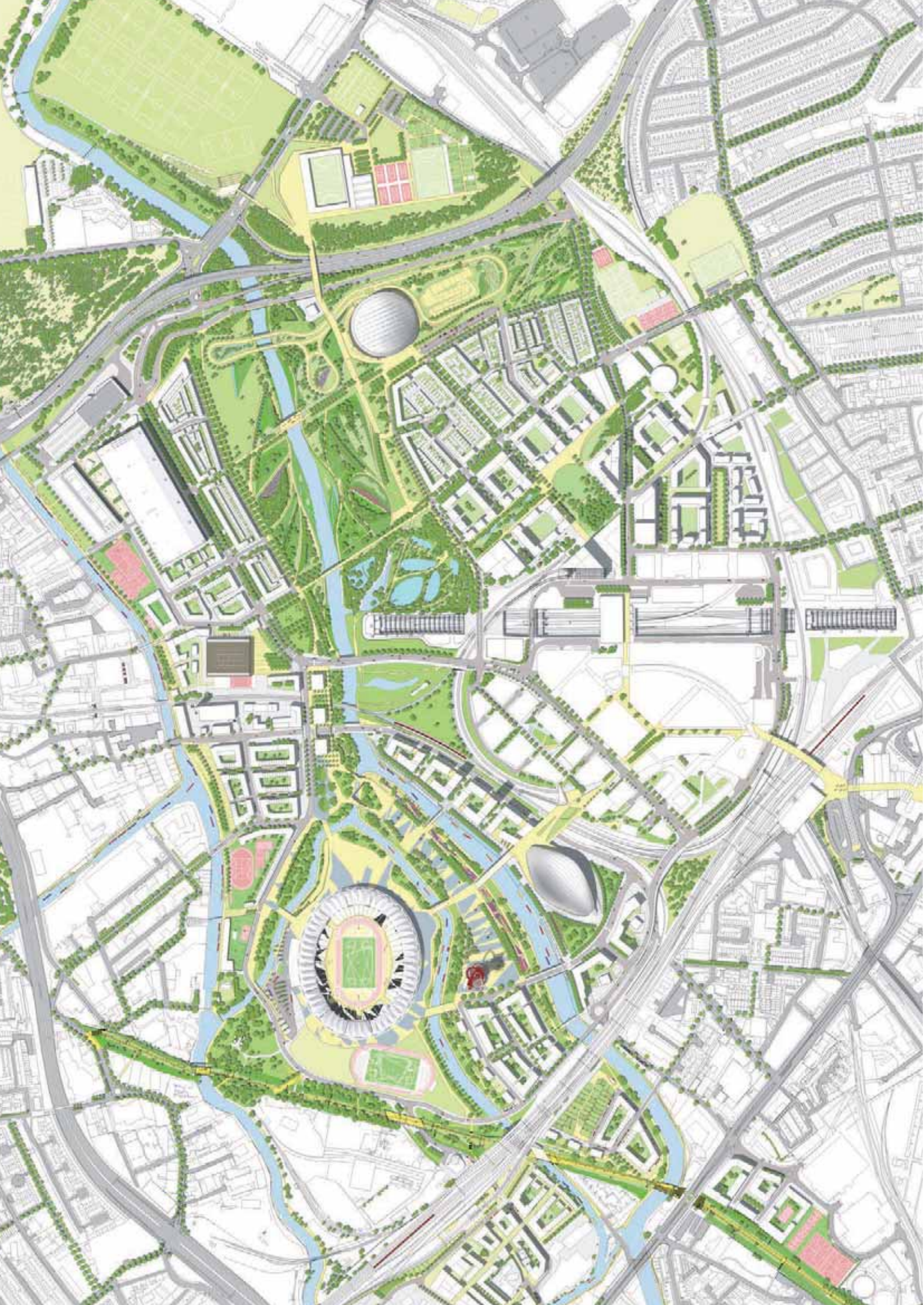


INCLUSIVE CATERING DESIGN TO CHANGING STRATEGY NEEDS/ CREATING INCLUSIVE NEIGHBOURHOODS/ BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS/ PROVIDING FLEXIBILITY!





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The London Legacy Development Corporation
www.londonlegacy.co.uk

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INTRODUCTION



A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Designing, building and managing the venues, parklands and neighbourhoods that will emerge around Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park after the Games, brings with it a unique opportunity: the chance to create inclusive and sustainable communities on one of the largest development sites in the UK.

Not often in a major world city, does a single public sector organisation have the long term capacity to transform such a large area – consisting of homes, schools, health facilities, retail and commercial units, parklands, world class sports venues, visitor attractions, events and community spaces – on a site already designed with accessibility in mind for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The challenge before us is to create wholly inclusive neighbourhoods that work for a diverse population; sustainable neighbourhoods and communities that meet the needs of society in the 21st century.

INCLUSIVE DESIGN STRATEGY

The concept of inclusive design means designing and building places that everyone – regardless of disability, age, gender, sexual orientation, race or faith – can enjoy confidently and independently with choice and dignity. This Inclusive Design Strategy sets out the Legacy Corporation's high level approach to achieving this objective.

