Constraints + Opportunities

Having developed an understanding of the site and context, the design team sought to identify the constraints and opportunities inherent to the site.

The key physical site constraints are the changes in level from the north to south of Water Lane, the juxtaposition of the existing neighbouring buildings on King Street and Water Lane, as well as how to respond to the context and character of the Conservation Area.

Conversely there is an opportunity for the development to make a positive contribution to the distinctive local character of Twickenham, as well as reinforcing the character of the conservation area, in a way that the existing buildings on site do not.

There is the opportunity to enhance the existing public realm and create a new high quality public square overlooking the river which will provide a high quality public amenity space maximising the potential of the riverside setting. This can be reinforced by creating better connectivity and permeability with Diamond Jubilee Gardens.

There is also the opportunity to increase the width of Water Lane to open up the view, and enhance the pedestrian experience, from King Street to the River.

The existing buildings across the site have few active street edges and there is the opportunity to create new active frontages around the site with an emphasis on retail and leisure.

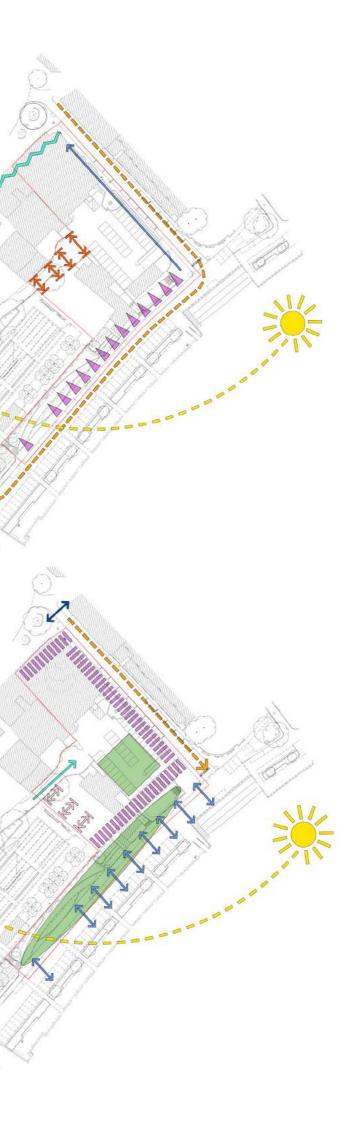
Site Constraints



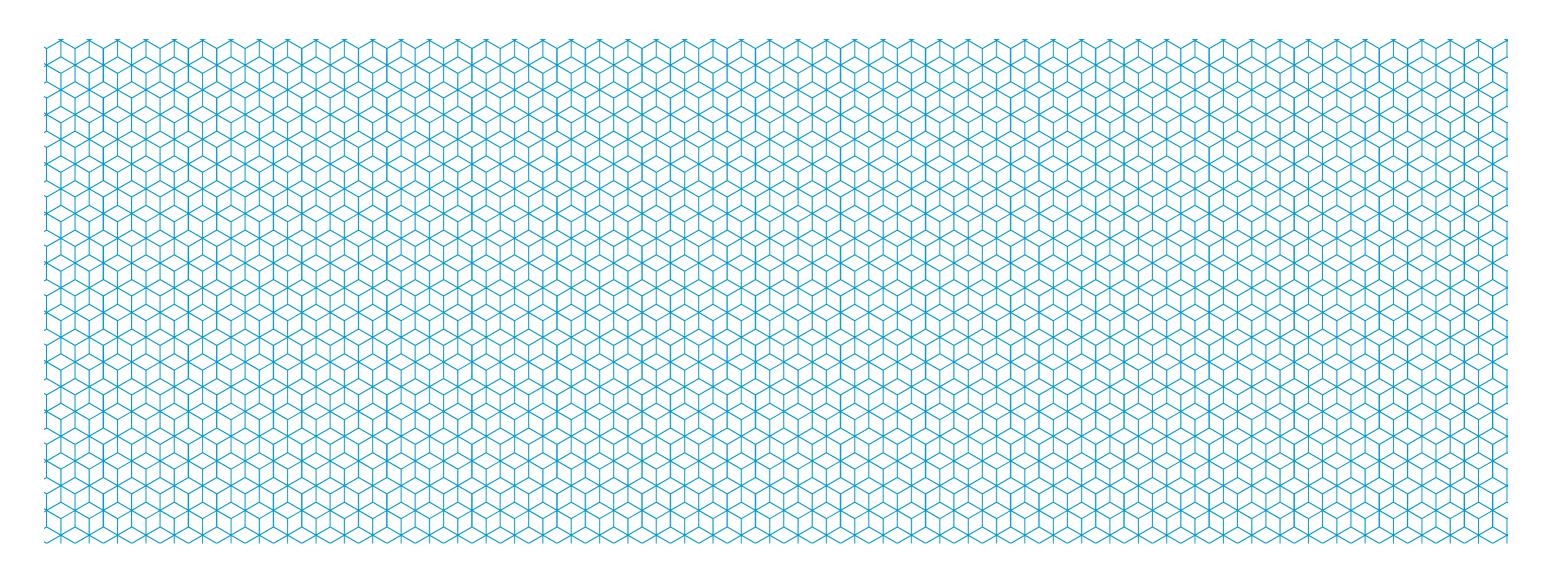
Site Opportunities













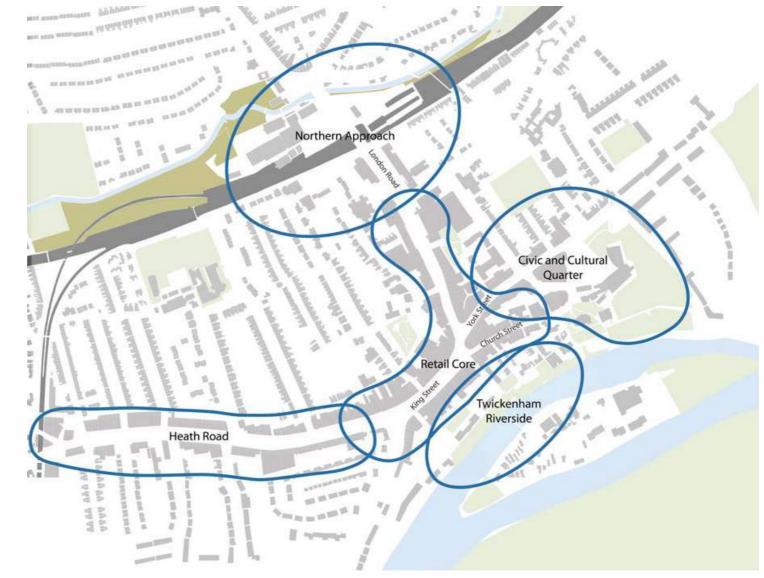
Key Planning Policy Context

Key Planning Policy

The Planning Statement has been prepared by ECE Planning and this section should be read in conjunction with this document.

The Planning Statement provides a summary of relevant adopted and emerging plans, policies and guidance documents. This includes an assessment of National and Regional Policy from the National Planning Policy Framework and London Plan through to locally adopted and emerging policy from the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames Core Strategy, Development Management Plan, Twickenham Area Action Plan (TAAP) and the myriad of Supplementary Planning Documents. The emerging Local Plan has also been considered within the Planning Statement.

