



Proposed changes to HMO standards

- Insertion of information relating to The Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation) Act 2018. Some of these issues will be addressed by the minimum standards and others using HHSRS under part 1.
- Room sizes, sleeping rooms - ceiling height has been reduced to 1.5m in line with the DCLG technical housing standards (2015) and the Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Mandatory Conditions of Licences) (England) Regs 2018.
- Insertion of explanatory note regarding the the national *minimum* room size and the Council's own minimum room sizes as outlined in the Government guidance 'houses in multiple occupation and residential property licensing reform: guidance for local housing authorities'.
- Stipulation that double rooms should be occupied by one household – not by two people on individual contracts.
- Heating – added 'Lot 20 compliant New EU Ecodesign Directive – legal requirement from 1 Jan 2018.
- Power sockets – added reference to USB ports to reflect change to use of sockets. Officer guidance will specify in what circumstances we might accept less sockets.
- Fire safety - BS5839 part 6 was updated in April 2019 which brought in changes which have not been incorporated in the LACORS fire safety guidance (2008) which in some respects is now out of date.
- Carbon monoxide alarm – added so requirement in line with Building regulation standards across the UK and some of the requirements in British Standard BS EN 50292:2013.
- Kitchen facilities – clarifies that this lower room size of 4.8m² is only allowed where there is cohesive living.
- Kitchen mechanical ventilation –small changes to requirements to clarify.
- Wash hand basins in bedrooms – removed the need for a wash hand basin in each bedroom where there is cohesive living.

- Wash hand basins in bathrooms – removed the need for a minimum size of 550mmx400mm. Whilst a full size WHB is preferable. Officers will ensure it is suitable for use, bearing in mind the space available and location.
- Bathroom and WC ventilation – small changes to requirements to clarify.
- Separate HMO standards for section 257 HMOs (buildings converted entirely into self-contained flats where the standard of conversion does not meet the 1991 building regulation standard and one-third or more of the flats are rented out) and self-contained flats.

London Borough of Camden

PROPOSED HMO STANDARDS

SHARED FLATS AND HOUSES

(SECTION 254 HMOs)

Housing Act 2004

These are the standards that the London Borough of Camden will apply to houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) defined by section 254 (of the Housing Act 2004). All section 254 HMOs in Camden should comply with these standards although each property will be assessed on a case by case basis.

A section 254 HMO is a house or flat occupied by 3 or more people who are not all part of the same family where any kitchen and bathroom facilities are shared or outside the dwelling.

These standards are used by the council to determine the maximum number of occupiers and households for an HMO requiring a licence.

Planning policy: The council is committed to the preservation of HMOs within the borough. The self-containment of shared accommodation may need planning permission and therefore you should always contact the Council's planning department if you propose to install kitchen or bathroom facilities within bedrooms or bedsits of HMOs.

FITNESS FOR HUMAN HABITATION

[The Homes \(Fitness for Human Habitation\) Act 2018](#) has clarified the responsibilities of landlords to ensure that their property, including any common parts of the building, is fit for human habitation at the beginning of the tenancy and throughout. The Council will therefore expect all HMOs to be fit for human habitation – the definition of fitness is contained in the [Landlord and Tenant Act 1985](#). A property may be unfit if:

- the building has been neglected and is in a bad condition
- the building is unstable
- there is a serious problem with damp
- it has an unsafe layout
- there is not enough natural light
- there is not enough ventilation
- there is a problem with the supply of hot and cold water
- there are problems with the drainage or the lavatories
- it is difficult to prepare and cook food or wash up

Note: Some of these issues are already addressed by the minimum standards detailed below. Others may be better addressed by the housing, health and safety rating system (HHSRS) in which case a referral may be made to the private sector housing enforcement team to take action under part 1 of the Housing Act 2004.

ROOM SIZES

The Government introduced national minimum room sizes in The Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Mandatory Conditions of Licences) (England) Regulations 2018. However, the Government emphasised these are a statutory minimum and are not intended to be the optimal room size. They stated “local housing authorities will continue to have discretion to require higher standards within licence conditions, but must not set lower standards”. The minimum room sizes below are those the Council has deemed appropriate to apply to HMOs in Camden.

Sleeping rooms

Minimum floor area where kitchen (shared or exclusive use) is provided in a separate room		Minimum floor area where kitchen facilities are located within the room	
Single	Double	Single	Double
9m²	11m²	12m²	14m²

Minimum floor area for rooms in HMOs with a shared kitchen and a shared living room of at least 10m² and where there is cohesive living.		
Single (where no WHB is installed or required)	Single with WHB (where a WHB is installed or required)	Double (With or without WHB)
7.1m²	7.3m²	10.2m²

- Where the ceiling height is less than 1.5m the floor area beneath is not counted.
- If any personal washing facilities are included within the room, the area required for any facility as detailed in personal hygiene facilities (see below), must be excluded when calculating the overall room sizes.

- Floor area that cannot be used because of its shape or location must not be included when calculating room sizes.
- A child will be treated as a separate person/occupant.
- No more than two persons may occupy any room regardless of the size.
- A double room shall be occupied by one household only.