The Inclusive Design Strategy will inform the Legacy Corporation's work through the first phase of planning, design and development. Once phase one is further advanced the Legacy Corporation will evaluate the approach and modify the strategy to reflect any changes in good practice. Setting out the Legacy Corporation's commitments within this strategy, enables the principles of inclusive design to inform the procurement of developers and contractors and make expectations clear to the operators of the legacy venues.

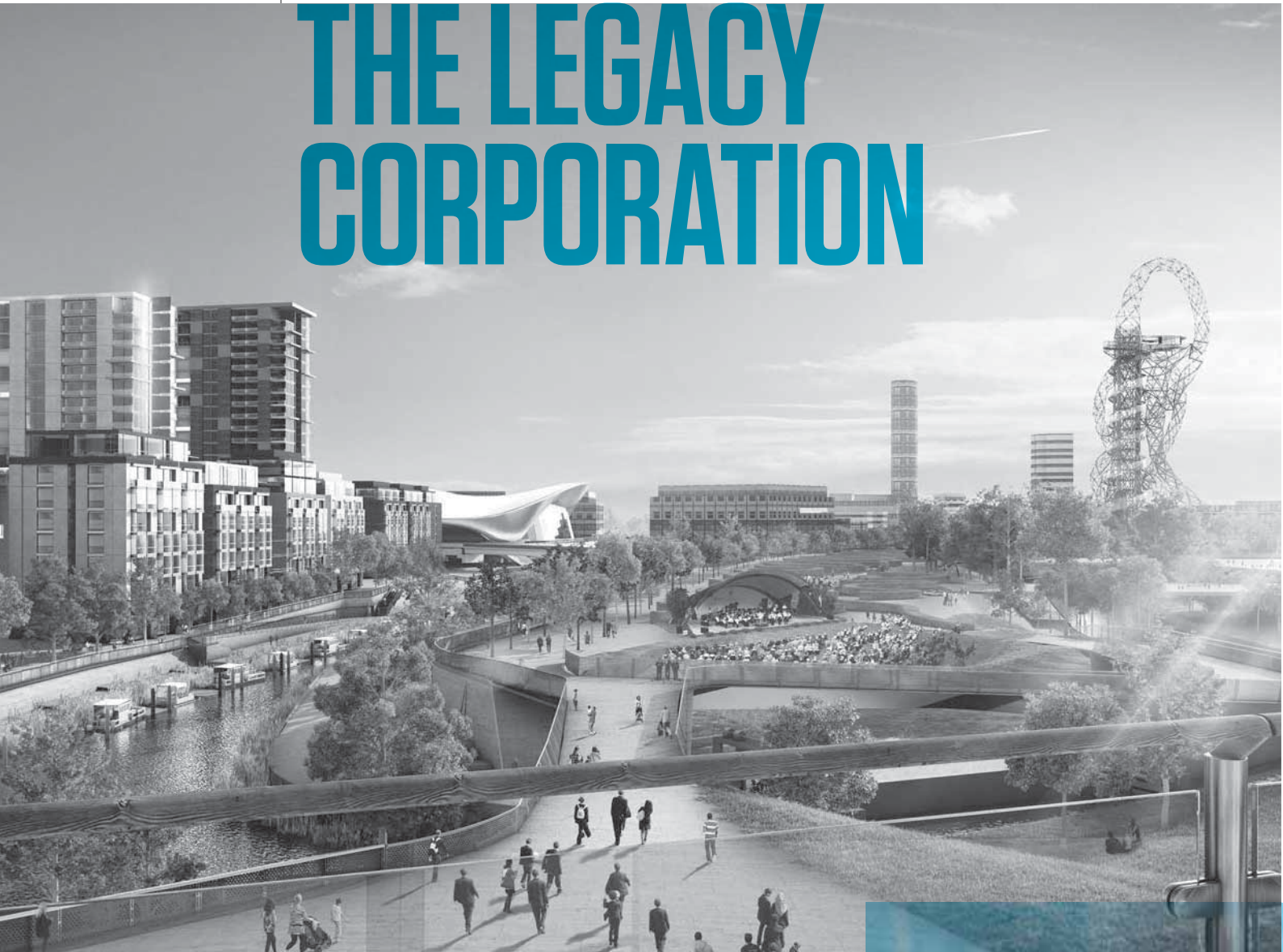
This strategy will also support and inform the planning applications that will set out the long term vision for the development of sustainable communities within Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.

The subsequent sections of this strategy outline:

- the Legacy Corporation's role
- why Inclusive Design is important
- the Legacy Corporation's vision for Inclusive Design; and
- the Legacy Corporation's Inclusive Design commitments.



THE ROLE OF THE LEGACY CORPORATION



London Legacy Development Corporation is responsible for the long-term, planning, development, management, animation and maintenance of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and its fringe after the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The Legacy Corporation was established by the Mayor of London in the spring of 2012. He stated that its purpose was to “promote and deliver physical, social, economic and environmental regeneration in the Olympic Park and surrounding area, in particular by maximising the legacy of the Games, by securing high-quality sustainable development and investment, ensuring the long-term success of the facilities and assets within its direct control and supporting and promoting the aim of convergence”.

As the Legacy Corporation takes over the role and function of the previous Olympic Park Legacy Company, it gains an expanded remit to increase the geographical focus into the fringe areas around the Park and additional planning and plan making powers; resulting in a unique opportunity to drive the regeneration and growth of the diverse communities that have experienced discrimination and exclusion for decades.