The policy framework has been fully considered throughout the design of this proposal as discussed and evidenced within in the supporting documentation.





TAAP Opportunity Areas

Key Planning Policy

As set out within the Planning Statement, The Twickenham Area Action Plan (TAAP) provides the detailed site specific land use policy for the site and is allocated under site TW 7. The proposal has sought therefore to address the relevant requirements and objectives of the TAAP as a priority. The aim of the TAAP for Site TW 7 (within which the application site falls) is to bring this derelict site back into active use, taking advantage of its riverside location and improving links between this area and the town. The specific design guidelines of the TAAP are set out below:

- o Create a destination on the riverside with high quality facilities/events;
- Enhance and extend Diamond Jubilee Gardens with high quality landscaping, children's play space and performance/events space, on site of former swimming pool;
- Along the Embankment to upgrade the areas of open space, create a pedestrian priority area and review the car parking provision;
- o Retention of significant trees;
- Creation of pedestrian priority area on Water Lane and Wharf Lane to extend the ambiance of Church Street to riverside;
- o Development on Water Lane frontage to complement existing residential development and to include town centre uses where feasible.
- Future redevelopment of 1, 1a and 1b King Street to include set back of building at junction with Water Lane to create enhanced public space with views towards the river where possible.
- o Design of new development to respect character of

Conservation Area and to minimise impact on residential amenity;

- Promote improvements to rear courtyards of properties in King Street;
- Encourage reuse or redevelopment of buildings to rear of King Street to create active frontage onto improved service yard.