HEATING

- Fixed space heating to be provided in every bedroom, living room, bathroom and kitchen diner. Space heating must be capable of maintaining a constant temperature of at least 21°C in sleeping rooms and bathrooms and at least 18°C in all other rooms.
- All heating sources must be Lot 20 compliant and be provided with adequate controls to allow the occupants to programme and regulate the temperature within their unit of accommodation e.g. provision of thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs), thermostat to electric heaters.
- Where there is a centralised heating system, heating should be available to individual tenants at all times.

POWER SOCKETS

- At least four (4) suitably located double sockets (or equivalent) must be provided to each sleeping room. This is in addition to those sockets provided in kitchen areas (where kitchen facilities are provided within a bedsitting room). Conventional electric sockets with additional but USB ports are acceptable but generally will not reduce the number of sockets required.

FIRE SAFETY

- The HMOs design, construction and condition should limit the spread of fire and smoke. In addition, there should be adequate fire protection to the means of escape and between each unit of accommodation. The HMO should also be provided with appropriate detection and alarm systems and, as appropriate, emergency lighting and firefighting equipment. All works to be carried out in accordance with LACORS national guidance on fire safety and the latest edition of BS5839:part 6 (these provide more detailed information on how to assess and control risks in various types of HMO).

This note is not part of the standard but it is a legal requirement: *The common areas of blocks of flats, maisonettes and HMOs are subject to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and must have a Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) carried out by a responsible person. In practice the responsible person will usually be the licence holder, but could be the manager or managing agent.*

CARBON MONOXIDE

A BS EN 50291 kitemarked carbon monoxide alarm (mains or battery powered) should be fitted in any room where any fuel burning appliance is fitted, including those that burn gas, oil, coal and wood. This includes any room that has a flue running through it. If there is an enclosed boiler, it should be fitted just outside the enclosure. Alarms should be fitted in accordance with the British standard.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Shared kitchens

Minimum floor area for shared use kitchens			
3 - 4 persons cohesive living (1-set of kitchen facilities)	5 persons (1-set of kitchen facilities)	6 - 10 persons (2-sets of kitchen facilities)	11 – 15 persons (3-sets of kitchen facilities)
4.8m²	6m²	11m²	16m²

Shared kitchen diners

Minimum floor area for shared use kitchen diners			
3 - 4 persons (1-set of kitchen facilities)	5 persons (1-set of kitchen facilities)	6 - 10 persons (2-sets of kitchen facilities)	11 – 15 persons (3-sets of kitchen facilities)
8m²	8m²	15m²	22m²

Exclusive use kitchens

Minimum floor area for separate exclusive use kitchen	
1 person	2 or more persons
4m²	4.5m²

Number of occupants sharing

- Five persons can share one full set of kitchen facilities. More than five persons will require an additional set of kitchen facilities. For example:

Number of individuals sharing kitchen	Minimum number of sets of kitchen facilities
Up to 5 persons	1 set
6 - 10 persons	2 sets
11 - 15 persons	3 sets

- Kitchen facilities must be in a properly designed room or area, laid out so as to allow for the safe and hygienic preparation and cooking of food.
- Where the bedrooms are more than one floor away from the kitchen, the kitchen must be provided with facilities to eat meals within the kitchen, for example a kitchen-diner or a separate dining room adjacent to the kitchen.
- A kitchen diner must be provided with an adequately sized table and number of chairs for the number of users.
- One full set of kitchen facilities will include the following:
 - kitchen sink
 - cooking facilities
 - kitchen worktop
 - food storage (dry goods cupboards and fridge/freezers)
 - kitchen cupboards
 - power sockets
 - refuse storage

- A fire blanket (to comply with the current British Standard) must be provided in each kitchen within the HMO. Fire blankets should be suitably located in a conspicuous position and generally nearer to the kitchen door than to the cooker.

Kitchen sink

- Integral sink and drainer of a suitable and practical size on a base unit, properly connected to the drainage system, and provided with an adequate and constant supply of drinking water and an adequate and constant supply of hot water, without fluctuation in temperature.

Cooking facilities

- Any cooker must be located remote from exit doors and away from windows.
- **Exclusive use kitchens or kitchens within bedsitting rooms** - a minimum of two rings, conventional oven and grill. If a 'portable' cooker is provided it must be installed so that the cooking rings are level with the adjacent work surfaces and properly secured, and have the capability to operate all rings and oven simultaneously. A standard microwave is not acceptable as a replacement for a conventional oven. However, a combination oven/grill/microwave is acceptable in an exclusive use kitchen as long as an additional worktop area/secure shelf at eye level is provided to accommodate the appliance.
- **Shared kitchens** - a full sized cooker with a minimum of four rings, conventional oven and grill, to be stable and securely fitted.

Kitchen worktop

- A usable, properly secured, readily cleansable work surface must be provided in a suitable position adjacent to the cooker in every kitchen or kitchen area. Worktop to be at the same height as the cooker rings.
- **Exclusive use kitchens** - minimum dimensions 600mm deep x 800mm wide for one household.
- **Shared kitchens** - a further 500mm (linear width) per additional person/household sharing e.g. minimum provision for five people is 2.8 linear metres of worktop.

Food storage - dry goods

- One cupboard for the storage of dry goods per person, with a minimum storage capacity of 0.08 cubic metres. The recommended minimum dimensions to meet this requirement are:

Width: 30cm

Depth: 38cm

Height: 70cm

- The cupboard space in the unit below the sink is not suitable for dry goods storage.
- Where more than five persons share a kitchen, each person's dry goods cupboard must be suitably secure.