The Legacy Corporation has a responsibility to balance the three aims of creating a wonderful place, delivering convergence and investing public money wisely to drive value on the Park. These aims are interdependent and cannot be delivered in isolation. The unique role of the Legacy Corporation is to balance these priorities to deliver opportunities for local people and provide a commercial return for the tax payer.

QUEEN ELIZABETH OLYMPIC PARK

Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park will become a thriving new metropolitan district of London and an anchor for the social and economic regeneration of the East End. It will be a place unlike any other in the capital, offering the best in sporting and cultural amenities in world class

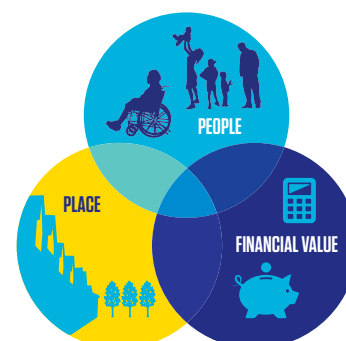
venues and parks and at the same time creating places to live that are rooted in the ethos and fabric of east London’s diverse communities.

The long term ambition of the Legacy Corporation is to create a family-focused environment that will see up to 7,000 new homes and up to 8,000 jobs on Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park over the next 20 years. This will be supplemented by world class sporting venues, two new primary schools and one secondary school, nine nurseries, one primary care centre and two walk in centres, three safer neighbourhood teams, one ideas store and seven community spaces to support these new neighbourhoods.

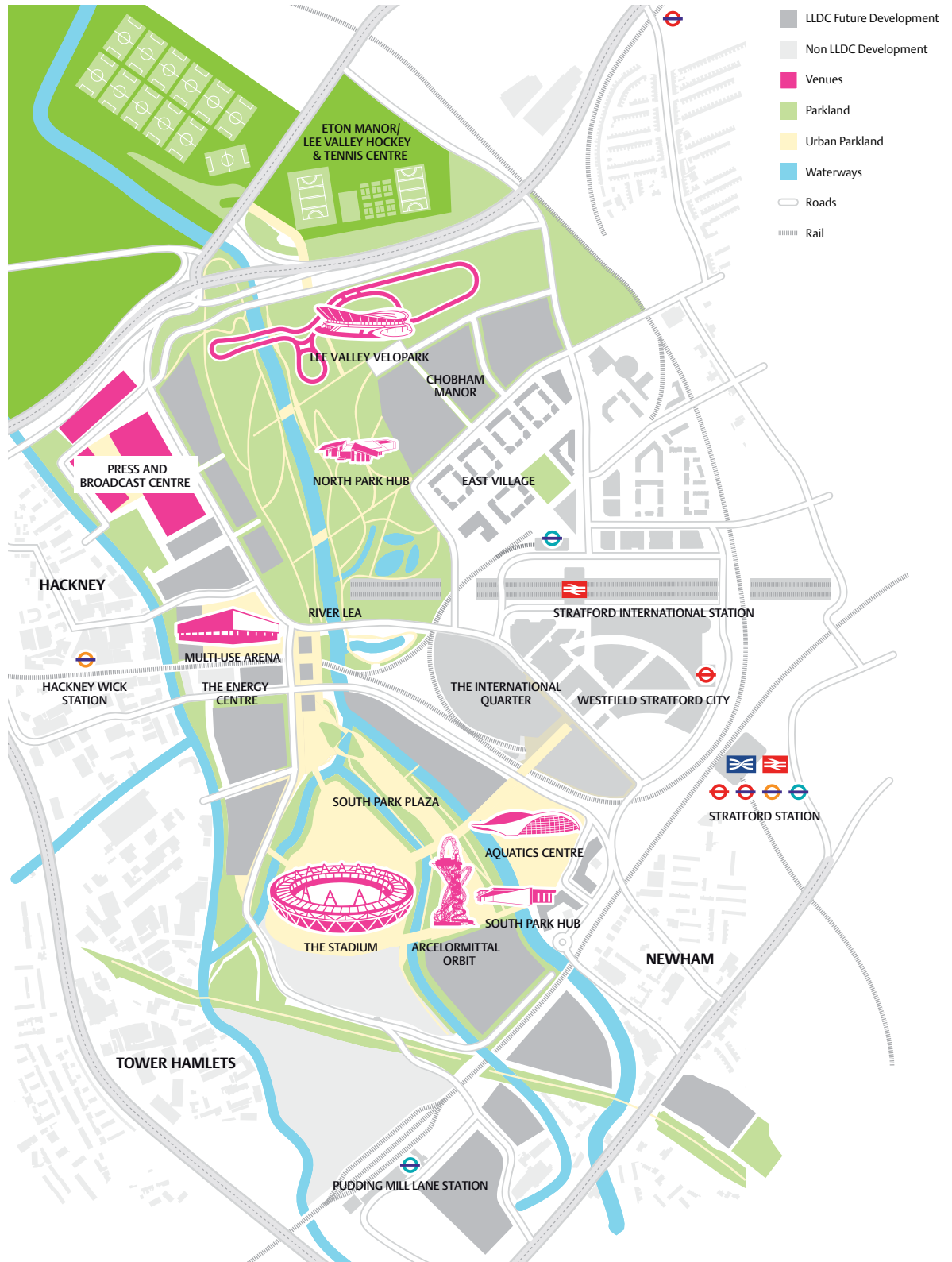
CONVERGENCE

The convergence agenda – proposed by the Host Boroughs and endorsed by the Government and the Mayor of London, is organised around the principle that “within 20 years the residents who will host the world’s biggest event will enjoy the same social and economic chances as their neighbours across London”. The Legacy Corporation has set out its commitment to work in partnership with others in support of the convergence agenda and the activities that fall under this policy in particular will make a contribution to the Strategic Regeneration Framework (SRF) themes of:

- creating wealth and reducing poverty
- supporting healthier lifestyles and
- developing successful neighbourhoods.