Further design aspirations are described within the TAAP and as described within the Planning Statement and the proposal has been designed to meet these aspirations as far as possible.



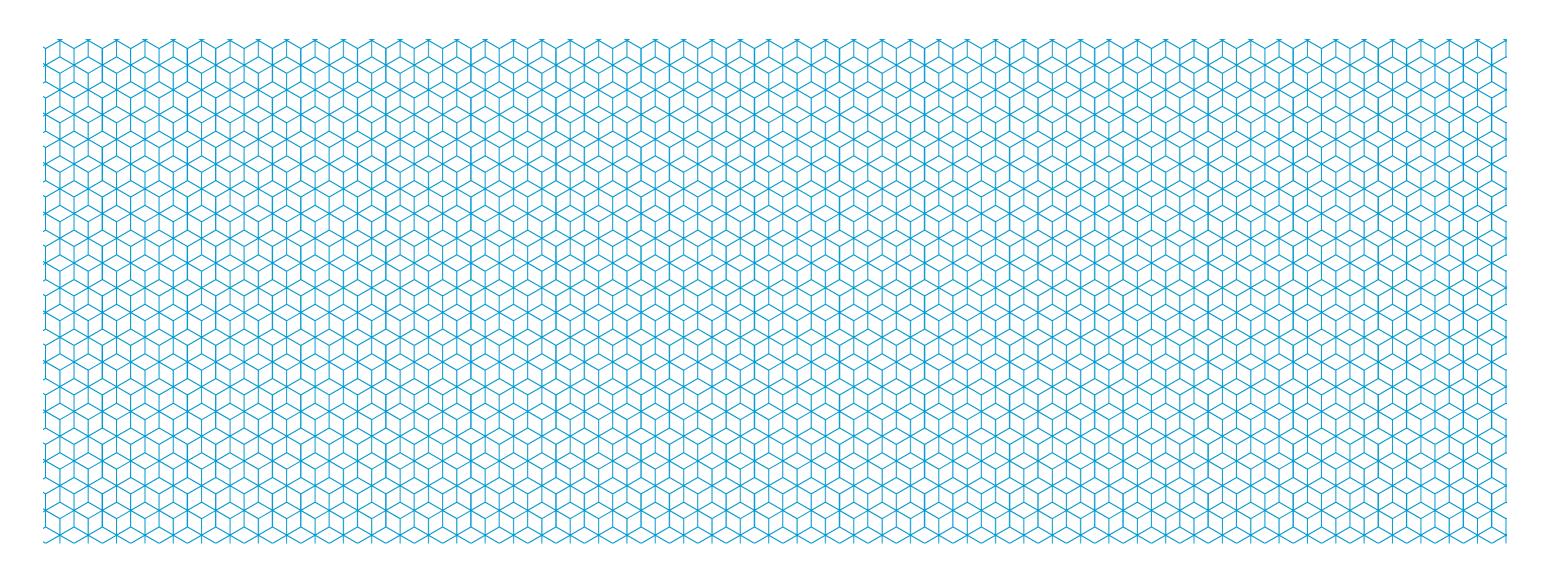
Twickenham Riverside and Approaches Principles



- Riverside Park
- Shared Surface/Pedestrian Priority
- Servicing Facilities for Eel Pie Island
- Access/Service Road
- ৵ Review Existing Parking Spaces
- Development Sites
 - Active Frontage
 - Building Setback
 - Enhanced Public Space
 - Screening and/or Improvements to Rear Courtyards
 - Reuse/Redevelopment of Existing Buildings
 - Public Realm Improvements (including pavement widening)











Consultation + Engagement

Consultation + Engagement

From the outset, Twickenham Rediscovered has adopted an approach that ensured that residents, local interest groups and businesses could input their views in the process.

LBRuT, and those appointed to the design team, have aimed to achieve exemplary practice in community involvement, engaging with local residents in matters that impact and concern them.

The objectives set for the community involvement programme were to ensure that stakeholders could:

- o Have access to information about the scheme
- o Put forward their own ideas
- o Comment on proposals as they were refined in preparation for the submission of a planning application
- o Gain feedback and be informed about progress and outcomes.

