI form contains information on the ten **Indicators** that measure quality. In general, each Indicator in the HQI form takes up a double page spread with the text guidance and scoring instructions on the left and the Indicators on the right. Each Indicator contains a series of questions that are completed by the developer or client. The ten Indicators are:

- 1. Location
- 2. Site visual impact, layout and landscaping
- 3. Site open space
- 4. Site routes and movement
- 5. Unit size
- 6. Unit layout
- 7. Unit noise, light and services
- 8. Unit accessibility
- 9. Unit energy, green and sustainability issues
- 10. Performance in use

It is important to relate dwelling design to the way in which people wish to live and the context in which their home is placed. For this reason, the Indicators look not only at the unit and its design in detail (5-9), but also the context and surroundings (1-4), and aspects of performance in use (10).

## **Scoring Spreadsheet**

The second part of the HQI system is a Scoring Spreadsheet. The information from the HQI form is transferred to this spreadsheet. The spreadsheet with its computer-based score calculation turns the answers on the HQI form into a standardised score. This is expressed as a series of scores showing how well the scheme performed on each Indicator as well as an aggregated score. It is the profile of the ten different Indicators that gives the most useful information about the strengths and weaknesses of a scheme. The overall figure is a convenient aggregate.

## **APPLICATION OF THE HQI METHOD**

## New build feasibility stage

At the early stages of a project, detailed information about the design of new houses or flats and their setting is usually not known. Typically use of the HQI at feasibility stage implies a commitment that the detailed design will provide a particular quality score.

Verifying that this quality score has been delivered may form part of an audit process. The completed unit, unit type or scheme can be checked against the HQI profile to confirm that the commitment to levels of quality has been met. Proof of compliance with some commitments – such as noise reduction or achieving temperature levels – can only be tested after completion. This will also apply to any decisions that are left until after a project is occupied in order to take account of tenant preferences.

Where schemes are based on the HQI requirements, it should be possible to complete the HQI form as part of the normal design process. Many answers should be predetermined as part of the process of deciding what level of quality is to be aimed for in the scheme. This process will, of itself, perform a role in helping to achieve higher quality and ensure design and construction decisions take account of quality.

## **Refurbishment schemes**

In principle, the qualities that are considered to be 'good' will be the same in refurbished and new buildings. However, as the former were built under different regulations and guidance they may be unable to meet all the higher levels of quality on certain Indicators. This does not imply that a different set of Indicators is needed for refurbished dwellings, but merely that typical quality scores may be lower than new housing.

## **Multiple Sites**

Multiple sites cannot be scored using a single HQI form and spreadsheet. Separate HQI forms should be completed for each site.

## Units for disabled people

The HQI system is designed to assess housing for the general population. It is not intended to cover the specialist requirements for disabled people.

## SCORING

The HQI system can be used to assess a single unit or type of unit, and can also be applied to a scheme with units of different types. Appropriate answers to the questions that make up the Indicators should be ticked. This information is then transferred to the scoring spreadsheet which then produces the scores. If final information is not available, questions should be answered on the basis of intention.

Each Indicator receives one tenth of the total possible score as equally, though differently, important in creating quality. Each Indicator has several parts and there are individual questions within each part. Within each Indicator, the weight of each part is shown alongside the part title.

Failure to meet suitable levels of, say, security or noise control may render a house so uninhabitable that other factors cannot compensate. However, this does not imply that these Indicators should be more heavily weighted than other factors; merely that failure to meet a certain level is unacceptable for these Indicators.

HQI users have the option to change the weightings applied to each Indicator. This can take account of any special priorities determined by the developer.

Identical overall ratings may be achieved by projects with very different characters and qualities. The difference will be apparent as the scores are represented numerically and graphically, illustrating the strengths and weaknesses of a project, and how the overall score is made up.

## Comments

At the end of each Indicator, a Yes/No box allows users to indicate whether they have recorded comments about the scoring of that Indicator at the back of the HQI form. This is the opportunity for a developer to explain why it has provided or not provided a particular feature. Comments are particularly important where current stated minima are not met and where only very few units, or a single unit, are involved (see below for special instructions in such situations). When a user-defined set of weightings gives a score based on particular priorities, these should be stated. For example, when considering the provision of gardens, the base assumption is that 'more' is 'better'. If this is not the case for the project under consideration, a comment can be added.

## 'Not applicable'

When an item is genuinely 'not applicable' (n/a), this can be indicated so that its score is removed from the total available. This avoids distortion of the scores so that schemes are not penalised for not providing items that are clearly inappropriate. The scoring spreadsheet monitors the number of 'not applicable' entered and records this on a summary page for subsequent verification. 'Not applicable' should only be used where truly appropriate. For example, if there are no communal rubbish bins, the question about the servicing of the communal bin areas with tap and drainage for cleaning (Q2.20) is not applicable. Lack of information is not equivalent to 'not applicable'. If final information is not available, questions should be answered on the basis of intention.

When a question is 'not applicable' to some, but not all, units in a scheme, then a comment should be entered to note that fact so that reduced scores in respect of these Indicators can be explained. For example, where there are bungalows and houses in a scheme, the questions about stairs will not apply to the bungalows. A comment to this effect should be added to the HQI form.

## Question and answer formats

Several different question formats are used, suited to different scoring requirements. There are four general types of question and answer, with some minor variations within them.

 Text and numeric These provide basic descriptive information about the development (for example, Project Description information). • Yes or No

These often apply to topics such as provision of amenities, hazards and site features (for example Q3.1.1). For these questions tick 'Yes' if the project complies. For some questions relating to the site, the answer 'Yes' may only apply to part of the site. If the 'Yes' applies to less than 50% of the site/units, please tick 'No'. If the 'Yes' applies to between 50% and 100% of the site/units, please tick 'Yes'. In this situation, it is important to answer 'No' the question 'Do all the 'Yes' answers on this page apply to 100% of the site?'. A reduction of 20% in the total available score for that section will then follow automatically on the spreadsheet. Circumstances relevant to the project are described on the 'comments' page at the end of the form and may be such that the reduction in the score can be waived.

• A number

A question requiring a numerical answer asks how many units meet a particular criterion or what percentage of the site meets the criterion (for example Q2.2.1). The number of units meeting each of a series of conditions is recorded. For each block of questions, the number of units recorded should add up to the total number of units in the scheme.

What standard has been met This form of question has a column format in the answer (for example Q5.1.1). The number of units meeting a basic standard of quality is entered in the central column. The number of units failing to met the basic standard (by certain levels) is inserted in the 'falls short of' standard columns to the left of the central column. Similarly, the number of units exceeding the basic standard is inserted in the columns to the right of the central column.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

## **Mixed schemes**

When there are different units within a scheme, the score will take account the variety. In an estate with two types of houses, for example, one of which meets and one of which exceeds or falls short of standards, the scoring method will indicate the overall quality gain for the estate as a whole. This overall score takes into account the number of each type of unit in the scheme. Alternatively, the HQI user can assess each unit type separately by calculating Indicators 4 to 10 for each type, to evaluate their differences.

## Standard house types/unit type

When developers use HQI to score a 'standard' house type, only the unit Indicators (5 to 10) are relevant as the location and site are hypothetical.

## Single unit and small schemes

When a single unit or a small scheme of fewer than six dwellings is being assessed, then the location is of great significance. However, it may be hard to create a relevant score for the site as so little is within the scheme itself. In these instances, location should receive double weight and the site Indicators only half the weight (in the userdetermined weights). For a single unit, the site Indicators can be totally omitted. Alternatively, the local environment (as created by the neighbouring units) can be scored as if they represented the site in order to ascertain a quality score for the immediate locale. The comment section should detail and justify whichever option is chosen.

## SAMPLING

The HQI system is designed to allow schemes to be fully assessed without detailed examination of all individual units. The majority of questions relate either to schemes at the site level or to unit types. However, where responses to questions vary at the level of individual units, a full HQI assessment involves examining each 'individual unit'. However, there are two possible occasions when such an examination is sufficiently time consuming to be impractical.

## Large number of units

Schemes that contain a very large number of individual units, irrespective of number of unit types, may require sampling techniques to be used for Indicator 7. In all other cases, sampling should not be necessary provided a systematic approach has been taken to the design of the units.

In certain circumstance, questions 7.1.7 - 7.1.10, 7.2.1 - 7.2.3 and 7.2.5 (on Indicator 7) can only be answered by careful inspection of site and unit plans. This may prove sufficiently time consuming on large schemes to make some method of sampling necessary. In this case, the space for comment on the form should be used to describe the reason why sampling was used and the basis under which the sample was chosen. In this situation, only 2.75% of the overall HQI score is subject to sampling, and therefore the effect is not considered to be material.

## Large number of 'unit types'

Where very large numbers of 'unit types' are encountered in a single scheme making a full assessment of the scheme can become time consuming. To reduce the workload to a manageable level, larger more complex schemes may require the use of sampling. Initially in these cases, the assessor should attempt to consolidate their different 'unit types' into a smaller number – the developers unit types may vary by characteristics that do not affect HQI scores e.g. handed units or by different external treatment. Such units can be grouped together. This may reduce the number of unit types to a manageable level. An assessment based on these consolidated units types will lead to no loss of accuracy and should not be considered to have been sampled.

If the number of unit types cannot be reduced by this method, sampling will be necessary. Again the approach should be to group together similar unit types by common characteristics: number of bedrooms, bedspaces, floor area (grouped within reference to Indicator 5 standards), type of dwelling and new/refurbished. This should reduce the number of unit types to a manageable level. The HQI assessment can then be carried out based on a sample of representative examples from the grouped unit types. If a consistent approach has been taken to the provision of services, kitchen layout and associated elements, assessment based on a sample in these cases may lead to little loss of accuracy. The assumptions and methodology behind grouping of unit types and the choice of sample should be detailed in the space for comments.

Schemes will be encountered that combine large number of unties types with large numbers of individual unites. In these cases, both of the approaches to sampling discussed above will have to be considered.

## SCORING SPREADSHEET

The most current version of the scoring spreadsheet is available from the DETR. Please contact the Housing Support Unit, 2/B3, Eland House, Bressenden Place, London, SW1E 5DU. Fax: 020 7944 3533. E-mail: HQI@detr.gov.uk. Please mark the request 'Housing Quality Indicators spreadsheet'.

The spreadsheet is locked and allows data entry only in the appropriate cells. Users can not change the system weightings and the scores awarded for each response. However, users can generate an alternative set of weightings for the sections within each Indicator and for each Indicator. These alternative scores are generated separately from, and in addition to, the standard weightings.

The HQI spreadsheet runs on PC or Macintosh computers in Microsoft Excel version 5 or higher. The spreadsheet is designed for downloading only. *It is not designed to be printed out.* The following instructions are also found at the beginning of the spreadsheet.

## Spreadsheet instructions

Enter your responses in the shaded boxes, starting with the scheme name (in cell E1). Ensure that the number of units being scored is entered in cell H47. This figure is incorporated into the scoring system and without it the scores will not all be calculated, resulting in error messages (see below). Use the tab key or the mouse to move between shaded boxes. For most questions you must enter something – do not leave the entire line blank. Where percentages are to be entered, key in only the number – the percent sign will be added automatically. Where your response is a tick, keying in a '3' will give you a tick (but any other character will be scored as if it were a tick).