ILLUSTRATIVE MAP OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH OLYMPIC PARK IN LEGACY



The Legacy Corporation is developing its approach to supporting the delivery of these aims. In order to move the host boroughs closer to the London average in these areas, it is clear that the demographics of east London will necessitate action to address some of the ingrained social and economic disadvantages experienced by diverse communities.

THE LEGACY CORPORATION'S THREE PHASES OF DELIVERY

The Legacy Corporation's focus will shift over time:

1. In the period leading up to the Games the Legacy Corporation will focus on planning for legacy, procuring operators for the legacy venues, gaining permission for developments, designing an events programme to animate the Park after the

Games, and identifying partners to begin the first phase of development. This work is already in full flow and inclusion initiatives have been integrated

2. Following the Games a period of transformation and reinstatement will be undertaken by the Legacy Corporation so that the venues and Park can re-open in their legacy state. It is essential that as the Park closes and the transformation takes place, local communities understand what is happening and programmes are put in place to build interest and ownership ready for the phased re-opening
3. The final phase will be the activation of the Park from July 2013, and programming to enhance the regeneration impact. The creation of employment, business and volunteering opportunities for diverse communities will be essential to the success of the Park.



WHY INCLUSIVE DESIGN IS IMPORTANT



BUILDING AND PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

There are requirements around Inclusive Design within the planning and building control systems which the Legacy Corporation is required to meet. Specifically, the Legacy Corporation has an obligation to address the Mayor's Commitments in the London Plan and planning regulation accessibility requirements.

1 The equality groups protected under the Act are those who share 'protected characteristics' of race, sex, disability, age gender reassignment, religion or belief, sexual orientation and pregnancy and maternity.

2 These are fully accessible toilets that provide more space and adult changing facilities for disabled people who require the help of one or more carers.

Policy 7.2 of the London Plan expects all new developments to meet the highest standards of accessible and inclusive design, and proposals demonstrate how they intend to achieve this. The Supplementary Planning Guidance to the London Plan on Inclusive Design outlines how developments:

- can be used safely, easily and with dignity by all regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, or economic circumstances
- are convenient and welcoming with no disabling barriers, so everyone can use them independently without undue effort, separation or special treatment
- are flexible and responsive taking account of what different people say they need and want, so people can use them in different ways; and
- are realistic, recognising that one solution may not work for all.

THE EQUALITY ACT 2010

The Legacy Corporation also recognises it has obligations under the Equality Act 2010. Section 149 of the Act sets out a public sector equality duty which requires public organisations and those delivering public functions to show due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation
- advance equality of opportunity; and
- foster good relations between communities.

This involves, 'removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people (because they are from an equality group¹), taking steps to meet the needs of people from equality groups and encouraging participation and involvement of people from equality groups'.

The Legacy Corporation will meet these minimum requirements and also aims to develop good practice wherever possible. The Legacy Corporation has produced an Equality and Inclusion Policy to demonstrate how it intends to do this and this strategy forms part of the delivery of that policy.

LONDON 2012 COMMITMENTS: A LEGACY OF ACCESSIBILITY

In its bid, London committed that the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games would be "the most accessible Games ever", and that the Olympic and Paralympic Games would be fully integrated together as one. This has already resulted in a significant positive impact on how disabled people and Paralympic sports are viewed.

Mindful of these commitments, the Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) developed an Inclusive Design Strategy and award-winning Inclusive Design Standards (IDS) that were recognised as best practice by the Royal Town Planning Institute. The ODA also employed a panel of disabled people, and another of inclusive design experts, to offer advice and guidance to project managers and ensure compliance with the IDS.

This approach ensured that the venues have been built to meet the needs of a diverse community and to the highest standards of accessibility with facilities such as; faith rooms, Changing Places toilets², baby change facilities and wheelchair user accessible viewing spaces. The parklands and public realm have also been designed with disabled and older people in mind with gradients kept to a minimum, regular resting places, accessible/blue badge parking and accessible and Changing Places toilet facilities. The Legacy Corporation recognises the importance of this work and will seek to uphold and build upon these standards in legacy.