Food storage - fridge/freezer

- A refrigerator with a freezer compartment, with a minimum capacity 140 litres for one to two persons.
- Kitchens shared by more than two people to have a separate refrigerator and a separate freezer. Each tenant must be provided with a shelf or area, of adequate size, within the refrigerator and freezer appliances for their sole use. The minimum capacity for each appliance is:

3 to 4 persons - 160 litres

5 persons - 200 litres

- Where more than five persons share a kitchen, each person must either be provided with individual refrigerator & freezer space or a separate refrigerator/freezer within their unit of accommodation.

Kitchen cupboards

- Sufficient cupboards for the storage of kitchen utensils and crockery in shared kitchens must be provided.

Power sockets

- **Exclusive use kitchens** - the requirement is for three double electrical sockets or equivalent. Two of these double sockets are to be suitably located above worktop level.

- **Shared kitchens** - there must be a minimum of five double electrical sockets or equivalent (at least three of these double sockets to be suitably located above worktop level) per full set of kitchen facilities. Therefore, two sets of kitchen facilities require a total of ten double sockets, six of which are to be above worktop level.
- In all cases, electrical sockets must be located at least 300mm horizontally from a sink or draining board.

Refuse storage

- Provide impervious refuse storage containers within the kitchen with suitable close fitting lids.

Kitchen ventilation

- Mechanical extraction capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than 60 litres/second must be provided. If a cooker hood is fitted, the extraction rate can be reduced to 30 litres/second. This should be operable by the tenant and the controls suitably located.
- In internal rooms the mechanical extractor fan shall be controlled by the operation of the main room light switch and have a 15 minute overrun.

Kitchen lighting

- Kitchens must have adequate artificial lighting. Artificial lighting must be positioned to provide sufficient light to enable domestic and recreational activities to be carried out without eyestrain.
- Kitchen-diners must have sufficient natural lighting and adequate artificial lighting to enable domestic and recreational activities to be carried out without eyestrain. Windows must be of adequate size and of appropriate shape and position to allow for reasonable daylight penetration into rooms.

Kitchen floors

- Suitable non-slip, impervious and readily cleansable floor covering must be provided in separate kitchens and the kitchen areas of bedsitting rooms.

Kitchen walls/ceilings

- Walls and ceilings to be readily cleansable and those directly adjacent to cookers, sinks and food preparation areas must be provided with impervious and readily cleansable splash backs.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Adequate provision for refuse storage and recycling should be provided in accordance with Camden's collection service requirements.

PERSONAL HYGIENE FACILITIES

Ratios of bathing, wash hand basin and WC facilities:

4 or fewer occupants	Where there are 5 persons sharing facilities	Where there are 6 or more persons sharing facilities
<p>At least one bathroom with a fixed bath/shower, wash hand basin and a WC (which may be situated in the bathroom).</p>	<p>a) Two bathrooms each containing a bath/shower, WC and a wash hand basin.</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>b) A bathroom containing a bath/shower/WHB and a WC/WHB in a separate compartment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 - 10 persons Two full sets of facilities (bath/shower/WC/WHB) • 11 – 15 persons Three full sets of facilities (bath/shower/WC/WHB) • 16 - 20 persons Four full sets of facilities (bath/shower/WC/WHB) etc <p><u>Note:</u> At least one of the WC/WHB's must be in a separate compartment.</p>

Note: See below for additional requirements for wash hand basins in bedsits or single units let individually.

Minimum floor areas for sanitary facilities

Sanitary facilities in appropriate room	Minimum floor area*
Bath only	2.3m²
Bath & WHB	2.5m²
Bath, WC & WHB	2.8m²
Shower only	1.7m²
Shower & WHB	2.0m²
Shower & WC & WHB	2.2m²
WC & WHB	1.2m²

* The minimum floor areas include the required drying and activity space.

Wash hand basins in single unit lets or bedsits

- Where reasonably practicable there must be a wash hand basin with splash back in each unit of accommodation where the units in the HMO are let individually (other than a unit containing a kitchen sink).

Note: This requirement is subject to the age, character, size and layout of the HMO/FMO and the existing provision of wash hand basins.

- Any WHB provided in a unit of accommodation must be a minimum size of 550mm x 400mm.

Bathrooms

- Bath/shower must be not more than one floor distant from any one unit of accommodation.
- Baths, WHBs and showers are to be provided with a constant supply of cold and hot water.
- Any WHB provided in a bath/shower room must be of an appropriate size.
- Shared facilities must be in a suitable enclosed and lockable room or compartment, so as to allow adequate privacy when using the facility. Where showers are located within a bedsitting room they should be provided with an enclosed private drying space except where there are sufficient alternative shared facilities available. Any door or window glazing must be obscured.
- Mechanical ventilation must be provided to bath/shower rooms which, operating together with any passive ventilation (openable window, air brick or flue), is capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than four air changes per hour. The extractor fan must be either connected to the light switch and have a minimum 15 minute overrun or controlled by a humidistat set to 65% relative humidity.