The scores for each Indicator are shown at the end of the Indicator section and are summarised at the end of the spreadsheet. If the score for any section shows 'VALUE' this means the data you have entered for one or more lines is in error; look in column 'T' to see which line is in error. Some error messages are also displayed in column 'U'. *Note: until you have entered all the data for the section, the score will show 'VALUE'.* 

**NB**. Do not use any Excel functions such as 'copy', 'cut' or 'paste' as this may override the scoring formulae. Set to 'off' the checkbox for the display of the formula bar in the Excel menu bar: to do this, select Tools, Options, View, Show, Formula bar then make sure the 'show formula bar' checkbox does not contain a cross.

In order to be able to see the entire spreadsheet your monitor desktop area should be set to 800 by 600 pixels or higher. To do this in Windows 95 or Windows NT, go to the Start menu, Settings, Control Panel, Display, Settings, Desktop area. If you do not do this you will have to scroll to the right of the spreadsheet in order to see the error messages in columns 'T' and 'U'.

## Weights

The scoring spreadsheet allows weights to be specified at two levels: between different subsections for a particular Indicator to show the relative importance of particular topics within an Indicator, and between different Indicators to show the relative importance of each Indicator. The scoring system includes standard weights at both levels, with the Indicator weights being 10% to give equal importance to each Indicator. In this spreadsheet, you as the user can also specify weights to take into account particular requirements and key factors relevant to the scheme. The scores for each Indicator and the overall scores are calculated and shown using both the standard and the user-defined weights. The user-defined weights are initially set to be the same as the standard weights. If you do not wish to use user-defined weights, please leave these cells with their current (standard) value.

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section is used to record descriptive and location information about the scheme being assessed. These are general questions mainly for reference and identification purposes and are intended to act as a data collection opportunity. The information requested in this section may only be partially available at feasibility stage: for example, the type and mix of units many be know, within the floor areas and number of storeys being finalised. The project information should be updated, as detailed information on the project becomes available.

## **TYPES OF UNITS**

The 'type of units' table shows the range of units in the scheme, grouped in a manner that facilitates the easy completion of the HQI form. This grouping is a matter for the discretion of the assessor. Typically, types of units are differentiated by whether they are new or refurbished, accommodation (bedrooms and bedspaces), construction type (flat/terraced house, semi-detached, detached) number of storeys and size.

## **BEDROOMS AND BEDSPACES**

The number of bedspaces represents the number of occupants the dwelling was designed to accommodate. For example, a three bedroom house with one double bedroom, one twin bedroom and a single bedroom has 5 bedspaces. A five bedroom house with two double bedrooms, one twin bedroom, and two single bedrooms has 8 bedspaces. The occupancy table below is

## **OCCUPANCY TABLE**

designed to assist in the calculation of number of bedspaces. Please note that the information in the first three columns will automatically be transferred from the 'type of unit' table.

- A single bedroom is a bedroom designed to accommodate one person in a single bed.
- A twin bedroom is a bedroom designed to accommodate two people each in a single bed (with no bunk beds).
- A double bedroom is a bedroom designed to accommodate two people in one double bed.
- A triple bedroom is a bedroom designed to take three people in three single beds, or one double bed and one single bed (with no bunk beds).

Please note that this information should be consistent with Indicators 5 and 6. The total bedspaces given should be considered the 'full occupancy'. If a developer considers that the full occupancy is unrealistic, then they should indicate a 'realistic occupancy' in the table above. For example, a five bedroom house with two double bedrooms, one twin bedroom, and two single bedrooms has 8 bedspaces. However, the developer may consider it more realistic to assume the dwellings is occupied by a couple in one double bedroom, three children with their own bedrooms and a single 'spare bedroom'. In this case, the realistic occupancy is 5 people. This information can be added in the last column of the bedroom table, and used to explain the results of Indicators 5 and 6 through the comments section.

UNIT TYPE	No in type	No of bedrooms per unit	Number of different type of bedrooms per unit				Total number of bedspaces per unit	Realistic occupancy
			Single	Twin	Double	Triple/ other		
TOTAL								

# **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Name of development/site reference Address Type of housing (general needs) Urban, suburban/town edge, village or rural RSL/Developer name				Postcode Reg. N°
Local/planning authority name Address				Reg. N°
Please tick 'Yes' or 'No' as appropriate Is all or part of the project in a conservatio Is this assessment for: a single unit/dwelling? a standard house/unit type? an entire scheme?	n area?	Yes	No	
Is this assessment at: Feasibility stage? Detailed design stage? At or after practical completion? Has the scheme been sampled? Has the room matrix approach been used for Indicator 6?				

## Please enter the total number of housing units being assessed and scored N°.....

Enter the number of each type in the table below.

## TYPE OF UNITS

UNIT TYPE	No in type	refurbished/ new	No bedrooms in unit	No bedspaces in unit	flat/house	No of storeys in block	construction type	(area sq m)
TOTAL								

Area in hectares

Area in hectares		
	Ye	fes No
Are there non-housing uses in the project?		
Is this a scheme with mixed tenure/use type	es?	
If Yes to either of the above state the follow	ving uses as	as % (of floor area) of housing
% frail elderly	%	% other special needs%
% wheelchair housing	%	% other uses%
Density dwellings/hectare		Date of assessment
Density bedspaces/hectare		Name of assessor

## LOCATION

Location has a major impact on occupants and the long-term desirability of housing. It is important to be aware from the outset how good it will be for residents, even if a developer may have little influence over it. This indicator considers the physical context in which the project is set. A very low score may indicate that it is inappropriate to pursue a particular project. Alternatively it may make it possible to negotiate with interested parties to ensure that important facilities are incorporated rapidly.

## Standard house types

When using the HQI method to assess a 'standard house type' or unit type, this indicator will not be applicable.

## Amenities

The scale or type of amenity close to the project is relevant to 'quality'. Although there are different benefits to be achieved from different amenities, a better score is given for being close to a larger number of them. The most important amenities, such as health care facilities, appear on the table at two different distances. They score twice as much if very near (within 500 m) as if fairly near (between 500m and 1Km). A score can be obtained for both distances if there is a relevant amenity both very and fairly near. Only include amenities accessible to the general public. Planned Amenities: Where a service or amenity does not currently exist but is planned within a 3 year period, please provide details in the comments section to explain the score. *Refurbishment schemes*: For refurbishment schemes, the existing situation is the basis for the answers. Longer term plans should not be considered unless new amenities will be part of the project.

## Play and leisure

Play facilities for the 5-12s would typically include 5 types of equipment and a small games area. Overall size approximately 400m<sup>2</sup>. Play facilities for the over 12s would contain typically about 8 types of equipment, a game area suitable for kickabout football and/or cycle play opportunities. Overall size approximately 1000m<sup>2</sup>.

## Liabilities

Some features, such as a public refuse tip, may be a disadvantage. For these it is better to be further away. Absence of these liabilities generates the score, which contributes up to 10% of the indicator total. Where action has been taken to successfully mitigate against a liability, please score as if the liability is not present. Please detail the liability and mitigating action in the comments section.

## Noise

Noise sources close to the site can cause problems for residents and constitute a disadvantage. The score is based on absence of noise sources and contributes up to 10% of the indicator total. For 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 a 'major' road is a motorway, trunk road or 'A' road. For 1.3.5, noise contour maps are usually available from local airports. If this information cannot be obtained, please assume all units within 5km of the airport would be affected. For all noise source questions, the % of the site affected needs to be identified to the nearest 10%.

## Acceptable distances

Acceptable distances vary according to whether the location is urban or rural and for different types of resident. Where existing occupied units are being assessed, distances in terms of walking times can be used as an alternative method. For an able-bodied adult, please assume 5 minutes walking is equivalent to 500m, and 10 minutes equivalent to 1km. For schemes for elderly persons, assume 10 mins for 500m and 20mins for 1km. Please note that all walking times are indicative and priority should be given to using actual distances involved.

## Measuring

Distance is measured along roads and foot paths from the:

- geographical centre for amenities
- boundary for liabilities

• noise source to points within the site. Where a layout is not yet planned add 20% to the straight line distance. A site plan showing the relevant distances will make it easier to answer the questions.

*Amenities:* the geographical centre of an estate is the basis for distance measurements where the project is a single compact area. For a long site, where one direction across a site measures more than twice another, treat the site as several with a diameter equal to the short dimension across the site. In these situations enter a percentage in the appropriate column.

*Liabilities:* use the distance from the item to the nearest point on the site boundary.

## **Scores**

Tick 'Yes' where the scheme has assets or liabilities described and 'No' if not. Tick the planned column if applicable.

# LOCATION

1.1	Amenities – how close are they? (80%)			
Supp	ort services (20%)		Yes	No
1.1.1	Is there a healthcare facility or GP practice very near (within 500m)?			
1.1.2	Is there a healthcare facility or GP practice fairly near (between 500m and 1 km)?			
1.1.3	Is there a public house, restaurant or cafe within 1km?			
1.1.4	Is there a place of worship or community hall or centre within 1 km?			
Retai	l (20%) Is there local retail outlets - e.g. food or newsagent - very near (within 500m)?			
1.1.5	Is there local retail outlets – e.g. food or newsagent – very near (within 500m):			
1.1.0	Is there to call retain obtilets – e.g. food of newsagent – fairly near (south to TRIT): Is there a part office very part (within $500m$ )?			
1.1.7	Is there a post office feight pear (within 500m)?			
1.1.0	Is there a post office fairly fear (between 500m and 1 km):			
1.1.9	is there a public telephone very near (within 500m)?			
1.1.10	is there a cash-point/bank very hear (within 500m)?			
Scho	Is there a major commercial centre or high street within 2 km?			
1.1.12	Is there a pre-school/nursery very near (within 500m)?			
1.1.13	Is there a pre-school/nursery fairly near (between 500m and 1 km)?			
1.1.14	Is there a primary school very near (within 500m)?			
1.1.15	Is there a primary school fairly near (between 500m and 1 km)?			
1.1.16	Is there a secondary school within 1km?			
1.1.17	' ' Is there a secondary school more than 1km but within 2 km?			
Play	and leisure (10%)			
1.1.18	Are there toddler play areas within sight of family houses?			
1.1.19	Are there play facilities for 5 – 12s very near (within 500m)?			
1.1.20	Are there play facilities for 5 – 12s fairly near (between 500m and 1 km )?			
1.1.21	Are there play facilities for over 12s very near (within 500m?)			
1.1.22	Are there play facilities for over 12s fairly near (between 500m and 1 km)?			
1.1.23	Is there a park/public open space within I km?			
1.1.24	Is there a leisure/sports facility (eg pool or gym or playing fields etc.) within 1 km?			
Publi	c transport (20%)			
1.1.25	Is there a bus or train stop very hear (within 500m):			
1.1.20	Is there a bus of train stop fainly hear (between 500m and 1 km):			
1.1.2/	Is there a train or underground station very hear (within 500m):			
1.1.28	is there a train or underground station fairly hear (between 500m to 1km)?			
1.2: L (abse	iabilities – how close are they? ence of all of these will increase the score by 10%)		Yes	No
1.2.1	Is there a refuse tip and/or ground contamination within 500m?			
1.2.2	Is there an industry generating smells or potential health hazards within 500m?			
1.2.3	Is there a derelict site – institutional/industrial/other within 500m?			
1.2.4	Are there high voltage overhead power lines within 500m?			
1.2.5	Are there polluted waterways within 250m?			
1.2.6	ls the site in a sea or river flood plain, within 3m (vertical) from high water level?			
1.3: N	loise sources – how close are they ?			
(abse	nce of all of these will increase the score by 10%)	Yes	% of site affect	ed No
1.3.1	Is there a bus route or major road within 20m?			
1.3.2	Is there a major road within 50m?			
1.3.3	Is there a motorway within 150m?			
1.3.4	Is there a railway within 150m?			
1.3.5	Is the site within the 69 Leq noise contour line of an airport?			
1.3.6	Is there industry generating noise within 150m?			
1.3.7	Is there an outdoor leisure facility (playing field, pool, etc.) within 150m?			