LOCAL DEMOGRAPHICS: THE DIVERSITY OF THE 6 HOST BOROUGH SUB REGION

Inclusive design is particularly important in the capital because London's population is incredibly diverse. According to the 2001 census, the diversity of the people who are resident in the

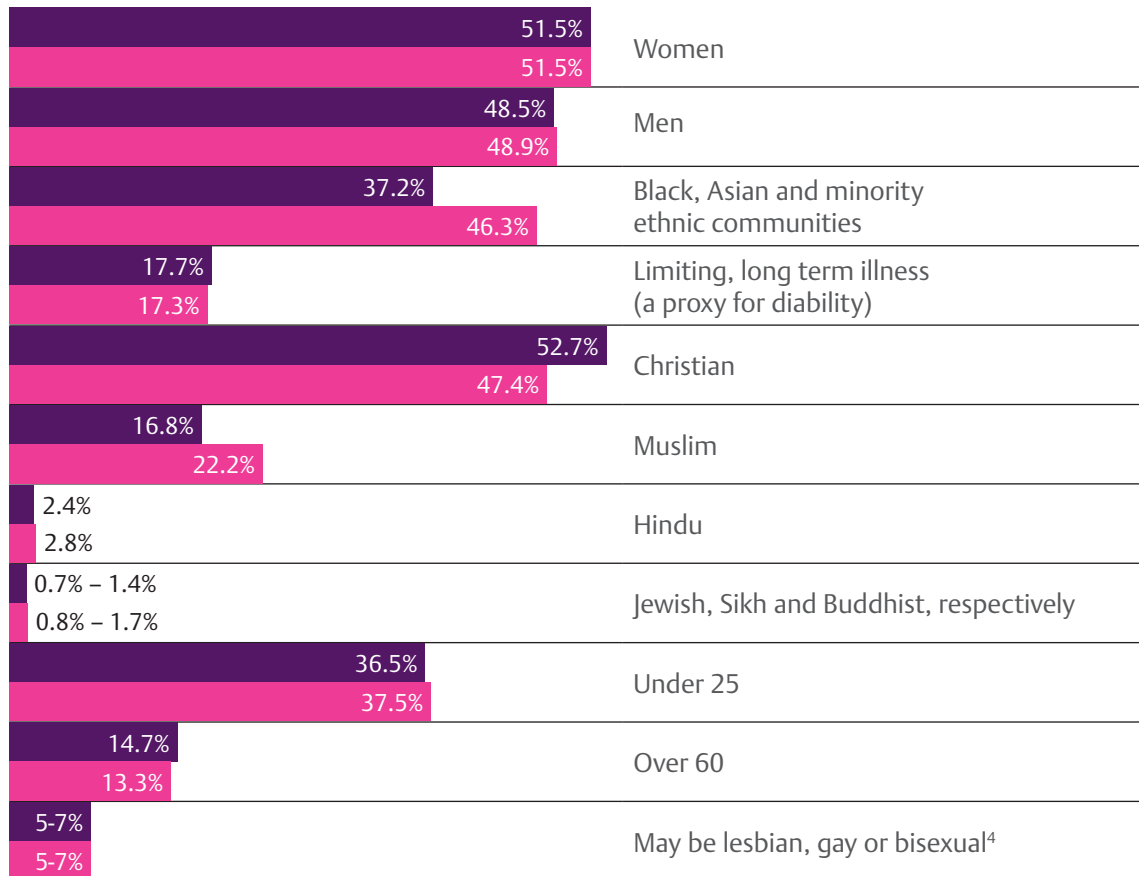
6 host boroughs (Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, Barking and Dagenham and Greenwich) represent one of the most diverse sub-regions in the UK.

By 2034, 23 per cent of the UK population is projected to be aged 65 and over compared to 18 per cent aged under 16³. Around half of all people over state-pension age is disabled, compared to only one in seven working age adults and one in twenty children. The direct correlation between age and disability coupled

with an expected increase in the number of older Londoners is likely to mean there will be more disabled Londoners in the future (Family Resources Survey 2008/09).

³ www.statistics.gov.uk/ageing

Diversity of London boroughs hosting the Games



⁴ The UK government made an estimate of between 5–7% LGB people in the population for the purposes of costing the Civil Partnerships Act. Final Regulatory Impact Assessment: Civil Partnership Act 2004. London: Department of Trade and Industry; 2004. <http://www.dti.gov.uk/files/file23829.pdf> accessed 27th Nov 2008.

- The six boroughs hosting the games (Barking and Dagenham, Greenwich, Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest).
- The four host boroughs immediately surrounding the Park (Hackney, Newham, Tower Hamlets and Waltham Forest).



THE LEGACY CORPORATION'S VISION FOR INCLUSIVE DESIGN



WHAT THE LEGACY CORPORATION UNDERSTANDS BY INCLUSIVE DESIGN

Inclusive Design places people at the heart of the design process. It is an approach that considers the widest possible audience, addressing the needs of people who have been traditionally excluded or marginalised by mainstream design practices. Good design should meet the needs of the diverse population and should remove the physical barriers that can segregate and exclude.

Inclusive design originally emerged from the disability movement. However, many older people, families with children and people whose first language is not English will also benefit from an accessible and inclusive environment.

THE LEGACY CORPORATION'S INCLUSIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The Legacy Corporation will adopt five principles of inclusive design set out below, which were developed by the Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE).

THE LEGACY CORPORATION BELIEVES THAT INCLUSIVE DESIGN SHOULD:

- acknowledge diversity and difference and place people at the heart of the design process
- offer choice where a single design solution cannot accommodate all users
- provide for flexibility in use
- create communities that offer plenty of services, facilities and open space; and
- provide buildings and environments that are convenient and enjoyable for everyone to use.

