



ACCREDITED PROPERTY SCHEME ACCOMMODATION STANDARDS

CATEGORY G PROPERTIES – Houses

Houses which are occupied or are suitable for occupation by a single family.

General

Any dwelling (including the structure, associated outbuildings, gardens, yards, amenity space and means of access) should provide a safe and healthy environment for any potential occupier or visitor.

This is assessed using the Housing Health and Safety Rating System, that does not set out minimum standards but is concerned with avoiding, or at the very least, minimising potential hazards. This means that landlords should review conditions regularly to try to see where and how their properties can be improved and made safer. More details on this can be found in the document: Housing Health and Safety Rating System, Guidance for Landlords and Property Related Professionals available from the Department for Communities and Local Government on www.communities.gov.uk.

The exterior and structural elements of the dwelling should be in a reasonable state of physical and decorative repair.

All water, gas and electricity installations within the dwelling should be safe, in a proper working order and tested in accordance with regulation.

Natural and Artificial Lighting

All habitable rooms, including kitchens with dining/living space, shall have an adequate level of natural lighting. This will be provided via a clear glazed window(s) and/or door(s). Normally the glazed area to be equivalent to at least one-tenth of the floor area.

Additional requirements may apply to basement rooms (please consult).

All working kitchens, bathrooms and WC's are to be provided, where practicable, with a window. Windows to bathrooms and WC's are to be glazed with obscure glass.

Adequate electric lighting is to be provided to all habitable rooms, staircases, landings, passages, kitchens, bathrooms and WC's. On stairways, landings, corridors or passageways two-way switches should be provided where necessary to illuminate the direction of travel.

Lighting to staircases, landings and passages may be controlled by time switches or other devices having a similar effect but these must be set to allow adequate time for traversing.

Ventilation

All habitable rooms, kitchens, bathrooms and WC's need to have a minimum floor to ceiling height of 2.3m (7'6"). For rooms with a sloping ceiling (such as attics) there must be a minimum height of 2.3m over at least half the floor area.

All habitable rooms, including kitchens with dining/living space, need to be adequately ventilated. This is to be done directly to the outside by a window(s). The window(s) must be capable of being opened to an adequate extent (normally defined as being an open area equivalent to one twentieth the floor area). Some part of the opening also needs to be at least 1.75m (5'9") above the floor level.

Working kitchens, bathrooms and WC's should comply with the above, or be fitted with mechanical ventilation providing a minimum of three air changes per hour operated from the lighting circuit of the room and having a 15 minute overrun.

Additional requirements may apply to underground rooms (please consult).

Note: Suitable and sufficient permanent ventilation must always be provided and maintained in any room in which there is a gas heating appliance.

Space Heating

Each habitable room shall be provided with a fixed heating appliance (capable of heating the room to a temperature of 18 degrees centigrade when the outside temperature is 1 degree centigrade) under the direct control of the occupants. This provision should be efficient, safely designed and be so sited and guarded as to minimise the risks to health and safety.

Energy Performance

All properties must submit a valid EPC at the time of application which is rated E or above.

Storage tanks and pipework together with hot water cylinders should be insulated.

A minimum of 250mm loft insulation should be fitted to accessible loft spaces.

Where practicable, attic rooms should be fitted with ceiling insulation.

Carbon Monoxide

All properties with gas or solid fuel appliances must have carbon monoxide alarms fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Power Supply

Each habitable room and kitchen should be provided with an electrical power supply. Normally each living and dining room and bedrooms should have at least two double 13-amp sockets, kitchens four double sockets (six when kitchen/dining room). One socket should also be provided on each stair-landing level.

Water Supply

Each separate occupancy should have an adequate piped supply of wholesome water. Cold water should normally be supplied direct from the rising main.

Facilities for the Storage, Preparation and Cooking of Food

Facilities for the preparation and cooking of food must be conveniently laid out in a proper kitchen or kitchen/dining room, of adequate size.