COMMENTS: Have any comments been entered on the comment page at the end?



## The site

The site is the area for which the project has design input and responsibility. It generally refers to an area for a group of units but could, for example, consist of the curtilage of an infill project of a single unit or block. The site design indicators (2, 3, 4) will be of less significance for single units and smaller groups of units or buildings (eg. fewer than six.) This can be taken into account in userdetermined weights and on the comments page. Site characteristics represent an important aspect of quality, since much of the aesthetic impact of a project lies in how aspects of the site overall are designed e.g.

- building form mass, material, details
- views, vistas
- relationships of buildings
- planing and hard surface treatment.

It is recognised that sometimes developers have little control over these qualities. However investing in a project where site scores are low merely because the individual dwellings meet required standards may not represent good value for money.

Site design characteristics are most easily evaluated when client requirements state the overall objectives and these are used in conjunction with a site-specific brief, allowing particular relevant features to be emphasised.

## Single units, infill projects

For a single unit or small infill projects very few aspects of the wider site are in the control of the developing organisation. However merely having no power to affect the site does not constitute 'not applicable'. Questions should be answered even where the developing organisation has no direct influence. Enter a comment on this if it is relevant. Only where the questions are genuinely non-applicable should 'n/a' be entered.

## Standard house types

When using the HQI method to assess a 'standard house type', this indicator would not be applicable other than question 2.5.

## Visual impact

Features considered in the site-based indicators can be hard to quantify, so some subjective judgement must be used. This is particularly the case in relation to visual issues. There is little consensus on what is aesthetically pleasing and how to describe this. It should be noted that as the environment into which a scheme may be placed may itself be a poor visual model, the first two questions may be not applicable.

The questions relating to visual impact are likely to be modified as the HQI becomes more widely used. The feelings of those living there – whether they 'like' it, whether they are 'proud to invite friends and family to visit', whether 'it is a good place to bring up a family' – are all related to the site design as well as to the design and functionality of the dwellings. Achieving a high score in the site indicator overall will help to achieve a positive response from residents.

Habitable rooms provide the 'living accommodation' of the dwelling. They include living room, dining room, study, home office, conservatory, bedroom etc. They exclude the bathroom, WC, utility room, store room and circulation space. A kitchen is not a habitable room *unless* it provides space for dining.

## Landscaping

For a single unit or an infill site, there may be no land outside the unit curtilage/building plot. In this case answer 'No' to Q 2.21. The landscape score will then be shared between 'Visual impact' and 'Layout'. For most sites, there is at least hard surfacing to design and detail. Please note that roads and pavements are included in this section. If such hard landscaping is the only form of landscaping, then questions 2.25, 2.27 and 2.30 should be N/A.

## Scores

Tick 'Yes' where the scheme complies with a particular question. Tick 'No' where it does not comply. If 'Yes' only applies to part of the scheme for any questions then tick 'No' for question 2.33 at the bottom of the page.

# SITE: VISUAL IMPACT, LAYOUT, LANDSCAPING

Visu	al Impact – overall visual effect and relationship to local character (33%)	Yes	No	n/a
2.1	Does the site scale and concept fit well with the surrounding area?			
2.2	Are the buildings in context with local buildings, street patterns (form, mass, detail and materials)? (When the local environment is of poor visual quality enter n/a for questions 2.1, 2.2)			
2.3	Do the buildings enhance the local environment?			
2.4	Are elements associated with the overall site (lighting, street furniture, street names and direction signs, curbs, benches/seats etc) well detailed, co-ordinated with each other and carefully located?			
2.5	Are external elements associated with the dwellings (walls and fences, garages, refuse bin screening, electricity meter boxes, drainpipes, handrails etc) well detailed and co-ordinated?			
2.6	Are existing important elements (natural or man-made) protected, to give the site maturity?			
2.7	Are any elements that could confer a special identity to the site used to do so?			
2.8	Is it easy to understand how to enter and move about the site?			
Layo 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12	<b>but – relationship of buildings to each other, open areas and site (33%)</b> Is overlooking of habitable rooms avoided e.g. 50% of units with at least 10m away from other buildings or public spaces, including pedestrian routes? Are buildings (houses, flats garages others) arranged to protect residents from external noise ? Are units grouped to take best advantage of local topography? Has best advantage been taken of sunshine for views, heat and light in outdoor areas and in dwellings?	Yes	No	n/a
2.13	Are there distant or varied views from public areas?			
2.14	Do 5 or less dwellings always share access e.g. houses: driveway/courtyard; flats: landing/corridor?			
2.15	Do 15 or less dwellings always share access from a cul-de-sac, or vertical access route in a block of flats?			
2.16	Is the private/shared open space enclosed within unit boundaries, well designed in shape, dimension and location?			
2.17	Do different public areas have specific differentiated characters?			
2.18	Are refuse and bin storage areas convenient and inconspicuous?			
2.19	Is communal bin storage serviced by tap and drainage for cleaning?			
Land	dscaping – excluding private open space (33%)	Yes	No	n/a
2.20	Are there hard surfaces or soft landscaping in the scheme? If 'No' go to Q2.34			
2.21	Is there varied planting to create visual interest in different seasons using height, colour, texture?			
2.22	Has planting been related to climatic conditions to provide wind protection and/or shade?			
2.23	Are there trees in the public open areas or streets?			
2.24	Is screening provided for in-curtilage and grouped parking (rails, fences, planting)?			
2.25	Are planted/grassed areas sufficiently large to be viable (approximately equivalent to a dwelling plot)?			
2.26	Does layout of site discourage 'cutting corners' across landscape and/or private space?			
2.27	Has a qualified landscape architect been used to create or assess the landscape design?			
2.28	Are hard surfaces varied – to suit relation to buildings or identify larger areas with different uses?			
2.29	Is landscaping able to be easily and cost effectively maintained?			
2.30	Is water (e.g. pool, stream, fountain etc) incorporated into the site and appropriately protected?			
2.31	Do all the 'Yes' answers above apply to 100% of the site	Yes	No	



2

## Public and private open space

The way in which public open space is provided has a great effect on the quality of a residential environment. Boundaries between public and private space must be clear for security and management reasons. Areas without a fully designated purpose may be provided to enable spontaneous uses to develop. However, generally in residential areas the way in which public open space can safely and non-intrusively be used should be clear from the way in which it is designed.

Private open space is open space accessible only to the resident. It includes gardens, roof terraces, patios, yards, and balconies. Shared open space is accessible to a restricted group of residents. It includes communal or shared gardens or courtyards. Any unit located more than 10m from the shared space (as measured from the closest entrance door) should not be considered to share the open space. Open space accessible by any member of the public or more than 25 units is considered public open space.

## Standard house types

When using the HQI method to assess a 'house type' only a few items in the indicator will be applicable. These should be scored.

## Site security

Principles of 'Secured by Design' that relate to the area outside and between buildings are addressed in this section. Others are covered in features of the unit. These questions are applicable even to single dwellings in infill or refurbishment schemes where some features may not be in the control of the developer.

For Q3.1.1, the presence of the following items would tend to indicate the space between buildings has *not* been planned for specific uses. The presence of areas with no planned hard or soft landscaping, open space with no clear ownership or boundaries, any open space without a clear purpose, or any shared/public open space of less than 4 sqm.

## Children's play

In some projects, there will be no provision for children's play, either because the scheme is too small (or eg. infill or refurbishment), or close to existing suitable provision, or because the dwelling types are not planned for, nor expected to attract, families. For these enter 'not applicable' (but still answer questions about children's play in indicator 1).

## Shared areas

The shared areas of a block of flats are considered with the 'site' as they deal with areas outside individual dwellings. These have constraints and opportunities similar to those of open space: the distinction between public and private is crucial. Size, lighting and views all contribute to the quality. Where there are no flats enter 'not applicable'.

## Private open space

It is recognised that larger gardens and private open space have implications for cost and land use, and consequently for 'sustainability'. These factors must be part of a wider project and policy assessment that relates the HQI measures to such other issues. Extra area is therefore not scored negatively.

In this indicator, a general assumption is made that 'more' private open space is 'better' on the basis that most residents appreciate space. Safe toddler play is most easily achieved in private gardens. Gardening is a popular recreation, and private open space is likely to increase opportunities for sunlight and views.

However some projects or standard house types are deliberately planned with small gardens or even without gardens or other forms of private open space. In these cases, the reasons should be stated in the 'comment' space at the end. Where shared open space exists, how this will be effectively managed and maintained should be covered in the comments section at the end.

## Scores

Tick 'Yes' where the scheme complies with a particular question. Tick 'No' where it does not comply. If 'Yes' only applies to part of the scheme for any questions then tick 'No' for question 3.1.22. To score the gardens and car parking sections please enter the number of units to which each type of space applies.

~ .				
3.1 Site «	Public and shared open space – security and children's play security (20%) (30% if no flats, 40% if no children's play, 50% if neither)	Yes	No	n/a
311	Are spaces between buildings planned for specific uses?			
3.1.1	Are boundaries between public and private spaces clear?	П		
313	Are spaces that are to be shared by residents but not for the general public clearly defined?			
3.1.4	Is casual intrusion by non-residents beyond clearly defined public areas discouraged – eg using barriers, 'gates' concierges or security systems?			
3.1.5	Is site route network designed to discourage strangers and hinder escape?	$\square$	$\square$	
3.1.6	Is best advantage taken of opportunities for private open space?	$\square$	$\square$	
3.1.7	Do unit boundaries consist of strongly built walls or railings to deter intruders and vandalism?			
3.1.8	Is main entrance clearly visible and hiding places, near front doors and pedestrian routes, avoided?	$\square$	$\square$	
3.1.9	Does building grouping, position of windows or cameras allow surveillance of unexpected visitors?	$\square$	$\square$	
3.1.10	Does building grouping and position of windows allow supervision of open space and play?	$\square$	$\square$	
3.1.11	Are vulnerable points on buildings visible by other residents or passers by?	$\square$	$\square$	
Share	ed areas in flats (10%)			
3    2	Are flats with shared areas provided? If 'No' go to $O_3 \downarrow I_8$			
3112	Are halls and corridors in blocks of flats well lit (both natural and artificial light)?	$\square$	$\square$	
3114	Are vandal and graffiti resistant glass/finishes used to 2000mm from the ground?	П	$\square$	
3115	Is there an entry phone or other security system to main entrances of blocks of flats?			
3.1.16	Is 9 sq m or more available for a concierge desk in the main entrance hall of large (20+) blocks?			
Child	ren's play (20%)			
3.1.17	Is the housing designed for households with children? If 'No' go to Q 3.1.24			
3.1.18	Are play areas provided for 2–5 year olds within sight of 100% of family dwellings?			
3.1.19	Are play areas provided for 5–12 year olds – at a minimum of one for 40 dwellings?			
3.1.20	Are play areas fitted with play equipment for the age group?			
3.1.21	Is energetic play provided for $-e.g.$ by adventure playground, cycle paths, etc?			
3.1.22	Are play areas and public spaces sited to avoid nuisance to neighbours?			
		Yes	No	
3.1.2	3 Do all the 'Yes' answers above apply to 100% of the site			
3.2	<b>Private/shared open space (16%)</b> please enter the number of units to which the following apply	,		
Princ	ipal private open space	Num	ber of	units
3.2.1	No private open space			
3.2.2	Principal (usually rear) private open space up to 8 sq m			
3.2.3	Principal (usually rear) private open space 8–20 sq m			
3.2.4	Principal (usually rear) private open space 21–50 sg m			
3.2.5	Principal (usually rear) private open space 51–200 sq m			
3.2.6	Private open space over 200 sq m			
Share	ed or second open space			
3.2.7	No shared open space or no second private open space			
3.2.8	Second private open space less than 8 sqm or shared open space less than 8 sqm per unit			
3.2.9	Second private open space over 8 sgm or shared open space over 8 sgm per unit			
Char	acteristics of gardens/private/shared open space (9%)			n/a
3210	Bebust principal (usually mar) private open space boundary fences or walls 1.2 m side 1.8 m mar			
2210	Second private open space, or charad open space, with boundary fonces/walls			
3.2.11	not less than 700 mm high			
3.2.12	Privacy screen 1.8 m high to within 2m of house wall			
3.2.13	Lockable gates to open space same height as open space boundaries			
3.2.14	External lockable storage suitable for large items (eg bicycles)			
3.2.15	Facilities for water recycling for garden use in open space			
3.2.16	Outside tap with suitable drainage			
3.2.17	Outside electricity supply			
3.2.18	Secure access from front to rear open space without going through house			
3.2.19	Clothes drying facility with access path with no level change			