Not considering the diversity of the population within the design process can result in sections of the population experiencing unnecessary difficulties in travelling to, visiting, living in, or working in some places. Inclusive design can overcome these barriers. A few common examples of how good design opens up opportunities are outlined below:

- Planning neighbourhoods with facilities such as; shops, social infrastructure and bus stops close to homes reduces the reliance on the car and allows a wide range of disabled and older people to live more independently within a community. Social infrastructure such as community centres and sports facilities also provide places for everyone to meet and provide space for communities to integrate
- Lifetime Homes cater to changing needs over a person's lifetime by including a degree of adaptability within the design of the accommodation. Lifetime Homes include features such as; level thresholds, entrance level living space, potential for entrance level bed-space and an entrance level WC with potential for a shower to be installed. This helps cater for the changing needs of disabled and older people, including disabled visitors and people with a temporary impairment such as a broken leg
- Suitable homes for wheelchair users allow people that use wheelchairs and other mobility equipment and their families to live together as part of the community
- Providing larger and affordable homes can help those with larger families or lower incomes to create mixed, sustainable neighbourhoods
- Accessible pedestrian routes that are designed to minimise travel distances – at appropriate gradients and with features such as dropped kerbs for crossing and seating at regular intervals – enable parents with small children and a range of older and disabled people (including wheelchair users) to move around more easily
- Accessible public toilets, adult changing facilities and separate baby change facilities enable parents with young children, disabled and older people to participate fully in community life
- The position of street furniture and the clear distinction between spaces helps create a feeling of confidence and security. This is important for many people with a visual impairment and many people who have Dementia or Alzheimer's to enable them to move around confidently and independently
- Designing out crime through creating public spaces that are overlooked can help make spaces feel less isolated and safer to use for everyone. This feature is particularly important to groups who may be vulnerable to hate crime and do not feel safe at night.

DELIVERING INCLUSIVE DESIGN

THE PLANNING PROCESS

Inclusive Design extends from inception, through detailed design, construction, management and operation. The following schematic outlines how Inclusive Design should influence a project through its lifetime.

Inclusive Design does not attempt to meet every individual need but by considering people's diversity it is possible to break down unnecessary barriers and exclusion, often achieving superior, flexible, solutions that benefit everyone while still delivering a good return on public investment.

STAGE OF PROJECT	INCLUSIVE DESIGN (ID) ACTIVITY
SETTING PROJECT OBJECTIVES (RIBA PRE STAGE A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate the principles of Inclusive Design throughout the project specification • Circulate the Inclusive Design Strategy and Standards to proposed development partners • Identify key stakeholders for involvement in selection process e.g. Inclusive Design team (if appropriate)
BUSINESS CASE / STRATEGIC BRIEF / FEASIBILITY STUDIES / MASTER PLANNING (RIBA STAGE A/B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive Design approach to be written and adopted • Inclusive Design Champion identified • Specialist technical expertise identified and appointed • Begin consultation with key stakeholders as appropriate including the Built Environment Access Panel (BEAP)
OUTLINE PLANNING (RIBA STAGE C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and Access Statement required as part of the outline planning application • Continue consultation with key stakeholders including the Built Environment Access Panel (BEAP) • Monitor compliance with the Inclusive Design Standards through compliance reporting process
DETAILED DESIGN (RIBA STAGE D/E)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and Access Statement is updated for reserved matters planning application and to inform Building Control • Continue consultation with key stakeholders including the Built Environment Access Panel (BEAP) • Monitor compliance with the Inclusive Design Standards through compliance reporting process
COMPLETION AND OCCUPATION (RIBA STAGE F/L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access audit during the build phase to ensure the implementation of inclusive design is being carried through correctly • Final inspection on completion and occupation to include an access audit to pick up and rectify any outstanding issues and identify any management issues

EXISTING STANDARDS, REGULATIONS AND GOOD PRACTICE

In order to ensure Inclusive Design is mainstreamed, the Legacy Corporation has developed their own Inclusive Design Standards (IDS). Based on the Olympic Delivery Authority's (ODA) IDS the standards have been updated and extended to incorporate issues relevant to the legacy development. The IDS draw upon existing guidance on; public buildings, sports venues, housing, social infrastructure and public transport.

The IDS do not replace the need for reference to all other relevant published design guidance and the Legacy Corporation will therefore expect development partners to comply with the following standards and requirements as necessary:

- British Standard BS 8300:2009 + A1:2010 Design of Buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people – Code of practice
- Approved Document M (ADM) of the Building Regulations 2010
- British Standard DD 266:2007 Design of accessible housing, Lifetime Homes, Code of Practice, Draft for Development
- The London Housing Design Guide, Interim Edition, LDA (2010)
- HABINTEG lifetime homes guidance (2010) for 100% of homes; and
- HABINTEG wheelchair housing design guide (2006) for 10% of homes
- Inclusive Mobility: A guide to best practice on access to pedestrian and transport infrastructure, Mobility and Inclusion Unit, Department for Transport (2002).

The Legacy Corporation recognises the London Plan and subsequent Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) developed and published by the GLA and these documents should be referred to as appropriate when presenting Inclusive Design proposals, including:

- The London Plan (specifically sections 3.8, 3.9, 3.17, 3.18, 3.20, 4.5, 4.5, 6.2, 6.7, 6.7, 6.13, 7.1)
- Olympic Legacy Supplementary Planning Guidance – consultation draft (2011).