WC compartments

- WC compartments must be located within the residential premises, and not more than one floor distant and 30m horizontally from the users.
- Each WC compartment must be provided with a reasonably sized WHB (with a constant supply of cold and hot water).
- WC compartments must be provided with either an openable window or mechanical extraction capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than four air

changes per hour. The extractor fan must be connected to the light switch and have a minimum 15 minute overrun.

General

- The arrangements and layout of all rooms and facilities must be fit for purpose; in particular the arrangement must allow unobstructed entry and exit into the room and ease of use of the facilities within.
- Floor and wall surfaces must be in good repair, impervious and readily cleansable. Floor surfaces or coverings must be slip resistant when wet. Walls directly adjacent to WHBs, baths and showers must have impervious splash backs.
- Adequate natural and/or artificial lighting must be provided to the room/compartment to enable the facilities to be used in a safe manner.

DEFINITIONS

Bedsit – a one room unit of accommodation which **may** contain either cooking facilities or bathroom facilities but not both.

Studio – a self-contained unit of accommodation that consists of one room functioning as bedroom, living room and kitchen with an en-suite bathroom.

Flat – a self-contained unit of accommodation consisting of two or more rooms behind the flat entrance door, one of which is designated as a bedroom, plus a bathroom and kitchen facilities.

Shared house/flat – an HMO which has shared communal space including a living room. The tenants will have typically moved in at the same time and live together as a cohesive group.

Cohesive living - a type of occupation where a group of tenants occupy the accommodation in a manner which is similar to a household or family. A group of tenants moving into accommodation together, under a single contract where there are clear indications of social interaction between the tenants, is an example of cohesive living.

Household – a household could be a single person or members of the same family who live together. This includes people who are married or living together, people in same-sex relationships, any member of a family (including aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, cousins, grandparents and grandchildren and their partners; step children and foster children).

London Borough of Camden

PROPOSED HMO STANDARDS

SELF-CONTAINED FLATS WITHIN AN HMO

Housing Act 2004

These are the standards that the London Borough of Camden will apply to self-contained flats within a houses in multiple occupation (HMO) defined by sections 254 and 257 of the Housing Act 2004. All such flats in Camden should comply with these standards although each property will be assessed on a case by case basis.

A section 257 HMO is a building converted entirely into self-contained flats where the standard of conversion does not meet the 1991 building regulation standard and one-third or more of the flats are rented out. A section 254 HMO is a house or flat occupied by 3 or more people who are not all part of the same family where any kitchen and bathroom facilities are shared or outside the dwelling.

These standards do NOT apply to any flat occupied by a group of 3 or more sharers (who are not part of the same family). The HMO standards for section 254 HMOs will apply in this case.

Planning policy: The council is committed to the preservation of HMOs within the borough. The self-containment of shared accommodation may need planning permission and therefore you should always contact the Council's planning department if you propose to install kitchen or bathroom facilities within bedrooms or bedsits of HMOs.

FITNESS FOR HUMAN HABITATION

[The Homes \(Fitness for Human Habitation\) Act 2018](#) has clarified the responsibilities of landlords to ensure that their property, including any common parts of the building, is fit for human habitation at the beginning of the tenancy and throughout. The Council will therefore expect all HMOs to be fit for human habitation – the definition of fitness is contained in the [Landlord and Tenant Act 1985](#). A property may be unfit if:

- the building has been neglected and is in a bad condition
- the building is unstable
- there is a serious problem with damp
- it has an unsafe layout
- there is not enough natural light
- there is not enough ventilation
- there is a problem with the supply of hot and cold water
- there are problems with the drainage or the lavatories
- it is difficult to prepare and cook food or wash up

Note: Some of these issues are already addressed by the minimum standards detailed below. Others may be better addressed by the housing, health and safety rating system (HHSRS) in which case a referral may be made to the private sector housing enforcement team to take action under part 1 of the Housing Act 2004.

ROOM SIZES

The Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Mandatory Conditions of Licences) (England) Regulations 2018 states the minimum national room sizes for sleeping accommodation are as follows:

- The floor area of any room in the HMO used as sleeping accommodation by one person aged over 10 years is not less than 6.51m²
- The floor area of any room in the HMO used as sleeping accommodation by two persons aged over 10 years is not less than 10.22 m²
- The floor area of any room in the HMO used as sleeping accommodation by one person aged under 10 years is not less than 4.64 m²
- Any room in the HMO with a floor area of less than 4.64 m² is not used as sleeping accommodation.

FIRE SAFETY

- The HMOs design, construction and condition should limit the spread of fire and smoke. In addition, there should be adequate fire protection to the means of escape and between each unit of accommodation. The HMO should also be provided with appropriate detection and alarm systems and, as appropriate, emergency lighting and firefighting equipment. All works to be carried out in accordance with LACORS national guidance on fire safety and the latest edition of BS5839: part 6 (these provide more detailed information on how to assess and control risks in various types of HMO).