## Car parking

Provision of car parking is sometimes considered to be associated with a wasteful form of personal transport, rather than with convenience for individuals. However for scoring the current version of the HQI, availability of conveniently located parking space is considered to be a positive attribute, as residents normally value this highly. In circumstances where better alternative transport systems are provided or become available, a car space that is not required for parking can benefit the exterior by providing greater openness, or a garage can offer extra interior amenity.

Only one car parking space per unit is assessed. No additional score is obtained for further spaces, except as clearly defined visitor parking.

Some projects or unit types are planned without car parking. In others, there is no possibility of providing parking directly for individual units. This may be the result of

- location (inner city)
- building type (flats)
- planning requirements
- to increase the environmentally sustainable qualities of the project.

In these cases the reason for absence of provision for car parking should be stated in the 'comment 'space.

A 'secure' car space needs to provide security for the vehicle when parked and also for the resident when making their way to and from the car space and unit. At a minimum, this would include good lighting and visibility, and a clear line of sight.

## **Underground garages**

Underground garages with controlled and secure access for residents *only* (and authorised visitors) can be included in 3.3.5. All other underground garages are allocated to 3.3.2. Where such garages are shared with commercial organisation and/or the general public on a time or space basis, they should be allocated to 3.3.2.

## **Visitor Parking**

'Clearly defined' visitor parking covers car spaces labelled as visitors parking or additional hardstanding within the unit or building plot over and above the primary space per unit.

## Scores

To score this section please enter the number of units to which each type of space applies. The total of 3.3.1 to 3.3.11 MUST equal 100% for a score to be registered.

## 3.3 Car parking (25%)

please enter the number of units to which the following apply (a car parking space should be at least  $2.8m \times 4.8m$  to qualify for inclusion)

## Type of main/sole car parking provision for units

These questions only apply to one (primary) space per unit

- 3.3.1 No provision within 100m of front door
- 3.3.2 Underground garages
- 3.3.3 Only public road hard standing available 30 to 100m beyond front door
- 3.3.4 Only public road hard standing available within 30m of front door
- 3.3.5 Grouped hard standing more than 30m from unit or block (flats) or underground garages *only* accessible by residents
- 3.3.6 Grouped hard standing within 30m of unit
- 3.3.7 Grouped garages within 30m of unit or block (flats)
- 3.3.8 Hardstanding outside building plot but clearly related to dwelling
- 3.3.9 Hardstanding within unit or building plot
- 3.3.10 Car port within unit or building plot
- 3.3.11 Garage within unit or building plot

## Quality of car parking provision

- 3.3.12 A large car space is provided (3.3m  $\times$  4.8m )
- 3.3.13 Car space further than 2m from window of a habitable room
- 3.3.14 Car space is secure
- 3.3.15 Car space provides easy access directly to garden without passing through dwelling
- 3.3.16 Car space does not 'dominate' elevation eg less than half width of elevation
- 3.3.17 Grouped parking is clearly identified with the dwellings it serves

## **Dispersed visitor parking**

- 3.3.18 Small amount of clearly defined visitor parking provided (less than one space per three dwellings)
- 3.3.19 Fair amount of clearly defined visitor parking provided (more than one space per three dwellings)

Number of units	
Number of units	n/a
	$\square$
Yes	No



# SITE: ROUTES AND MOVEMENT

For small infill projects very few aspects of the wider site are in the control of the developing organisation and so will not form part of the project. However merely having no power to affect the site does not constitute 'not applicable'. Questions should be answered even where the developing organisation has no direct influence. Enter a comment on this if it is relevant. Only where the questions are genuinely non-applicable should 'n/a' be entered.

## **Routes and movements**

Routes for vehicles and pedestrians need to be planned with convenience, safety and security of all users in mind. Where these already exist and are not provided as part of the scheme, the questions should be answered on the basis of the existing infrastructure.

Appropriate traffic calming measures include clear road hierarchies, road detailing, speed bumps, road narrowing etc. Not all the measures need to be included in any scheme.

## Access to the unit

For accessibility questions please answer questions about the recommended, nonrequired levels as well as the standard basic requirements. All questions must be answered in order for a score to be registered. The score will be increased where the recommended levels are met.

For 4.2.3 and 4.2.5, essential ramps and stairs are those providing access where no alternative route is available.

There are a number of features of lifetime homes and mobility standards that relate to items in this indicator. They include:

- Parking space associated with the dwellings is or can be widened to 3.3m
- Distance from car parking space to entrance door kept to a minimum
- Level or gently sloping approach to entrance door
- Level are outside front door and over the threshold within is covered and well lit.

(Information adapted from Edwin Trotter Associates diagram for Lifetime Home: Agenda, May 1997).

## Scoring

Tick 'Yes' where the scheme complies with a particular question. Tick 'No' where it does not comply. For the accessibility questions there are two possible levels of achievement, the required basic level of provision and a higher recommended one. If 'Yes' only applies to part of the scheme for any questions then tick 'No' for questions 4.1.14 and 4.2.23 as appropriate.

# SITE: ROUTES AND MOVEMENT

4.I Gene	Routes and movements (50%)	Yes	No	
4.1.1	Do routes connect with the surrounding neighbourhood			
	(eg cul-de-sacs accessing more than 25 units avoided)?			
4.1.2	Is the hierarchy of routes clear?			
4.1.3	Are road, place and building names and unit numbers clear, visible and legible and sited appropriately in relation to buildings?			
4.1.4	Do routes take advantage of vistas/landmarks within or around the project site?			
Vehic	les			
4.1.5	Are appropriate traffic calming measures used to control vehicle speed?			
4.1.6	Is vehicle segregation possible to help pedestrians (eg young children) to use safe routes?			
4.1.7	Can large, emergency or service vehicles come within 30m of all front doors of units or flats?			
4.1.8	Are there spaces for refuse and service/delivery vehicles to stand without blocking routes?			
4.1.9	Do routes facilitate and encourage cycling (cycle lanes, barriers to cars that cyclist can pass)?			
Pedes	itrians			
4.1.10	Are public spaces connected by clear, well lit and hard surface routes?			
4.1.11	Is lighting appropriately related to buildings and easy to maintain?			
4.1.12	Does position of lighting prevent 'pools' of darkness where people walk both outside and in common parts of flats?			
4.1.13	Are kerbs dropped where foot paths cross roads?			
		Yes	No	
4.1.14	Do all the answers in 4.1 above apply to 100% of the site?			
4.2 Ao Are t	ccess to the unit (50%) he following requirements met over the site as a whole?	Yes	No	n/a
4.2.1	Pedestrian routes and garden paths – firm, even, slip-resistant finish, distinctive texture/colour			
4.2.2	Pedestrian routes and garden paths – width 900mm minimum			
4.2.3	Gradient for essential ramps – max 5m at 1:12 or 10m at 1:15			
4.2.4	Where ramps are used, are alternative steps with handrails provided?			
4.2.5	Rails for essential steps and rise max. I 50mm plus going min. 280mm			
4.2.6	Level changes protected from adjacent drop by handrail if drop exceeds 380mm			
4.2.7	Dropped kerbs for main footpaths and dwelling access positions			
Are t	he following recommended standards met over the site as a whole?			
4.2.8	Paths with gradients of less than 1:12 throughout			
4.2.9	Paths with minimum width of 1000mm			
<b>Are t</b> 4.2.10	he following requirements met for the dwelling entrance approach? Gateways min width 850mm and no step			
4.2.11	Convenient wheelchair accessible parking space within 30m of main entrance for 10% of units			
4.2.12	Any slope to external doors to be gentle with level platform 1200x1200mm clear of door swing			
4.2.13	Canopy/porch over main entrance with light.			
4.2.14	External thresholds nominally flat $-$ max. I 5mm upstand weather bar			
4.2.15	Main front door 800mm clear width between blade and stop-swings	$\square$	$\square$	
4216	Other external doors 750 mm clear between blade and stop-swings	$\square$	$\square$	
4.2.17	Lifts for dwellings with entrances over 3m from ground level for wheelchair plus accompanying person with good travel speed			
Are f	he following recommended standards met for dwelling entrance approach?			
4.2.18	Approach to all external doors to be level			
4.2.19	Convenient wheelchair accessible parking space within 30m of main entrance for 100% of units			
4.2.20	Lift to all dwellings with entrances above ground level			
4.2.21	All dwellings with private entrance at ground floor level			
4.2.22	Main front doors with a 300mm return (in addition to the required 800mm width)			
		Yes	No	
4.2.23	Do all the answers in 4.2 (excl. 4.2.11)above apply to 100% of the site			
COMM	1ENTS: Have any comments been entered on the comment page at the end?	Yes	No	

# UNIT SIZE

It is recognised that larger dwellings have implications for cost and land use, and consequently 'sustainability'. These factors must be part of a wider project and policy assessment that relates 'quality', as measured by this HQI method, to such other issues.

People set store by larger living spaces and the size of a unit as well as the number of rooms it contains. A larger unit in area and one with more rooms both represent higher quality than smaller ones. However, merely providing a larger unit will not compensate for a poor layout, badly proportioned spaces, awkward door swings that reduce usability, or poor orientation of units.

## Scores

Indicator 5 must be calculated assuming a 'full occupancy'. If developers consider this level of occupancy is unrealistic, they can separately calculate the indicator based on 'realistic occupancy' and place this information and the reasons for this decision in the comments section. If this approach is adopted, developers *must* complete the last two columns of the occupancy table (in the Project Description section).

The assessment of the units is designed to cover the whole group of units simultaneously – generally either all the units in one type, or all the units in all types in the project. This number is the number of units that is totalled in the Project Description. It is entered in the spreadsheet and used in calculations.

Enter the number of units that achieve a particular quality as indicated in each question. On the spreadsheet, an automatic calculation will allocate the appropriate percentage of the score according to the number of units achieving the quality in each part of each question.

If preferred, the unit indicators 5 to 10 can be separately scored for each unit type on a project with several different types. When the majority of units meet a particular level in a question, with some individual exceptions, these can be separately noted and reasons for non-compliance given.