These mandatory and good practice standards cover most aspects of design that will be important for inclusivity and accessibility. The Legacy Corporation will – working with developers and partners – respond in a timely manner to changes and updates in these standards.

THE LEGACY CORPORATION'S INCLUSIVE DESIGN COMMITMENTS

In order to embed Inclusive Design, the Legacy Corporation makes the following commitments:

1. The Legacy Corporation will embed the five principles of inclusive design (outlined in Section 4) within the developments on Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and the surrounding fringe. The Inclusive Design Standards have been developed to support these principles. Developers will be asked to sign up to these principles, and to outline how they intend to deliver them
2. The Legacy Corporation will embed the principles of inclusive design within the procurement for operators to run and manage the venues, facilities and events on the Park. The Legacy Corporation recognises that places become inaccessible through poor management as well as through how they are designed and built. It is the Legacy Corporation's expectation that lessees and other operators enhance or as a minimum, maintain the levels of accessibility delivered for the Games
3. Working with key stakeholders, the Legacy Corporation will take a good practice approach to the development of neighbourhoods that are accessible and inclusive and share this with partners.

4. The Legacy Corporation will produce high quality, comprehensive Design and Access Statements for all planning applications and will require development partners to do the same. These documents will support the planning applications, showing how inclusive design issues have and will be taken into account. The Legacy Corporation will address new standards and updates in a timely manner and will expect partners to do the same
5. The Legacy Corporation will continue to work closely with and support the Built Environment Access Panel (BEAP). The BEAP include a diverse range of disabled people and experts in inclusive design and is made up of members from the original ODA BEAP, members of the Stratford City Consultative Access Group (SCCAG) and local diverse community members. It advises the Legacy Corporation on how inclusive design can be built into projects within an overall approach to good design quality adopted by the Legacy Corporation. The Chair of the BEAP will also sit on the Legacy Corporation's Quality Review Panel when assembled
6. The Legacy Corporation will ensure developers and partners follow the principles of the Inclusive Design Strategy. This includes ensuring compliance with the Inclusive Design Standards. A compliance reporting procedure will ensure the standards are met
7. The Legacy Corporation will maintain a client side resource to provide a consistent approach across the development, and to provide technical inclusive design advice. The Legacy Corporation will also train all relevant staff in equality and disability awareness and require developers, operators and partners to do the same
8. The Legacy Corporation will commit to an ongoing programme of outreach and engagement that includes and involves diverse communities. This will be in addition to formal consultation processes to support the development of good, inclusive design in subsequent planning applications
9. The Legacy Corporation will report progress on the delivery of this strategy annually to its Board.





An aerial photograph of a modern urban development, overlaid with a semi-transparent magenta filter. The image shows a prominent cylindrical tower in the background, a landscaped walkway with people walking and cycling, and a large green area in the foreground. The overall scene is vibrant and modern.

APPENDIX: OVERVIEW OF INCLUSIVE DESIGN STANDARDS AND GOOD PRACTICE

The Legacy Corporation has mandatory obligations to build in equality and accessibility into all aspects of its work under the terms of the Equality Act 2010 and through Planning and Building Regulations. The following paragraphs set out these mandatory requirements together with an outline of some of the good practice standards the Legacy Corporation intend to follow in developing the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and surrounding fringe. This is not an exhaustive list and the Legacy Corporation is committed to using the latest relevant standards at each phase of the development.

NATIONAL PLANNING

At the heart of Planning Policy Statement 1 (PPS1) is the concept of sustainable communities. Planning and development that encompasses good access and inclusive design is an essential part of this. As PPS1 states, 'Planning authorities should aim for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all developments, including individual buildings, public and private spaces and wider area development schemes.'

THE LONDON PLAN

Policy 1.1 of the London Plan states an objective (B3) to create "a city of diverse, strong, secure and accessible neighbourhoods". Inclusive Design is implicit in all aspects of the plan and is specifically mentioned in the follow areas:

- Town Centres: Boroughs should promote the provision of Shopmobility schemes and other measures to improve access to goods and services for older and disabled Londoners (Policy 2.15)
- Ensuring equal life chances: The Mayor is committed to ensuring equal life chances for all Londoners. Development proposals should have regard to the SPG Accessible London (described on the following page) and other guidance produced by the Mayor (policy 3.1)
- Quality and design of housing: All new dwellings should have adequately sized rooms, convenient and efficient room layouts and meet the needs of Londoners over their lifetime and address social inclusion objectives (policy 3.5)
- Housing: New developments should offer a range of housing with all (100%) built to Lifetime Homes standards and at least 10% to be wheelchair accessible. Supported accommodation needs should be addressed (policy 3.8)
- Gypsies and travellers (including travelling show people): The appropriate number of pitches should be provided for gypsies and travellers (policy 3.9)
- Protection and enhancement of social infrastructure: Social infrastructure should be accessible to all sections of the community including disabled and older people (policy 3.16)
- Healthcare facilities: High quality healthcare facilities should be accessible by public transport, cycling and walking (policy 3.17).
- Sports facilities: Inequality in access to sport and physical activity should be addressed (policy 3.19)
- London's visitor infrastructure: At least 10% of hotel bedrooms should be accessible to wheelchair users; the Building Regulations require 5% (policy 4.5)
- Support and enhance the provision for arts, culture and entertainment: Cultural developments should be accessible to all sectors of the community including disabled and older people and black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) groups (policy 4.6)
- Supporting a successful and diverse retail sector: support should be given to convenience retail to secure a sustainable pattern of provision and strong 'lifetime neighbourhoods' (policy 4.8)
- Providing public transport capacity and safeguarding land for transport: Improving the accessibility of public transport is a key criterion to be used in meeting this policy (policy 6.2)
- Buses, bus transits, trams: The accessibility of pedestrian routes and the design of bus stops are specifically mentioned in this policy (policy 6.7)