This note is not part of the standard but it is a legal requirement: *The common areas of blocks of flats, maisonettes and HMOs are subject to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and must have a Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) carried out by a responsible person. In practice the responsible person will usually be the licence holder, but could be the manager or managing agent.*

CARBON MONOXIDE

A BS EN 50291 kitemarked carbon monoxide alarm (mains or battery powered) should be fitted in any room where any fuel burning appliance is fitted, including those that burn gas, oil, coal and wood. This includes any room that has a flue running through it. If there is an enclosed boiler, it should be fitted just outside the enclosure. Alarms should be fitted in accordance with the British standard.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

The following kitchen facilities must be provided to each flat or studio:

Minimum floor area	
1 person	2 or more persons
4m²	4.5m²

- Kitchen facilities must be in a properly designed room or area, laid out so as to allow for the safe and hygienic preparation and cooking of food.
- kitchen facilities will include the following:
 - kitchen sink
 - cooking facilities
 - kitchen worktop
 - food storage (dry goods cupboards and fridge)
 - kitchen cupboards
 - power sockets
 - refuse storage
- A fire blanket (to comply with the current British Standard) must be provided to the kitchen of each flat. Fire blankets should be suitably located in a conspicuous position and generally nearer to the kitchen door than to the cooker.

Kitchen sink

- Integral sink and drainer of a suitable and practical size on a base unit, properly connected to the drainage system, and provided with an adequate and constant supply of drinking water and an adequate and constant supply of hot water, without fluctuation in temperature.

Cooking facilities

- Any cooker must be located remote from exit doors and away from windows.
- A minimum of two rings, conventional oven and grill. If a 'portable' cooker is provided it must be installed so that the cooking rings are level with the adjacent work surfaces and properly secured, and have the capability to operate all rings and oven simultaneously.
- A standard microwave is not acceptable as a replacement for a conventional oven. However, a combination oven/grill/microwave is acceptable as long as an additional worktop area/secure shelf at eye level is provided to accommodate the appliance.

Kitchen worktop

- A usable, properly secured, readily cleansable work surface must be provided in a suitable position adjacent to the cooker in every kitchen or kitchen area. Worktop to be at the same height as the cooker rings. Minimum dimensions 600mm deep x 800mm wide.

Food storage - dry goods

- A cupboard for the storage of dry goods with a minimum storage capacity of 0.08 cubic metres. The recommended minimum dimensions to meet this requirement are:

Width: 30cm

Depth: 38cm

Height: 70cm

- The cupboard space in the unit below the sink is not suitable for dry goods storage.

Refrigerated food storage

- A refrigerator with a minimum capacity of 140 litres.

Kitchen cupboards

- Sufficient cupboards for the storage of kitchen utensils and crockery must be provided.

Power sockets

- Three double electrical sockets or equivalent. Two of these double sockets are to be suitably located above worktop level.
- In all cases, electrical sockets must be located at least 300mm horizontally from a sink or draining board.

Refuse storage

- Provide impervious refuse storage containers within the kitchen with suitable close fitting lids.

Kitchen ventilation

- In internal rooms, or where the windows are not easily accessible, mechanical extraction capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than 60 litres/second must be provided. If a cooker hood is fitted, the extraction rate can be reduced to 30 litres/second.

Kitchen lighting

- Kitchens must have adequate artificial lighting. Artificial lighting must be positioned to provide sufficient light to enable domestic and recreational activities to be carried out without eyestrain.
- Kitchen-diners must have sufficient natural lighting and adequate artificial lighting to enable domestic and recreational activities to be carried out without eyestrain.

- Windows must be of adequate size and of appropriate shape and position to allow for reasonable daylight penetration into rooms.

Kitchen floors

- Suitable non-slip, impervious and readily cleansable floor covering must be provided to kitchen areas.

Kitchen walls/ceilings

- Walls and ceilings to be readily cleansable and those directly adjacent to cookers, sinks and food preparation areas must be provided with impervious and readily cleansable splash backs.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Adequate provision for refuse storage and recycling should be provided in accordance with Camden's collection service requirements.

PERSONAL HYGIENE FACILITIES

Minimum floor areas for sanitary facilities

Sanitary facilities in appropriate room	Minimum floor area*
Bath only	2.3m ²
Bath & WHB	2.5m ²
Bath, WC & WHB	2.8m ²
Shower only	1.7m ²
Shower & WHB	2.0m ²
Shower & WC & WHB	2.2m ²
WC & WHB	1.2m ²

* The minimum floor areas include the required drying and activity space.

Bathrooms

- Facilities must include a bath and/or shower, WC and wash hand basin (WHB).
- Baths, WHBs and showers are to be provided with a constant supply of cold and hot water.
- Any WHB provided in a bath/shower room must be of an appropriate size
- Facilities should be provided within an enclosed private space.
- Mechanical ventilation must be provided to bath/shower rooms which, operating together with any passive ventilation (openable window, air brick or flue), is capable of

extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than four air changes per hour. The fan must be connected to the light switch and have a minimum 15 minute overrun.

WC compartments

- Each WC compartment must be provided with a reasonably sized WHB (with a constant supply of cold and hot water).
- WC compartments must be provided with either an openable window or mechanical extraction capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than four air changes per hour.

General

- The arrangements and layout of all rooms and facilities must be fit for purpose; in particular the arrangement must allow unobstructed entry and exit into the room and ease of use of the facilities within.
- Floor and wall surfaces must be in good repair, impervious and readily cleansable. Floor surfaces or coverings must be slip resistant when wet. Walls directly adjacent to WHBs, baths and showers must have impervious splash backs.
- Adequate natural and/or artificial lighting must be provided to the room/compartment to enable the facilities to be used in a safe manner.