## Size by internal area

For each type of unit represented in the assessment, enter the number of units in the relevant size category indicating the size achieved. The list should match that in the project description. Where the list is insufficient to cover the unit types on the project, insert additional ones in the rows labelled 'other'. If more are needed make additional copies of the list. Where a type has more than 7 bedspaces add 10 sqm to the areas in the target range for each additional bedspace.

'Exceeds' applies to those that exceed the upper figure in a range by the % indicated at the top of the column, 'falls short' applies to those that fall short of the lower figure in a range by the % indicated at the top of the column. Where a unit is larger than the given size range, and does not include additional living spaces, it is also likely to score positively in Indicator 6. If this is not the case, then it may be that the design of the unit should be reconsidered.

## Size by number of living spaces

If additional living spaces over the numbers shown in the following table of required rooms are provided in some or all units, enter the number of units which benefit from each of the different additional living spaces as listed in 5.2. Please note that for 5.2.2, additional bedrooms above the minimum required can be provided by the provision of additional single bedrooms rather than twin or double bedrooms.

## Number of rooms required

		_						
required living spaces	Iр	2р	3p	4p	5р	6р	7р	8+
Bedroom	Ι	Ι	2	2	3	3	4	4+
Bathroom	Ι	Ι	Ι		I	Ι	Ι	+
WC <sup>†</sup>	Ι	Ι	*	*	2	2	2	2+
Kitchen	Ι	Ι		Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι
Living room	Ι	Ι			Ι	Ι		Ι
Dining space			Ι		Ι			

<sup>†</sup> Separate or within a bathroom

Joseph Rowntree Trust

<sup>\*</sup> Two WCs required for 3p or 4p when on two floors Source adapted from 'Standards and Quality', National Housing Federation/

## 5.1 Unit type by area (75%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply enter something on every line – use 'not applicable' for unit types not included in the scheme

		exceeds the upper figure by over 10%	exceeds the upper figure by 1% – 10%	Meets – falls within the range	falls short of the lower figure by 1% – 10%	falls short of the lower figure by over 10%	n/a
5.1.1	I bedspace 30 to 35 sq m						
5.1.2	2 bedspace 45 to 50 sq m						
5.1.3	3 bedspace 57 to 67 sq m						
5.1.4	4 bedspace 67 to 75 sq m						
5.1.5	5 bedspace I storey 75 to 85 sq m						
5.1.6	5 bedspace 2 storey 82 to 85 sq m						
5.1.7	6 bedspace I storey 85 to 95 sq m						
5.1.8	6 bedspace 2 storey 95 to 100 sq m						
5.1.9	6 bedspace 3 storey 100 to 105 sq m						
5.1.10	7 bedspace 2+ storey 108 to 115 sq m						
5.1.11	7+ bedspace add 10 sq m per bedspace						
5.1.12	Other						

## 5.2 Units by living spaces (25%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply enter something on every line

- 5.2.1 At least the number of rooms required for the unit size are provided
- 5.2.2 Additional bedroom above minimum required is provided
- 5.2.3 Additional WC above minimum required is provided
- 5.2.4 Additional bath/shower facility is provided in separate room from main bathroom
- 5.2.5 Study/ separate work area is provided
- 5.2.6 Separate utility room or separable utility space is possible
- 5.2.7 Conservatory/enclosed sun porch is provided

f units
7
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Yes No

Checking the quality of units, especially in relation to layout and usability, is a detailed task. It is most readily done in relation to standardised or preferred unit types and associated specifications which have been devised with the HQI in mind. However there is no requirement to use standard unit types, and they confer no scoring advantage other than as a convenience.

The usability of a house is dependent not only on its size but also on whether it can be organised to suit the way the residents wish to live. These HQIs make use of material created for the Standards and Quality project by the NHF with the Joseph Rowntree Foundation (1998). This document provides a list of furniture that should fit into each rooms and which is included here on page 22. It also includes illustrations of spaces required to access the furniture and to perform activities typical to each room.

## Scores

*Furniture* If all listed furniture and appropriate activity and access zones (on following pages) can be accommodated, a room meets a basic standard.

Higher scores Please see tables in Indicator 6 annex to identify the additional furniture required to obtain higher scores. For storage, providing sufficient for the next size of unit is the way to exceed by one 'item'. *Lower scores* If one (or more) furniture items listed for that room type cannot be accommodated, the room falls short by one (or more) 'item'.

## Activity and access zones

The ability to accommodate activity, access and passing zones is treated in the same way as if these were furniture items. If an activity zone is 10% larger (or smaller) than the given size, the room exceeds (or falls short) by 'an item'. Similarly for access/passing zones: 1 sq m more (or less) means that the room exceeds or falls short by an item. If a room exceeds the requirement in one of these three particulars - furniture, activity zones, and access/passing zones – but falls short in another, then both aspects should be entered in the table. If this is the case, however, it may indicate poor planning of the unit and the design should be carefully reviewed.

In the dining space, the following activity spaces are required between the edge of the dinning table and the surrounding wall or other furniture: 700mm one side, 900mm one side, 1100mm one side, and 1300mm one side. These allow for a combination of access to seats and passing with and without a tray/serving dishes. Where all the residents can be seated at a table which has one or two edges against a wall or other furniture then the 700mm and then 900mm activity space should be dropped.

Indicator 6 must be calculated assuming a 'full occupancy'. If developers consider this level of occupancy is unrealistic, they can separately calculate the indicator based on 'realistic occupancy' and place this information and the reasons for this decision in the comments section. If this approach is adopted, developers *must* complete the last two columns of the occupancy table (in the Project Description section).

## **Room Matrix Approach**

In recognition of the time consuming nature of this indicator, an alternative approach has been developed. Assessors should be aware that higher scores are likely to be obtained if the full method is carried out. The alternative approach – The Room Matrix Approach – is detailed in the Indicator 6 annex. **Assessors using this approach MUST indicate this in the Project Description section**.

## Additional features

Further points can be obtained for additional features. Where these are achieved, enter the number of units in the project with that features. For 6.2.8, Indicator 6 Annex contains advice on whether cot space is available. For 6.2.4 and 6.2.13, the resulting rooms must meet at least the basic standards detailed in Section 6.1.

## 6.1 Furniture provision, access, passing and activity zones (50%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply



3 no furniture may restict a zone

(except the coffee table)

Source: adapted from 'Standards and Quality' National Housing Federation/Joseph Rowntree Trust

COMMENTS: Have any comments been entered on the comment page at the end?



# Units by layout – Table of furniture to be accommodated in units of different sizes All sizes in mm

See previous pages for illustration of the way in which furniture and access, passing and activity zones are shown on plans.

Living space	10	20	2n	4D	50	6n	70	+
arm chair 850x850 - combination to equal one seat/person	-r 2	- <b>P</b>	<b>אכ</b> ג	<b>ייץ</b> 1	<b>אכ</b>	<b>чн</b>	/ P	• +1
settee – 2 seat 850x1300 (ontional: as above)	~	~	<u>ر</u>	-	~	2	4	
settee – 3 seat 850x1850 (optional; as above)				1	1	1	1	
ΤΥ 450x600	1	1	1	1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1
coffee table 500x1050 or 750 diameter	1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
occasional table (450x450)	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
storage units 500x1000 – and incrementally larger	1000	1000	1000	1500	2000	2000	2000	+
space for visitor chair 450x450	2	2000	2000	2	2	2	2	2
Dining space	- 1D	- 2D	- 3D	- 4D	- 5D	- 6p	- 7D	+
dining chair 450x450	- <b>r</b>	-r 2	3	-тг 	5	6	7	8+
dining table 800x800 – and incrementally larger	- 800	800	1000	1200	1350	1500	1650	+
sideboard 450x1000 (+ larger) (but not in dining/kitchen)	1000	1000	1000	1200	1500	1500	1500	+
						- )	- )	
Bedrooms	1D	20	30	4D	5D	6p	70	+
Double bedroom	n/a		51					
Double bed 2000x1500 or 2 singles 2000x900		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
bedside table 400x400		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
chest of drawers 450 x750		1	- 1	1	1	1	-	1
table 500x1050, and chair/stool		- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
double wardrobe 600x1200 - could be built in		- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
occasional cot space 600x1200 for family dwelling		-	*	-	-	-	-	-
Twin hedroom	n/a							
single bed 2000x000	iŋα	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
hadside table 600x600		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
chost of drawers (50 x750								
table see x 1950, and chair/steel		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
dauble 500 X 1050, dilu citali/stool		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ciarle hadroom		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
single had assesses								
Single Ded 2000x900	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2+
cnest of drawers 450 x750	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2+
table 500 X 1050 and chair/stool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2+
single wardrobe 600x600 – could be built in	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2+
Kitchen	1D	2D	30	4D	5D	6p	7D	+
1 sink top and drainer 600x1000	- <b>F</b> 1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
2 cooker space 600x600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
3 washing machine position / workton 600x630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630
4 other hase units 600 x length	1200	1200	1600	1600	1600	2700	2700	پر ب
ancillary equipment space 600x length	-	-	-	-	600	600	1200	1200
6 fridge/freezer space 600x600(space above not in VOL)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
z broom curboard 600x6600x1050 (or adjacent in area)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
8 tray space 600x10	inc	inc	inc	inc	inc	inc	inc	inc
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}$	4620	4620	E020	E020	E 620	6720	7220	+
y = construction of minimum construction = 1+2+5+4+5+7+0 10 VOL min capacity (cum) (MUST include drawers)	4030	4030	5030	2 1	5030	0/30	26	т 
* (any wall units 300 deep + 450 above base units)	1.3	1.5	2	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	+
Bathroom	1р	2р	3P	4p	5P	6р	7P	+
WC + cistern 500x700	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Bath 700x1700	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wash hand basin 600x400 - 2nd one can be 250x350	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
shower tray 750x750 optional								
Storage	1 <b>D</b>	2p	ЗD	4D	5P	6р	7 <b>D</b>	+
General normal (300x1500ht) Min shelf area 1.5 sg m	1.5	۳ 1.5	2.25	3.0	3,75	4.5	5.25	+.75
General tall (ht over 1500) min floor area 0.5 sg m	, 	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
			V. 1	U.)	U.)	ر.پ	ر.پ	~• )
Airing cuphoard - shelf area o / sq m(included in above)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0 4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0 4
Airing cupboard - shelf area o.4 sq m(included in above)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Airing cupboard - shelf area o.4 sq m(included in above) Lockable external min 2.5 sq m (except flats w/o gardens)	0.4 2.5	0.4 2.5	0.4	0.4. 2.5	0.4 3.0	0.4 3.0	0.4 3.0	0.4 +

Source: adapted from 'Standards and Quality' National Housing Federation/Joseph Rowntree Trust