The following must be provided within the kitchen area:

- A sink comprising at least a single fixed impervious bowl with a drainer, properly located within a base unit and provided with an adequate supply of hot and cold running water. Immediately adjacent surfaces to be non-porous and reasonably smooth to facilitate cleaning.
- A cooker with an oven, a grill and four rings.
- Electrical sockets.
- Fixed work surface for the preparation of food which is readily cleansable
- Adequate food stores or cupboards
- A refrigerator with adequate freezer compartment (or separate freezer)
- Cupboard/drawer space for crockery, pots and pans
- Appropriate extractor fans.

Washing and Toilet Facilities.

- All bathrooms and WCs must be adequately heated and ventilated
- A wash hand basin must be provided for each WC.
- All baths, showers and wash hand basins must be equipped with taps providing a constant and adequate supply of hot and cold water.
- The wash hand basins should be of adequate size for normal personal hygiene purposes including personal washing, cleaning of teeth and shaving, unless in a WC separate from a bathroom then a small hand rinse basin will suffice.

Drainage

The house shall be provided with an effective system, both above and below ground for the drainage of foul, waste and surface water.

Refuse Storage

Refuse storage containers shall be provided sufficient for the needs of the house, located on a hard standing with suitable access.

Security

All external doors and frames shall be secure and fitted with five-lever mortise deadlocks and provided with a door chain or viewer. All locks on final exit doors should be openable from the inside without the use of a key. All accessible windows shall be secure and fitted with window locks.

Means of Escape and Other Fire Precautions

The property shall be provided with an adequate means of escape from fire, together with other fire precautions including a detection and an early warning system. A protected escape route should be provided, not through a risk room (kitchen or living room).

The kitchen/s shall be provided with a fire blanket affording a coverage of at least 1 m2. The blankets are to be securely fixed to a wall and located so as to be accessible at all times (they must not be sited above cookers/ovens or behind doors).

A smoke alarm is equipped on every storey and the landlord must ensure that any such alarm is in proper working order at the start of a new tenancy.

Because each property is different a firm fire safety solution cannot be provided here, so please consult for further individual guidance, or refer to the document “Housing – Fire Safety, Guidance on fire safety provisions for certain types of existing housing” available on the Council’s website.

Furnishings and Fittings

Where furnishings and fittings are provided they should be of reasonable standard and comply with current legislation.

The Furniture and Furnishings (Fire)(Safety) Regulations 1988 apply to the provision in rented properties of upholstered furniture and cover such items of furniture as headboards, settees, chairs, sofa-beds, pillows, cushions, mattresses, bedbases or upholstered nursery goods. Essentially the regulations require that filling materials meet relevant ignitability tests and that covering material meets the match and cigarette resistance tests. In practice landlords need to ensure that all upholstered furniture they supply has a sewn-in label with a summary of the measures taken to ensure compliance with the regulations. It will help landlords if they keep records and receipts for any furniture they buy for tenants and can clearly identify which is their own and which is their tenant's furniture.

The following is suggested:-

<p><u>Living Room</u></p> <p>3 piece suite or easy chairs for the number of occupants Curtains Carpet Small table/coffee table Dining table and chairs (unless provided elsewhere)</p>	<p><u>Bedroom :</u></p> <p>Double or single bed with mattress Wardrobe Dressing table/chest of drawers Curtains Carpet</p>
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Space Standards

The house should be of adequate size for the number of persons accommodated. Individual rooms should afford sufficient space to fit the necessary facilities and furnishings and permit safe movement.

Basement/Underground Rooms

All basement rooms should comply with Lancaster City Council’s standards for this type of accommodation (details available from Private Housing Services).

All rooms should:

- Have sufficient natural light during daylight hours to enable normal domestic tasks such as reading or cooking to be carried out without eyestrain.
- Have sufficient open space outside the window to both allow for adequate light penetration and reasonable outlook
- Have a floor to ceiling height of at least 2.1m

External Areas

All external areas within the curtilage of the property shall be kept in a neat and tidy condition at all times. Planting and fences at entrances to the property will be kept low to prevent screening from view.