The Council first went out with a proposal for the site in 2015, following the purchase of the properties on King Street and Water Lane in 2014, but engagement on Twickenham started in 2010 with the Barefoot Consultation followed by the Twickenham Conference, All in One Survey and subsequent consultations that led to the adoption of the Twickenham Area Action Plan (TAAP) in 2013.



Public Consultation



Public Consultation

Since 2015 there have been four rounds of formal public consultation. Over the summer of 2016 we ran a consultation on the key development issues and a series of themed workshops, which informed the development of three proposals presented to the community and interested stakeholders in November/December 2016. The products of this engagement helped inform the proposal which was presented to the community and stakeholders in June/July 2017. Following that, the designs were further developed to reflect the community's and stakeholders' feedback and were consulted on in October 2017.

During these consultations residents were given the opportunity to comment through surveys and at drop in sessions, including the opening of a pop-up shop in Church Street and events in York House. The Council also engaged with a number of stakeholder groups, including community groups, voluntary organisations, business groups, young people, to name a few.

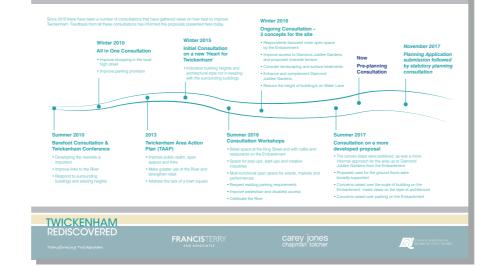
The community and interested stakeholders were kept informed about consultations in a number of ways, and while methods changed over time, the following are good examples: flyers delivered to households, media briefing and subsequent press releases in local paper, Council website, posters, Council's social media platforms, and more.

Following each period of consultation a report was made available, these can be accessed as follows:

www.richmond.gov.uk/Twickenham Rediscovered_background

These reports helped inform design development and included comments on design, scale, layout, style, uses, integration with the Diamond Jubilee Gardens, landscaping, access and parking, amongst others.