6.2	Additional features (50%) blease enter the number of units to which any of the following apply		
Living	space	Number of units	n/a
6.2.1	Living room not an essential part of circulation		
6.2.2	Space for future focal point fire installation or actual fire in living room		
6.2.3	Some storage space not in living room		
6.2.4	Two separate living rooms or areas are possible or provided		
6.2.5	Direct access or via lobby from living to private open space is possible or provided		
<b>Dining</b> 6.2.6	<b>g space</b> Dining space is separate (not in kitchen/living room)		
6.2.7	Casual eating for 2 people in kitchen (if household dining space not in kitchen)		
Bedro	oms		
6.2.8	Space for occasional cot in at least one double bedroom		
6.2.9	Beds (in all rooms) can be in more than one position		
6.2.10	Beds (in all rooms) have one position with bedhead NOT under window		_
6.2.11	Double room can accommodate twin beds		
6.2.12	One or more twin or double bedrooms can subdivide into two singles		
6.2.13.	One or more bedrooms has direct access to washing/WC		
Bathr	ooms		
0.2.14	Shower over the (main) bath with necessary wall thing and screening		
6.Z.IS	A separate snower cubicle is provided		
6.2.16	View from kitchen of outdoor area suitable for toddler play or sitting		
6.2.17	Direct access or via lobby from kitchen to private open space		
6.2.18	Kitchen sequence storage/prep: cook/serve: waste/wash-up		
6.2.19	Kitchen worksurface not interrupted by circulation or tall fittings		
6.2.20	Min 1200mm run between cooker and sink in kitchen		
6.2.21	Drawers of varying depth provided in kitchen units		
6.2.22	Facing kitchen units 1200mm apart or more		
6.2.23	Space for auxiliary equipment, (eg dishwasher) provided		
6.2.24	500mm min. clear work top each side of cooker		
Circul	ation and storage		
6.2.25	Halls and corridors well planned and lit		
6.2.26	Hanging for outdoor clothes by external doors		
6.2.27	Large item (e.g. push chair, wheelchair) 'park' by external doors		
6.2.28	Recyclable materials store in kitchen, hall, or external lockable store		
6.2.29	Tall storage in or adjacent to kitchen (or to utility room if this is provided)		
6.2.30	Provision of fitted storage - eg in bedroom, under stairs etc		
Safety	r Slip resistant floors in 'wet' areas (hath/shower rooms WCs, kitchen utility)		
6232	Restrictors on upper floor casement windows		
6733	Reversible childproof hinges on casement windows to allow safe cleaning		
62.33	Hard wind smale alarm on every floor of the unit		
6 7 25	Secure storage for harmful substances on medicines cleaning/andening items		
0.Z.30	Jaminated glass on internal glassed doors		
0.2.30 7 7 7 2			
6.2.3/	Laminated glass on any single glazed entrance level window		
6.2.38	Glazing line in living/dining/bed rooms no higher than 800mm from floor level		

6.2.38 Glazing line in living/dining/bed rooms no higher than 800mm from floor level

COMMENTS: Have any comments been entered on the comment page at the end?



25

Yes No 

# UNIT NOISE CONTROL, LIGHT QUALITY, SERVICES

## Noise control

Appropriate characteristics can help ensure effective noise reduction. Where these are achieved, enter the number of units with the characteristics shown in 7.1.

## Light quality - aspect and prospect

Good daylight, natural light and views add greatly to the quality of a dwelling unit. Enter the number of units with the characteristics shown in 7.2. Principal rooms are kitchen, living and dining spaces.

## Services

The following table indicates a standard of service provision for each room - light, power, data and telecoms. Enter the number of units that meet, exceed or fall short of the standard - some elements are not 'required' and falling short in these respects will not jeopardise a scheme. The guidance given for heating standards and ventilation rates represents a balance between achieving appropriate comfort conditions and excessive expenditure on energy to heat to higher levels or to ventilate more and compensate with more heating. Therefore achieving these standards is considered important. The required levels for heating are incorporated in SAP ratings (see indicator 9).

An increment can be any of the following in the relevant category: additional double sockets in any room(s), additional appliance spur, additional TV aerial position, two phone data points. Please note that in Section 7.3, the basic standard of provision in an item must be meet in all rooms before additional scores can be obtained for exceeding the standard. Additional points can be scored for certain non-standard features. Where these are achieved enter a number of units in the project with that feature.

## **Noise control**

New separating floor/ceiling construction	Mean value: to 4 pairs of rooms	Individual value (dB)
Airborne noise - Measured D'nT,w shall not be less than	52	48
Impact noise - Measured L'nT,w shall not be greater than	61	65

New separating wall construction	Mean value: to 4 pairs of rooms	Individual value (dB)
Airborne noise - Measured D'nT,w shall not be less than	53	49

## **Services specification**

Provision	living	dining	kitchen	bedrms	bathrm	hall	store
double switched sockets	3	2	4	2 in each		Ι	
socket location - consistent height -							
450-600mm from floor (Recommended)	all	all	all	all		all	all
kitchen appliance spurs 2 min, 3 for 5 + p			2-3				
shaver socket in each bathroom							
TV aerial links							
phone/data points							
switch location - consistent	all	all	all	all		all	all
two way switches						2	
ventilation -air change/hour	1.5	1.5	2		2	1.5	

Source: both tables adapted from 'Standards and Quality', National Housing Federation/Joseph Rowntree Trust

# UNIT NOISE CONTROL, LIGHT QUALITY, SERVICES

#### 7.1 Noise reduction characteristics (30%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

## Characteristic

- Surveyed by a suitably qualified acoustic specialist 7.1.1 and recommendations implemented
- 7.1.2 Designed to meet the criteria in the 'noise control' table (on the previous page)
- 7.1.3 Use of approved construction/specialist design checked by specialist during construction
- 7.1.4 Sound reduction demonstrated by test and meets requirements
- 7.1.5 Sound reduction exceeds requirement by between 3 dB(A) and 10dB(A)
- 7.1.6 Sound reduction exceeds requirement by > 10dB(A)
- 7.1.7 Living/sleeping areas are not adjacent to shared internal areas
- 7.1.8 Bedrooms protected - not adjacent to neighbours bath/living areas
- 7.1.9 Windows more than 3m horizontal distance from a public route or space
- 7.1.10 Noisy communal equipment is >3m from doors/windows (eg lifts, plant)
- 7.1.11 Effective buffer between building and any noise source identified in 1.3
- 7.1.12 Triple glazing to combat noise

# **7.2** Quality of light, aspect and prospect (30%) please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

- 7.2.1 Principal rooms have windows that do not look out on wall within 3m
- 7.2.2 At least one main living area has urban views of over 50m OR distant or rural views
- 7.2.3 Living room window within 30 degrees of South or gets good daylight
- 7.2.4 Kitchen has a window
- 7.2.5 Kitchen window is within 30 degrees of South or gets good daylight
- 7.2.6 All bathrooms have a window

#### 7.3 Standard of service provision (30%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

		increment	
7.3.1	Double switched sockets		
7.3.2	Sockets in consistent location		
7.3.3	Appliance spurs		
7.3.4	Shaver sockets 240/115 volt		
7.3.5	TV aerial point with conduit and draw wire		
7.3.6	Phone/data points		
7.3.7	Switches in consistent location		
7.3.8	Two way switches		

exceeds

by more

than one

#### 7.4 Additional features -services (10%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

7.4.1 Ventilation air changes to meet targets 7.4.2 Switched lights in storage spaces with volume over 1.2 cu m 7.4.3 Accessible meters/circuit breakers 7.4.4 Fused spur for security alarm or security alarm installed on fused spur 7.4.5 Future stair lift fused spur or stair lift installed on fused spur 7.4.6 Additional/new cabling can be installed with minimal disturbance to decoration

COMMENTS: Have any comments been entered on the comment page at the end?





Number of units

n/a

## Number of units

falls short falls short

by more

by one

increment standard increment than one

Meets

the

exceeds

by one

# ACCESSIBILITY WITHIN THE UNIT

Accessibility for those with impaired mobility or other access problems is assessed both at the site (external) and the unit (internal) level. The assessment for site accessibility is included in indicator 4, routes and movement in 4.2

Accessibility is important for residents and their visitors. A unit that scores well for accessibility will be suitable for a wider range of users and will enable residents to remain in their homes despite advancing age or decreased mobility for other reasons. This is an important aspect of value and quality in housing.

The focus of this indicator is accessibility for disabled visitors, rather than for disabled residents requiring special adaptations. Certain basic requirements to facilitate elderly people to remain in their homes are also included (e.g. stairs designed to take a stair lift).

## Scores

Units may meet the general specification or reach the higher recommended level. Enter the number of units reaching each level of specification. For small infill projects, very few aspects of the wider site are in the control of the developing organisation and so will not form part of the project. However merely having no power to affect the site does not constitute 'not applicable'.

# SELECTED INTERNAL FEATURES OF LIFETIME HOMES

- Width of doors and hall suitable for wheelchairs (see indicator 8 for requirements)
- Turning circles (1.5m diameter) for wheelchairs in entrance level habitable rooms
- Living room (or family room) at entrance level
- Space for single bed within an entrance level habitable room
- Wheelchair accessible entrance level toilet with shower or plumbing/draining fittings for later installation of a shower.
- Internal and external walls constructed to take additional aids easily if required.
- Design of stairs, construction and space provided to allow a stair lift to be installed easily.
- Provision for future installation of lift to first floor bedroom easily or provision of suitable entrance level bedroom.
- Easy access from at least one bedroom to bathroom.
- Bathroom planned to give side access to the toilet and bath
- Low window sills
- Sockets, controls etc at a convenient height (see indicator 7 for height requirements).

Adapted from Edwin Trotter Associates diagram for Lifetime Home: Agenda, May 1997

# ACCESSIBILITY WITHIN THE UNIT

8	Accessibility requirements for the interior of the unit (100%)
	please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

## Are the following requirements met?

- 8.1 Internal doors with 750 mm clear between blade and stop with door swings to facilitate wheelchair manoeuvre
- 8.2 Stairs designed to take a stair-lift or stair-lift installed
- 8.3 Circulation width generally 900mm clear (decrease to 750mm allowable for a max. length of 900mm)
- 8.4 Circulation 1200mm wide for change of direction or turn into 750mm door
- 8.5 Space for wheelchair access and manoeuvre with furniture, in all entrance level rooms incl. kitchen
- 8.6 Door catches, handles, switches and thermostats at constant height: 900-1200mm from floor
- 8.7 Socket outlets at constant height: 450-600mm from floor
- 8.8 Items in 8.6 and 8.7 plus taps and window catches are suitable for people with limited reach/grip
- 8.9 Entrance level WC to accommodate wheelchair users with front/side transfer
- 8.10 Main living room at entrance level

## Are the following recommended standards met?

- 8.11 Accommodation without stairs
- 8.12 Circulation width minimum 1000mm throughout
- 8.13 Kitchen with continuous work surface
- 8.14 Space for platform or seat at head (top) end of bath

# Number of units n/a Image: Image:

## Number of units

 1

Low energy costs are an essential aspect of affordability for the occupant. The energy efficiency of housing is normally measured by SAP. There is a recommendation to meet a defined SAP level for new housing of particular sizes in order to comply with the requirement that there be a reasonable provision for conserving fuel and power. Energy efficient units are being designed with SAP ratings well above those recommended. The more the requirement is exceeded, the higher the score. For refurbished units it may not be possible to reach the SAP levels suggested for new buildings in which case this must be stated.

## Recommended SAP levels for new housing (based on Building Regulations 1991 and Scheme Development Standards 2000)

	New Build SAP
Floor Area	recommended leve
<35m <sup>2</sup>	71
>35m²/<40m²	72
>40m²/<45m²	73
>45m²/<50m²	74
>50m²/<55m²	75
>55m²/<60m²	76
>60m²/<65m²	77
>65m²/<70m²	78
>70m²/<75m²	79
>75m²/<8om²	80
>80m²/<90m²	81
>90m²/<100m²	82
>100m²/<110m²	83
>110m²/<120m²	84
>120m <sup>2</sup>	85

## **EcoHomes Assessment**

The Building Research Establishment (BRE) has developed a measure for sustainability of housing called EcoHomes, EcoHomes considers the broad environmental concerns of climate change, resource use and impact on wildlife, but balances these against the need for a high quality, safe and healthy internal environment. The assessment provides a four point scales from pass, good, very good to excellent. For those schemes where EcoHomes has either not been sought or not achieved, individual aspects of EcoHomes requirements can be separately scored in Section 9.2. Details of EcoHomes are contained in the Building Research Establishment reports *EcoHomes – The* environmental rating for homes (2000) Report Number BR389 and The Green Guide to Housing Specification (2000) Report Number BR390. Both are available from Construction Research Communications (Tel: 020 7505 6622). Please note units must be assessed under 9.2.1 to 9.2.4 OR 9.2.5 to 9.2.13.