HEATING

- Fixed space heating to be provided in every bedroom, living room, bathroom and kitchen diner. Space heating must be capable of maintaining a constant temperature of at least 21°C in sleeping rooms and bathrooms and at least 18°C in all other rooms.
- All heating sources must be Lot 20 compliant and be provided with adequate controls to allow the occupants to programme and regulate the temperature within their unit of accommodation e.g. provision of thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs), thermostat to electric heaters.

- Where there is a centralised heating system, heating should be available to individual tenants at all times.

POWER SOCKETS

- At least four (4) suitably located double sockets (or equivalent) must be provided to each sleeping room. Where there is a separate living room at least three (3) suitably located double sockets (or equivalent) must be provided to each room (sleeping and living rooms). This is in addition to those sockets provided in kitchen areas (where kitchen facilities are provided within a studio). Conventional electric sockets with additional but USB ports are acceptable but generally will not reduce the number of sockets required.

DEFINITIONS

Studio – a self-contained unit of accommodation that consists of one room functioning as bedroom, living room and kitchen with an en-suite bathroom.

Flat – a self-contained unit of accommodation consisting of two or more rooms behind the flat entrance door, one of which is designated as a bedroom, plus a bathroom and kitchen facilities.

London Borough of Camden

PROPOSED HMO STANDARDS

HOSTELS

Housing Act 2004

These are the standards that the London Borough of Camden will apply to hostels. These standards are used by the council to determine the maximum number of occupiers and households for a hostel requiring a licence.

Hostel - accommodation usually being used to house a group of people with a common need, with services being provided (meals, housekeeping or welfare services etc).

For example: homeless persons, staff accommodation provided in connection with employment, unaccompanied minors, asylum seekers, ex-offenders, semi-independent living schemes etc. Hostels must have appropriate planning consent for lawful operation as a hostel.

All hostels in Camden should comply with these standards although each property will be assessed on a case by case basis.

Planning policy: The council is committed to the preservation of HMOs within the borough. The self-containment of shared accommodation may need planning permission and therefore you should always contact the Council's planning department if you propose to install kitchen or bathroom facilities within bedrooms or bedsits of HMOs.

FITNESS FOR HUMAN HABITATION

[The Homes \(Fitness for Human Habitation\) Act 2018](#) has clarified the responsibilities of landlords to ensure that their property, including any common parts of the building, is fit for human habitation at the beginning of the tenancy and throughout. The Council will therefore expect all HMOs to be fit for human habitation – the definition of fitness is contained in the [Landlord and Tenant Act 1985](#). A property may be unfit if:

- the building has been neglected and is in a bad condition
- the building is unstable
- there is a serious problem with damp
- it has an unsafe layout
- there is not enough natural light
- there is not enough ventilation
- there is a problem with the supply of hot and cold water
- there are problems with the drainage or the lavatories
- it is difficult to prepare and cook food or wash up

Note: Some of these issues are already addressed by the minimum standards detailed below. Others may be better addressed by the housing, health and safety rating system (HHSRS) in which case a referral may be made to the private sector housing enforcement team to take action under part 1 of the Housing Act 2004.

ROOM SIZES

The Government introduced national minimum room sizes in The Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Mandatory Conditions of Licences) (England) Regulations 2018. However, the Government emphasised these are a statutory minimum and are not intended to be the optimal room size. They stated “local housing authorities will continue to have discretion to require higher standards within licence conditions, but must not set lower standards”. The minimum room sizes below are those the Council has deemed appropriate to apply to HMOs in Camden.

Sleeping rooms

Minimum floor area where kitchen is provided in a separate room					Minimum floor area where kitchen facilities are located within the room				
1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	1 person	2 persons			
7.5m²	10.5m²	14.5m²	19m²	22.5m²	11m²	13m²			

- Not more than two persons may occupy a sleeping room which contains cooking facilities.
- Where the ceiling height is less than 1.5m the floor area beneath is not counted.
- If any personal washing facilities are included within the room, the area required for any facility as detailed in personal hygiene facilities (see below), must be excluded when calculating the overall room sizes.
- Floor area that cannot be used because of its shape or location must not be included when calculating room sizes.
- There must be at least one metre horizontal separation between each bed.
- If bunk-beds are provided the ceiling height must be sufficient to allow the occupant to sit on the top bunk.
- If bunk-beds are provided the upper level must only be used by those aged between 7 and 60 years of age.

- A child will be treated as a separate person/occupant.

HEATING

- Fixed space heating to be provided in every bedroom, living room, bathroom and kitchen diner. Space heating must be capable of maintaining a constant temperature of at least 21°C in sleeping rooms and bathrooms and at least 18°C in all other rooms.
- All heating sources must be Lot 20 compliant and be provided with adequate controls to allow the occupants to programme and regulate the temperature within their unit of accommodation e.g. provision of thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs), thermostat to electric heaters.
- Where there is a centralised heating system, heating should be available to individual tenants at all times.

POWER SOCKETS

- At least two suitably located double sockets (or equivalent) must be provided per bed space. This is in addition to those sockets provided in kitchen areas.