- Walking: The accessibility of the pedestrian infrastructure on routes leading to town centres and public transport modes is stressed within this policy (policy 6.10)
- Parking: The provision of parking for disabled people is highlighted within this policy, including within car free developments (policy 6.13)
- Building London's neighbourhoods and communities: New developments should maximise the opportunity for community diversity, inclusion and cohesion and should contribute to people's sense of place, safety and security. (policy 7.1)
- Inclusive Environment: The Mayor will require all new developments in London to achieve the highest standards of accessibility and inclusive design (policy 7.2)
- Public Realm: London's public spaces should be secure, accessible, easy to understand and maintain, and incorporate the highest quality landscaping, planting, furniture and surfaces. New developments should incorporate local social infrastructure such as public toilets, drinking water fountains and seating where appropriate (policy 7.5)
- Architecture: Buildings and structures should meet the principles of inclusive design (policy 7.6).

The GLA's Supplementary Planning Guidance, 'Accessible London: achieving an inclusive environment' GLA (2004) aims to promote social inclusion and to help eliminate discrimination. The document provides advice and guidance on the policies that promote an inclusive environment in London. The policies covered by the guidance include policies on parking, housing and access to the public realm. The SPG will be revised in due course to reflect the changes in the 2011 London Plan.

OLYMPIC LEGACY SPG

The GLA have produced Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) to the London Plan that covers Olympic Legacy, 'Olympic Legacy Supplementary Planning Guidance'. This guidance – which is

currently a consultation draft – includes an appendix focused on Inclusive Design which sets out what is expected of developers.

APPROVED DOCUMENT M (ADM) OF THE BUILDING REGULATIONS 2010

Approved Document M of the Building Regulations 2010 describes the minimum accessibility requirements for building design.

GOOD PRACTICE STANDARDS

The following list of the principal inclusive design good practice standards is by no means exhaustive and there are some conflicts between the various guidance documents. For this reason the Legacy Corporation has produced their own Inclusive Design Standards covering the key inclusive design issues that are relevant to the legacy development of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park and surrounding fringe. The Legacy Corporation will continually review these standards to reflect current good practice.

- London Legacy Development Corporation Inclusive Design Standards (IDS) 2012 – The IDS set out the procedures, guidance and standards that the Legacy Corporation expects project teams to adhere to in order to deliver inclusive design solutions. They provide a benchmark against which a project team's performance can be measured and are intended to be helpful to designers by explaining the design intent and highlighting relevant good practice
- British Standard BS 8300:2009 + A1:2010 Design of Buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people – Code of practice – The British Standard provides guidance on good practice in the design of buildings and their approaches so that they are convenient to use by disabled people. The recommendations relate not only to the elements of construction and accommodation that are common to different

types of buildings, but also to those that are specific to individual building types

- British Standard DD 266:2007 Design of accessible housing, Lifetime Homes, Code of Practice, Draft for Development – is a Draft for Development that gives recommendations for the design of new or refurbished general needs housing, whether in the form of flats or individual houses. It covers car parking (both on-plot and communal), access routes to dwellings, and entrances and circulation routes, including lifts. It also includes recommendations on electrical, sanitary, heating and ventilation services, windows, doors and related hardware, and the provision of key rooms and spaces, particularly WC, bathroom, kitchen and storage facilities
- The London Housing Design Guide (LHDG), Interim Edition, LDA, 2010 - The LHDG aims to encourage all involved in the design of new housing to embrace the Mayor's aspirations. At the core of the guide are new minimum space standards. The guide also advocates improvements in the development and procurement processes so that design remains valued from vision to delivery. Together these support the Mayor's aspiration to help build a better, more humane and more beautiful city, with great housing at its heart
- HABINTEG Lifetime Homes guidance (2010) There is a planning requirement that all dwellings (100%) must meet the Lifetime Homes standards. The aim of the 16 criterion listed in the standards is to build in a degree of adaptability to meet peoples changing needs throughout their lifetime and ultimately allow people to live in their own homes longer
- HABINTEG Wheelchair Housing Design Guide (2006) – There is a planning requirement that 10% of dwellings should be should be designed to be wheelchair accessible or easily adaptable for wheelchair users. The Wheelchair Housing Design Guide applies to market as well as social rented housing and wheelchair housing should be available across all typologies and tenures
- Inclusive Mobility: A guide to best practice on access to pedestrian and transport infrastructure, Mobility and Inclusion Unit, Department for Transport, 2002 - Inclusive Mobility provides guidance that applies to facilities and services in the pedestrian environment and in transport related infrastructure such as; bus stations and stops, airports and rail stations.

**LONDON LEGACY
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION**

London Legacy Development Corporation
www.londonlegacy.co.uk