## Scores

Enter the number of units in the project that achieve the listed standards and features.

# ENERGY, GREEN AND SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

9.1 New	Energy use standards and features (60%) dwellings	Yes	No
9.1.1	Are there any new dwellings? If 'No' go to Q 9.1.7		
please 9.1.2	enter the number of units to which any of the following apply Not reaching the SAP level recommended for new housing	Number of units	
9.1.3	Reaching the SAP level recommended for new housing or exceeding it by 5 points		
9.1.4	Exceeding the recommended SAP level by 6-10 points		
9.1.5	Exceeding the recommended SAP level by 11 or more points		
Refur	bished units	Yes	No
9.1.6	Are there any refurbished units? If 'No' go to Q 9.1.11		
please	enter the number of units to which any of the following apply	Number of units	
9.1.7	Refurbished unit not improving its existing SAP level by 2 points		
9.1.8	Refurbished unit improving its existing SAP level by 2 points		
9.1.9	Refurbished unit improving its existing SAP level by between 2 and 5 points		
9.1.10	Refurbished unit improving its existing SAP level by 6 or more points		
AII		[]	
9.1.11	Heating system zoned, flexible		
9.1.12	Heating system easily programmable		
9.2 Su please	ustainability standards and features (40%) enter the number of units to which any of the following apply	Number of units	n/a
9.2.1	EcoHomes accreditation achieved at the 'Pass' level		
9.2.2	EcoHomes accreditation achieved at the 'Good' level		
9.2.3	EcoHomes accreditation achieved at the 'Very Good' level		
9.2.4	EcoHomes accreditation achieved at the 'Excellent' level		
OR:-	For units NOT achieving obtaining EcoHomes accreditation (30%)		
please	enter the number of units to which any of the following apply	Number of units	n/a
9.2.5	Designed to achieve CO <sub>2</sub> emission levels of less than 20 kg/m <sup>2</sup> /yr		
9.2.6	No ozone-depleting substance in at least 2 of the following 4 elements: roof (inc. loft hatch), walls (inc. doors), floor (inc. foundations) and hot water cylinder		
9.2.7	Low (less than 125 mg/kWh) $\mathrm{NO}_{X}$ emitting burners to boilers		
9.2.8	Sustainability managed timber used for basic building elements (either FSC certification or UK grown)		
9.2.9	At least 3 out of the following 5 elements obtain an 'A' rating from the <i>Green Guide to Housing Specification:</i> roof, external walls, internal walls, floors and windows		
9.2.10	Water metering for all water use		
9.2.11	WC designed with 6-litre flush		
9.2.12	Gray water recycling achieved		
9.2.13	More than 50% of the site is 'brownfield': i.e. previously built upon, reclaimed from industrial processes or landfill		



# PERFORMANCE IN USE

## Durability and adaptability

The cost of regular maintenance and of making changes to a unit as new living patterns need to be accommodated over time are an important part of the quality of the unit. Careful compliance with existing regulations will provide some assurance of low cost of long-term maintenance. This is dependent on the quality of construction and is therefore dependent on the procurement process followed by the developer, and the effectiveness of their technical specification and the checking of all stages of construction. With these provisos, the following features and approaches are relevant to the control of maintenance costs and costs of future adaptation.

For 10.3.1 and 10.3.2, 'easy' means that no major structural alterations are required and that there is no significant change in other amenities. For example the installation of a lintel or additional support to structural roof members would be a major alteration. A change that resulted in a decreased HQI score would be considered significant.

## Feedback/Post Occupancy Evaluation

The objective of the HQIs is to assist in obtaining value for money from housing investment. This can only be achieved if housing is actually appreciated by the residents. Hard to let or to sell properties represent a waste of resources. If providers get feedback from residents, it will be possible to modify provision to meet needs more appropriately and thereby achieve a more long lived product. For this reason, a score is given for the intention to ask relevant questions after a project is occupied. The results of such feedback will be part of the validation of the HQI scores that will take place in order to ensure that bids are based on realistic commitments to HQI ratings.

Topics that may be covered in post-occupancy evaluation feedback include:

## 1. As an object

Does the estate/unit in your opinion/experience represent a satisfactory use of funds – i.e., value for money? Is the cost of running the house reasonable and affordable?

## 2. As a home

Does the estate/unit allow you and your social relationships to thrive? Do you feel happy, secure and proud to live in it? Are the needs of children and older people taken care of?

## 3. Design principles

Does the estate/unit look, feel and perform as a housing development of this type should? **4. Diversity** 

Have motifs, colours and spatial patterns important to your religion or cultural expectations been accommodated in the design of the site and the units?

## 5. Adaptability

Has the estate/unit adapted to changes in lifestyle (caused by disability, age, changed family circumstances) during your tenure? Do you believe it has that capability if required?

## 6. Estate management

Does management response meet your expectations. Is there a suitable house manual? Are rules for use of shared areas clear?

## Scores

Enter the number of units to which each applies.

# PERFORMANCE IN USE

Number of units

Number of units

Number of units n/a

## 10.1 Durability (25%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

- 10.1.1 Life cycle costing has been taken into consideration when specifying components
- 10.1.2 Components with insurance backed guarantees have been used
- 10.1.3 Performance specification for 25 year life windows and doors
- 10.1.4 Performance specification for 15 year life ironmongery and kitchen units
- 10.1.5 Use of kite marked or BS rated products where available
- 10.1.6 Accessible layout and generous conduit capacity for maintenance/upgrade/renewal
- 10.1.7 Accessible stop cocks to isolate all plumbed equipment
- 10.1.9 Locks meet Secured by Design front doors (5 lever lock, sturdy door)
- 10.1.10 Locks meet Secured by Design windows
- 10.1.11 Parts and components easy to source and replace

## 10.2 Accreditation (10%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

10.2.1 Accreditation by an organisation such as HAPM, NHBC, Zurich etc achieved

## 10.3 Adaptability (25%)

please enter the number of units to which any of the following apply

10.3.1	Designed to allow easy future expansion of dwelling to provide additional room				
10.3.2	Designed to allow easy changes to internal layout of dwelling				
10.3.3	An entrance level bedroom can be created (enough space in a suitable location)				
10.3.4	Lift installation is easy (1450x1100mm opening possible without structural modifications)				
10.3.5	Supports can be added (e.g. bathrooms - suitable supports in walls etc.)				
10.3.6	Plumbing outlets and space to allow entrance level shower or actual shower provided				
10.3.7	Plumbing outlets and space to allow added WC or bidet or actual items provided				
10.3.8	Shared open space for flats can be replanned to be associated with individual units and vice versa				
10.3.9	Design in open plan with no rigid definition between living and circulation areas				
10.3.10	Meet agreed specific need for ethnic diversity requirement				
10.4	User Satisfaction Post Occupancy Evaluation (40%)		Yes		N
0.4.	Will you carry out research on customer/resident satisfaction on the unit/site following final completion?				
10.4.2	Is there in place a mechanism for regular customer/resident feedback or market resea	ırch?			
10.4.3	If Yes to either 10.4.1 or 10.4.2 – Does/will an independent specialist do the research/fe	edback?			
10.4.4	Is there an agreed process in place to act on customer/residents comments and/or research findings received?				
10.4.5	Please tick the types of questions any user feedback research will cover <b>I 2</b> see previous page for types	3	4	5	6
please	use the comments section to give details of your survey approach				
COM	1ENTS: Have any comments been entered on the comment page at the end?		Y	'es	No

I	1	7
I		
	~	J

# COMMENTS

Please make any comments you wish to explain special circumstances. If you apply weightings of your own choosing explain the basis for these. Please give the indicator number and section for each comment. The spreadsheet includes space to enter comments. If using this page for written comments but NOT the spreadsheet please indicate this as requested on the spreadsheet.

# INDICATOR 6 ANNEX

The following illustration shows access, passing and activity zones. These features can be incorporated in designer's drawings from an early stage, thus facilitating both the design process and scoring for the HQI.



## Figure 1: Illustrative layouts

## **ROOM MATRIX APPROACH**

In recognition of the time consuming nature of indicators, an alternative approach has been developed. Assessors should be aware that higher scores are likely to be obtained if the full method is carried out. The alternative approach involves reading scores from a room matrix for different sizes and types of rooms. The approach has various steps that are detailed below. Assessors using this approach MUST indicate this in the Project Description section.

**Step 1**: Identify the full occupancy of the unit.

Indicator 6 must always be calculated assuming a 'full occupancy'.

## **Step 2**: Identify the type of room.

Please note that instructions relating to specific rooms are provided at the end of this worked example. *Please read these before using the room matrixes*. There is no matrix for storage.

## **Step 3:** Identify the size of the room.

All measurements are based on a rectangularised room. This involves measuring the room size to obtain the smallest width and length measurement. These measurements are rounded down to the nearest 0.5 metre.

Step 4: Identify the correct room matrix and cell.

For each type of room and occupancy level, there is a room matrix. Choose the correct room matrix. Then identify the cell on the table that represents the room size that is being evaluated.

## **Step 5:** Record the furniture score

The first score in the cell relates to the furniture score.

- 2 score is equal to exceeding standard by more than 1 item
- 1 score is equal to exceeding standard by one item
- o score is equal to meeting the standard
- -1 score is equal to falling short of standard by one item
- -2 score is equal to falling short of standard by more than one item

From this, it is possible to allocate each unit to one of the five columns in section 6.1.

Step 6: Record the activity zone score

The second score in the cell relates to the activity zone score.

- 2 score is equal to exceeding standard by more than 10%
- 1 score is equal to exceeding standard by up to 10%
- o score is equal to meeting the standard
- -1 score is equal to falling short of standard by up to 10%
- -2 score is equal to falling short of standard by more than 10%

From this, it is possible to allocate each unit to one of the five columns in section 6.1.

## WORKED EXAMPLE

## Living room

Assuming 30 identical units, all with 2 bedspaces at full occupancy e.g. 1 bedroom dwelling.
Assessing living room.

3) For the layout below, the measured length is 3.7m long and 2.8m wide. Therefore the rounded measurements are 3.5m long, and 2.5m wide.

## Figure 1: Living room layout



4) Matrix 1 is for a living room for 1 or 2 people. The bold cell is the correct cell for a  $3.5 \times 2.5$  living room.

Matrix	1:	Living	Space	1/2P	Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	1, 0	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
2.5		0, -2	-1, 0	0, 1	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

5) The first o means that this living room meets the standard furniture for living rooms. Therefore the 30 units which have a living room this size for 2 people need to be placed in the column 'meets the requirement' on row 6.1.1.

6) The 1 means that this living room exceeds by up to 10% the standard for access/activity zones for living rooms. Therefore the 30 units which have a living room this size need to be placed in the column 'exceeds the requirement by one item/up to 10%' on row 6.1.2.

Row 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 are shown in Figure 2.