FIRE SAFETY

- The HMOs design, construction and condition should limit the spread of fire and smoke. In addition, there should be adequate fire protection to the means of escape and between each unit of accommodation. The HMO should also be provided with appropriate detection and alarm systems and, as appropriate, emergency lighting and firefighting equipment. All works to be carried out in accordance with LACORS national guidance on fire safety and the latest edition of BS5839:part 6 (these provide more detailed information on how to assess and control risks in various types of HMO).

This note is not part of the standard but it is a legal requirement: *The common areas of blocks of flats, maisonettes and HMOs are subject to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and must have a Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) carried out by a responsible person. In practice the responsible person will usually be the licence holder, but could be the manager or managing agent.*

CARBON MONOXIDE

A BS EN 50291 kitemarked carbon monoxide alarm (mains or battery powered) should be fitted in any room where any fuel burning appliance is fitted, including those that burn gas, oil, coal and wood. This includes any room that has a flue running through it. If there is an enclosed boiler, it should be fitted just outside the enclosure. Alarms should be fitted in accordance with the British standard.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

If meals are provided by the management each case will be considered on an individual basis, in all other cases the kitchen facilities requirements detailed below will apply.

Shared kitchens

5 persons (1-set of kitchen facilities)	6 - 10 persons (2-sets of kitchen facilities)	11 – 15 persons (3-sets of kitchen facilities)
6m²	11m²	16m²

Shared kitchen diners

5 persons (1-set of kitchen facilities)	6 - 10 persons (2-sets of kitchen facilities)	11 – 15 persons (3-sets of kitchen facilities)
8m²	15m²	22m²

Exclusive use kitchens

Minimum floor area for separate exclusive use kitchen	
1 person	2 or more persons
4m²	4.5m²

Number of occupants sharing

- Five persons can share one full set of kitchen facilities. More than five persons will require an additional set of kitchen facilities. For example:

Number of individuals sharing kitchen	Minimum number of sets of kitchen facilities
Up to 5 persons	1 set
6 - 10 persons	2 sets
11 - 15 persons	3 sets

- Kitchen facilities must be in a properly designed room or area, laid out so as to allow for the safe and hygienic preparation and cooking of food.
- Where the bedrooms are more than one floor away from the kitchen, the kitchen must be provided with facilities to eat meals within the kitchen, for example a kitchen-diner or a separate dining room adjacent to the kitchen.
- A kitchen diner must be provided with an adequately sized table and number of chairs for the number of users.
- One full set of kitchen facilities will include the following:
 - kitchen sink
 - cooking facilities
 - kitchen worktop
 - food storage (dry goods cupboards and fridge/freezers)
 - kitchen cupboards
 - power sockets
 - refuse storage

- A fire blanket (to comply with the current British Standard) must be provided in each kitchen within the HMO. Fire blankets should be suitably located in a conspicuous position and generally nearer to the kitchen door than to the cooker.

Kitchen sink

- Integral sink and drainer of a suitable and practical size on a base unit, properly connected to the drainage system, and provided with an adequate and constant supply of drinking water and an adequate and constant supply of hot water, without fluctuation in temperature.

Cooking facilities

- Any cooker must be located remote from exit doors and away from windows.
- **Exclusive use kitchens or kitchens within bedsitting rooms** - a minimum of two rings, conventional oven and grill. If a 'portable' cooker is provided it must be installed so that the cooking rings are level with the adjacent work surfaces and properly secured, and have the capability to operate all rings and oven simultaneously. A standard microwave is not acceptable as a replacement for a conventional oven. However, a combination oven/grill/microwave is acceptable in an exclusive use kitchen as long as an additional worktop area/secure shelf at eye level is provided to accommodate the appliance.
- **Shared kitchens** - a full sized cooker with a minimum of four rings, conventional oven and grill, to be stable and securely fitted.

Kitchen worktop

- A usable, properly secured, readily cleansable work surface must be provided in a suitable position adjacent to the cooker in every kitchen or kitchen area. Worktop to be at the same height as the cooker rings.
- **Exclusive use kitchens** - minimum dimensions 600mm deep x 800mm wide for one household.

- **Shared kitchens** - a further 500mm (linear width) per additional person/household sharing e.g. minimum provision for five people is 2.8 linear metres of worktop.

Food storage - dry goods

- One cupboard for the storage of dry goods per person, with a minimum storage capacity of 0.08 cubic metres. The recommended minimum dimensions to meet this requirement are:

Width: 30cm

Depth: 38cm

Height: 70cm

- The cupboard space in the unit below the sink is not suitable for dry goods storage.
- Where more than five persons share a kitchen, each person's dry goods cupboard must be suitably secure.

Food storage - fridge/freezer

- A refrigerator with a freezer compartment, with a minimum capacity 140 litres for one to two persons.
- Kitchens shared by more than two people to have a separate refrigerator and a separate freezer. Each tenant must be provided with a shelf or area, of adequate size, within the refrigerator and freezer appliances for their sole use. The minimum capacity for each appliance is:

3 to 4 persons - 160 litres

5 persons - 200 litres

- Where more than five persons share a kitchen, each person must either be provided with individual refrigerator & freezer space or a separate refrigerator/freezer within their unit of accommodation.

Kitchen cupboards

- Sufficient cupboards for the storage of kitchen utensils and crockery in shared kitchens must be provided.

