

# Vertical Sky Component (VSC) Compliance Report

Site Address: Rear Of 68 Harold Street, Grimsby, DN32 7NQ

## 1. Objective

To assess the potential impact of the proposed roof modification on the availability of diffuse daylight to nearby residential windows using the **Vertical Sky Component (VSC)** method, in line with the guidance set out in the **BRE Report BR209 – Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: A Guide to Good Practice**.

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## 2. Methodology

- The distance between the proposed building façade and the closest neighbouring residential window is measured at **7.5 metres**.
- The vertical obstruction caused by the proposed flat roof is estimated at **approximately 1.5 metres** above the midpoint of the neighbouring window.
- Using trigonometric principles, the angle of obstruction is calculated as follows:

Calculated the obstruction angle using trigonometry:

$$\theta = \arctangent (1.5 / 7.5) = \arctangent (0.2) \approx 11.3^\circ$$

- The result is compared against the BRE recommended threshold for adequate daylight access, which stipulates a maximum angle of **25°** from the horizontal plane.
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### 3. Findings

- The calculated obstruction angle of **11.3°** is **significantly below** the BRE's 25° guideline.
  - This indicates that the proposed development will **not materially reduce** the diffuse daylight reaching the affected neighbouring window.
  - A formal VSC percentage was not computed due to lack of precise glazing and room height data; however, based on the geometric analysis, the result **strongly indicates full compliance**.
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### 4. Conclusion

The proposed alteration to convert the double-pitched roof into a flat roof at the rear of 68 Harold Street **complies with BRE daylight standards**.

The obstruction angle of **11.3°**, based on verified distance and height estimates, confirms that **no significant loss of light** will occur to neighbouring dwellings.

This supports the conclusion that the development will **not adversely affect residential amenity** in terms of access to daylight, and it satisfies planning policy requirements concerning overshadowing and light loss.