## Figure 2: Room matrix scores within section 6.1

			Exceeds by more than one item/10%	Exceeds by one item/ up to 10%	Meets the requirements	Falls short by one item/ up to 10%	Falls short by more than one item/10%
6.1.1	Living room	– furniture			30		
6.1.2	Living room	– access/activity zones		30			
6.1.3	Dining space	– furniture					
6.1.4	Dining space	– access/activity zones					
6.1.5	Bedrooms	– furniture			50		
6.1.6	Bedrooms	– access/activity zones			50		
6.1.7	Bathroom	– furniture					
6.1.8	Bathroom	– access/activity zones					
6.1.9	Kitchen	– furniture					
6.1.10	Kitchen	– access/activity zones					

## **ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Living-Dining space



The HQI system requires separate scores to be included for the living room and for the dining space. Therefore, a living-dinning room needs to be considered as a living room and dining space. To do this, the room needs to be divided into two spaces. The example shows an L-shaped living-dining space divided into two areas. The room matrix approach is then applied to each area separately.

## All bedrooms

It is possible that the scores for various bedrooms in a unit are different. In this situation, take the average score (rounded to the nearest whole number). For example, a four bedroom unit has the following score:

Bedroom	Туре	Furniture score	Activity and access zone score
Bedroom 1	Double	-1	0
Bedroom 2	Twin	0	0
Bedroom 3	Twin	0	0
Bedroom 4	Single	1	1
OVERALL SCORE		0	0

Then the average score for furniture is o.

The average score for activity space is 0.25, which is rounded to the nearest whole number of o.

Assuming there are 50 units of this type, the scores are shown in row 6.1.5 and 6.1.6 in Figure 2 earlier.

## All bathrooms and WC

Where a second WC and wash hand basin is required, this should be a room other than the main bathroom. It is possible that the scores for various bathrooms and WC are different. In this situation, take the average score (rounded to the nearest whole number) as for bedrooms.

Please note that the shower room matrix should only be used if a bathroom (with a bath) is also scored. If only a shower-room is present in the unit, please use one of the bathroom matrixes.

## **Kitchen-diner**

The HQI system requires a score to be added for the kitchen and dining space. Therefore there are two sets of room matrixes for use with kitchen-diners. One set of matrixes applies to the kitchen requirements, and the second set applies the dining space requirements. **These matrixes should only be used with kitchen-diners.** 

## **ROOM MATRIX LIST**

Matrix 1: Living Space 1/2P Dwelling Matrix 2: Living Space 3P Dwelling Matrix 3: Living Space 4P Dwelling Matrix 4: Living Space 5P Dwelling Matrix 5: Living Space 6P Dwelling Matrix 6: Living Space 7P Dwelling Matrix 7: Dining Space 1/2P Dwelling Matrix 8: Dining Space 3P Dwelling Matrix 9: Dining Space 4P Dwelling Matrix 10: Dining Space 5P Dwelling Matrix 11: Dining Space 6P Dwelling Matrix 12: Dining Space 7P Dwelling Matrix 13: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 1P/2P Dwelling Matrix 14: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 3P Dwelling Matrix 15: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 4P Dwelling Matrix 16: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 5P Dwelling Matrix 17: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 6P Dwelling Matrix 18: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 7P Dwelling Matrix 19: Single Bedroom – all units Matrix 20: Twin Bedroom – all units

Matrix 21: Double Bedroom – all units
Matrix 22: Bathroom with WC – all units
Matrix 23: Shower-room with WC – all units
Matrix 24: Bathroom without WC – all units
Matrix 25: Separate WC – all units
Matrix 26: Kitchen 1/2P Dwelling
Matrix 27: Kitchen 3/4P Dwelling
Matrix 28: Kitchen 5P Dwelling
Matrix 29: Kitchen 6P Dwelling
Matrix 30: Kitchen 7P Dwelling
Matrix 31: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 1P/2P Dwelling
Matrix 32: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 3P Dwelling
Matrix 33: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 4P Dwelling
Matrix 34: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 5P Dwelling
Matrix 35: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 6P Dwelling
Matrix 36: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 7P Dwelling

## Matrix 1: Living Space 1/2P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	1, 0	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
2.5		0, -2	-1, 0	0,1	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 2: Living Space 3P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
2.5		0, -2	0, -1	1, 0	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0,1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 3: Living Space 4P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -1	0,0	0,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0,0	0,1	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-2, -2	-1, -2	0,1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, -2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 4: Living Space 5P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -1	0, -1	0,0	1, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, 0	-1, 0	0,0	0,0	1, 0	1, 0	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, 1	2, -1	2,0	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0, -2	0,1	1, 1	2, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2,1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 5: Living Space 6P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -1	0, -1	0,0	0,0	1,0	2, 0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0,0	0,1	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
3.0			-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, 0	2,0	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 6: Living Space 7P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -1	-1,-1	-1, 0	0,0	1,0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0,0	1, 0	1, 1	1, 2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
3.0			-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -1	-1, -1	0, -1	0,0	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				-2, -2	-1, -1	-1, -1	0,0	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					0,2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 7: Dining Space 1/2P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-1, -2	0, -2	1, 0	0,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
2.5		0, -1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 8: Dining Space 3P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-1, -2	0, -2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			1, 0	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 9: Dining Space 4P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-1, -2	0, -2	0, 0	0,1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
3.0			1, 0	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 10: Dining Space 5P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-1, -2	-1, -2	0,0	1, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
3.0			1, 0	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2,0	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 11: Dining Space 6P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
3.0			-1, -2	0, -2	0,0	1,0	2,0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
3.5				0, -1	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 12: Dining Space 7P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
3.0			-2, -2	0, -2	0,0	0,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
3.5				0, -2	0,0	1, 2	2, 2	2, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 13: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 1P/2P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,0	0,0	1, 0	2, 0	2,0	2, 0	2, 0	2,0	2, 0	2, 0	2, 0
2.5		0, -1	0,0	1, 0	1, 0	2,0	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 14: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 3P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-1, 0	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0, -2	0, -2	0,0	0, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0,0	0,0	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 15: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 4P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0, -1	0, -1	1, 1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1
3.0			0, -2	0, -2	0,0	0,1	1, 1	1, 1	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0, -1	0,0	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 16: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 5P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2	2, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0, -1	0, -1	2,0	2, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
3.0			-1, -2	-1, -1	0, -1	0, 0	1, 0	1, 0	2,0	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				-1, -1	0,0	1, 0	1, 0	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 17: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 6P Dwelling

							-										
	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	1, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
3.0			-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, 0	1, 0	1, 1	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0, -2	0, -1	0,1	0,1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						0, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 18: Dining Space of Kitchen-Diner 7P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,0	0,0	1, 0	2,0	2,0
3.0			-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0,0	0,0	0, 0	0,0	1, 1	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				-2, -2	0, -2	0,0	0,0	1, 1	1, 1	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					0, -2	0,0	0,0	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						0,1	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 19: Single Bedroom - all units

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 20: Twin Bedroom - all units

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, 0	1, 0	0, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, 2	-1, 2	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-1, -2	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0,2	2,2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 21: Double Bedroom – all units

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2	-2,-2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, 1	0,2	0, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 22: Bathroom with WC – all units

	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6+
1.0	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, 2	0, -2	0, -2	0,0	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2
1.5		-2, 0	-2, 0	0,1	0,1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.0			0,1	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5				2, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3 +					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 23: Shower-room with WC - all units

	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6+
1.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, 0	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2
1.5		0, -2	0,2	1,2	1,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.0			1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3 +					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 24: Bathroom without WC - all units

	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6+
1.0	-2, -2	-1, 0	-1, 0	-1, 0	0,0	0, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
1.5		-2, 0	0,1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.0			1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3 +					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 25: Separate WC – all units

	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6+
1.0	-1, -2	0,0	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
1.5		2,0	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.0			2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3 +					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 26: Kitchen 1/2P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-1, 0	0,2	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 27: Kitchen 3/4P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -1	0,2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			1, 0	2, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 28: Kitchen 5P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, 2	-1, 1	0,1	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	1, -2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0, -2	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 29: Kitchen 6P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0,0	0, 1	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -1	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-2, -2	0, -2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 30: Kitchen 7P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,0	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -1	0, -1	0,2	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-2, -2	0, -2	1, 1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 31: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 1P/2P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, 0	0,2	0,2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				2, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 32: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 3P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -1	0, 0	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -1	-1, -1	-1, -1	-1, 1	-1, 1	0, 2	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-1, -2	0, -1	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 33: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 4P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	1, -2	1, -2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -1	0, -1	1, -1	1, 1	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-1, -2	0, -1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				1, 1	2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 34: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 5P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, 0	-1, 0	0,2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -1	0, -1	0,0	0, 2	0, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.0			-2, -2	-1, 0	0,2	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

44

## Matrix 35: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 6P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0, -1	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	1, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
3.0			-2, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,0	1, 0	1, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
3.5				0, -2	0, -1	0,1	0,1	1, 1	2, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						0, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## Matrix 36: Kitchen Area of Kitchen-Diner 7P Dwelling

	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10+
2.0	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2
2.5		-2, -2	-2, -2	-2, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	1, -2	1, -2	2, -2
3.0			-2, -2	-1, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -2	0, -1	0,0	0,0	1, 0	1, 0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2, 0
3.5				-1, -2	0, -1	0,0	0,1	1, 0	1, 0	1, 2	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.0					0,0	0,0	0,1	1, 0	1, 1	1, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2
4.5 +						0,1	1, 1	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2	2, 2

## ADDITIONAL FURNITURE TO OBTAIN HIGHER SCORES

The following furniture, over and above that already including the basic room requirements, would obtain a higher score as indicated.

Room	Additional Furniture	Additional furniture score			
Bath/shower room with WC	Additional bidet and separate shower and bath	Exceeds by more than one item			
Bath/shower room without WC	Additional wash hand basin	Exceeds by one item			
Bath/shower room without WC	Additional wash hand basin and shower separate from a bath	Exceeds by more than one item			
Bathroom or shower-room with WC	Additional bidet	Exceeds by one item			
Dining space	Larger sideboard	Exceeds by one item			
Dining space	Larger sideboard and larger dining table	Exceeds by more than one item			
Double bedroom	Additional chest of drawer	Exceeds by one item			
Double bedroom	Additional chest of drawers and double wardrobe	Exceeds by more than one item			
Kitchen	Additional 600mm unit	Exceeds by one item			
Kitchen	Additional 1200mm unit	Exceeds by more than one item			
Living room	2 armchairs above requirement	Exceeds by more than one item			
Living room	1 armchair above requirement	Exceeds by one item			
Separate WC	Additional bidet	Exceeds by one item			
Separate WC	Additional wash hand basin and bidet	Exceeds by more than one item			
Single bedroom	Additional chest of drawer	Exceeds by one item			
Single bedroom	Additional chest of drawers and single wardrobe	Exceeds by more than one item			
Twin bedroom	Additional chest of drawer	Exceeds by one item			
Twin bedroom	Additional chest of drawers and double wardrobe	Exceeds by more than one item			

## COT SPACE

One of the double bedrooms in the unit should have sufficient space to take an occasional cot (Q. 6.2.8). The table below indicates whether this is possible whilst the room still meets the furniture and activity/access requirements. Please note that any room not meeting the requirements cannot contain space for a cot.

	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5
2	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2.5		NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3			NO	YES						
3.5				YES						
4					YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
4.5						YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
5							YES	YES	YES	YES
5.5								YES	YES	YES
6									YES	YES
6.5										YES

## Кеу

Yes indicates an occasional cot can be accommodated in a double room. No indicates an occasional cot cannot be accommodated in a double room.