Power sockets

- **Exclusive use kitchens** - the requirement is for three double electrical sockets or equivalent. Two of these double sockets are to be suitably located above worktop level.
- **Shared kitchens** - there must be a minimum of five double electrical sockets or equivalent (at least three of these double sockets to be suitably located above worktop level) per full set of kitchen facilities. Therefore, two sets of kitchen facilities require a total of ten double sockets, six of which are to be above worktop level.
- In all cases, electrical sockets must be located at least 300mm horizontally from a sink or draining board.

Refuse storage

- Provide impervious refuse storage containers within the kitchen with suitable close fitting lids.

Kitchen ventilation

- Mechanical extraction capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than 60 litres/second must be provided. If a cooker hood is fitted, the extraction rate can be reduced to 30 litres/second. This should be operable by the tenant and the controls suitably located.
- In internal rooms the mechanical extractor fan shall be controlled by the operation of the main room light switch and have a 15 minute overrun.

Kitchen lighting

- Kitchens must have adequate artificial lighting. Artificial lighting must be positioned to provide sufficient light to enable domestic and recreational activities to be carried out without eyestrain.
- Kitchen-diners must have sufficient natural lighting and adequate artificial lighting to enable domestic and recreational activities to be carried out without eyestrain. Windows must be of adequate size and of appropriate shape and position to allow for reasonable daylight penetration into rooms.

Kitchen floors

- Suitable non-slip, impervious and readily cleansable floor covering must be provided in separate kitchens and the kitchen areas of bedsitting rooms.

Kitchen walls/ceilings

- Walls and ceilings to be readily cleansable and those directly adjacent to cookers, sinks and food preparation areas must be provided with impervious and readily cleansable splash backs.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE

Adequate provision for refuse storage and recycling should be provided in accordance with Camden's collection service requirements.

PERSONAL HYGIENE FACILITIES

Ratios of bathing, wash hand basin and WC facilities:

4 or fewer occupants	Where there are 5 persons sharing facilities	Where there are 6 or more persons sharing facilities
<p>At least one bathroom with a fixed bath/shower, wash hand basin and a WC (which may be situated in the bathroom).</p>	<p>c) Two bathrooms each containing a bath/shower, WC and a wash hand basin.</p> <p><u>OR</u></p> <p>d) A bathroom containing a bath/shower/WHB and a WC/WHB in a separate compartment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 - 10 persons Two full sets of facilities (bath/shower/WC/WHB) • 11 – 15 persons Three full sets of facilities (bath/shower/WC/WHB) • 16 - 20 persons Four full sets of facilities (bath/shower/WC/WHB) etc <p><u>Note:</u> At least one of the WC/WHB's must be in a separate compartment.</p>

Note: See below for additional requirements for wash hand basins in bedsits or single units let individually.

Minimum floor areas for sanitary facilities

Sanitary facilities in appropriate room	Minimum floor area*
Bath only	2.3m²
Bath & WHB	2.5m²
Bath, WC & WHB	2.8m²
Shower only	1.7m²
Shower & WHB	2.0m²
Shower & WC & WHB	2.2m²
WC & WHB	1.2m²

* The minimum floor areas include the required drying and activity space.

Wash hand basins in single unit lets or bedsits

- Where reasonably practicable there must be a wash hand basin with splash back in each unit of accommodation (other than a unit containing a kitchen sink).

Note: This requirement is subject to the age, character, size and layout of the hostel and the existing provision of wash hand basins.

- Any WHB provided in a unit of accommodation must be a minimum size of 550mm x 400mm.

Bathrooms

- Bath/shower must be not more than one floor distant from any one unit of accommodation.
- Baths, WHBs and showers are to be provided with a constant supply of cold and hot water.
- Any WHB provided in a bath/shower room must be of an appropriate size.
- Shared facilities must be in a suitable enclosed and lockable room or compartment, so as to allow adequate privacy when using the facility. Where showers are located within a bedsitting room they should be provided with an enclosed private drying space except where there are sufficient alternative shared facilities available. Any door or window glazing must be obscured.
- Mechanical ventilation must be provided to bath/shower rooms which, operating together with any passive ventilation (openable window, air brick or flue), is capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than four air changes per hour. The extractor fan must be either connected to the light switch and have a minimum 15 minute overrun or controlled by a humidistat set to 65% relative humidity.

WC compartments

- WC compartments must be located within the residential premises, and not more than one floor distant and 30m horizontally from the users.
- Each WC compartment must be provided with a reasonably sized WHB (with a constant supply of cold and hot water).

- WC compartments must be provided with either an openable window or mechanical extraction capable of extracting to the external air at a rate of not less than four air changes per hour. The extractor fan must be connected to the light switch and have a minimum 15 minute overrun.

General

- The arrangements and layout of all rooms and facilities must be fit for purpose; in particular the arrangement must allow unobstructed entry and exit into the room and ease of use of the facilities within.
- Floor and wall surfaces must be in good repair, impervious and readily cleansable. Floor surfaces or coverings must be slip resistant when wet. Walls directly adjacent to WHBs, baths and showers must have impervious splash backs.
- Adequate natural and/or artificial lighting must be provided to the room/compartment to enable the facilities to be used in a safe manner.