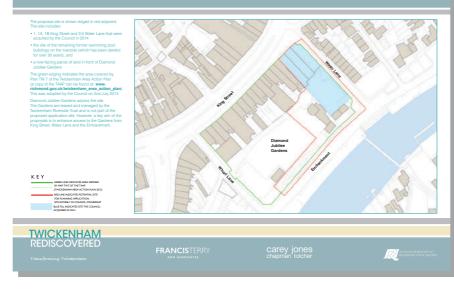
CONSULTATION TIMELINE



DESIGN STATUS AND PLANNING APPLICATION



EXISTING SITE





TWICKENHAM REDISCOVERED



TWICKENHAM REDISCOVERED

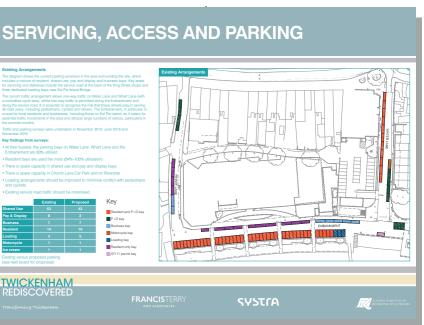


TWICKENHAM REDISCOVERED



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

LANDSCAPE & PUBLIC REALM 2 R

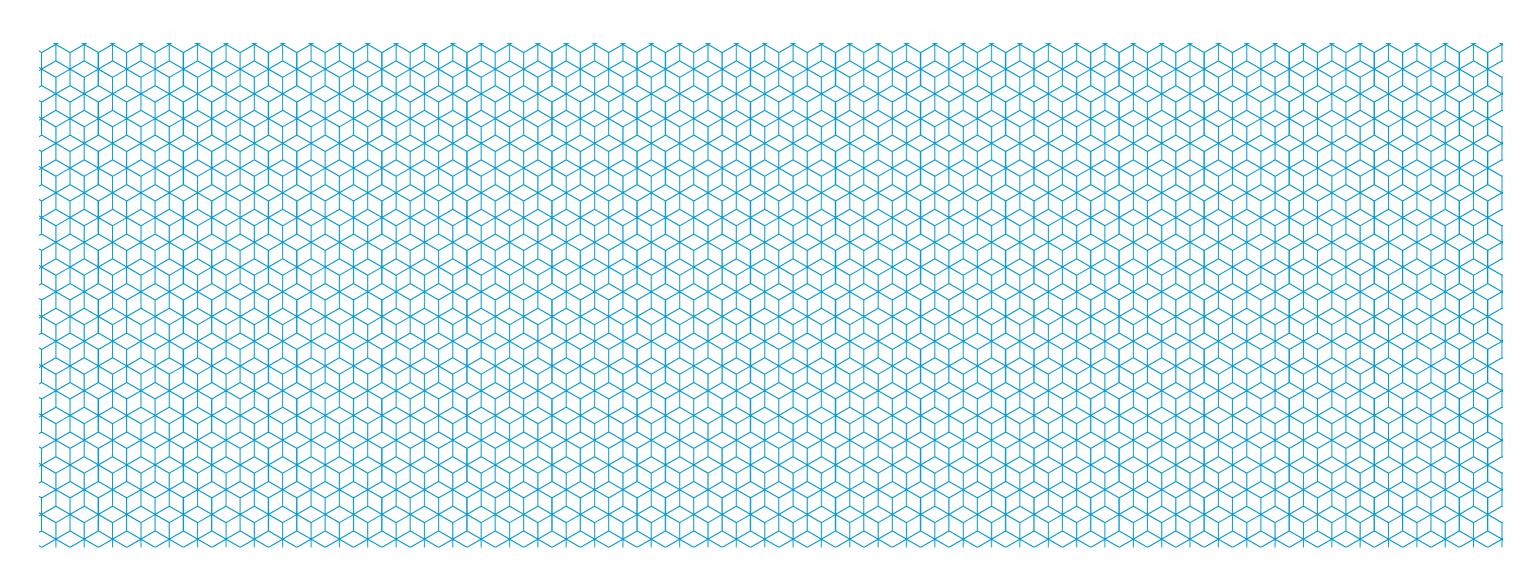


Public Consultation Presentation





Masterplan + Massing **Strategies**







Initial Concept Proposal 1

Twickenham Riverside Development

A number of design proposals have been proposed for the site over recent years. In 2015 LBRuT appointed Quinlan and Francis Terry Architects to prepare design proposals for the site.

The Proposal

This proposal for Twickenham Riverside was focused around an amphitheatre which faces the Thames and the river walkway to Eel Pie Island. The development incorporated retail / restaurants / cafes at ground level and residential above. The proposal included an improved landscape garden on the riverside. A new underground car park was proposed to go under the new buildings to provide parking for the area.

Feedback on the Proposal

The key feedback recieved during the public consultation was as follows:

- o More open space required
- o Less building mass
- o More parking required
- o Viable business offers
- o Improved cycling opportunities
- o Better King Street links to the River
- o Improved access and connectivity with Diamond Jubilee Gardens
- o A greater celebration of the River









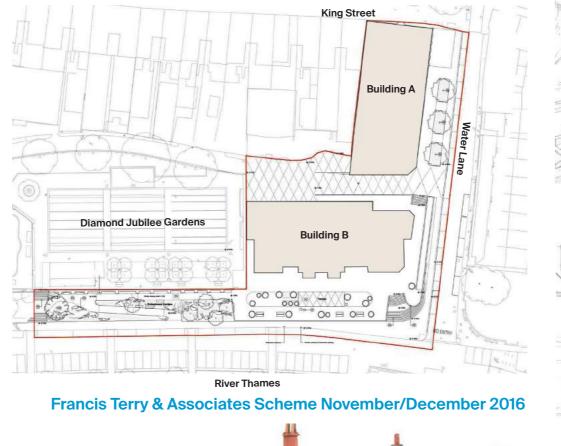
Quinlan and Francis Terry Scheme 2015

Initial Concept Proposal 2

The second scheme proposed by Francis Terry & Associates proposed two Buildings. Building A extending from King Street down Water Lane and Building B extending from Water Lane along Embankment to Diamond Jubilee Gardens.

This scheme was discounted based on public consultation feedback, where the following issues were raised:

- o Step down the height of the buildings on Water Lane to reduce their impact on neighbouring properties
- o Limit the scale of the Embankment building and consider its impact on Diamond Jubilee Gardens
- o A mix of view on the style of architecture and how this could be developed to be in-keeping with the local area reflecting range of styles in Twickenham and recognising the influence of the River Thames on the history and future of the site
- Retain a wide, riverside terrace. Respondents favoured 0 more open space by the Embankment
- o Preference for more informal approach to landscaping the proposed level access between the Embankment and Diamond Jubilee Gardens
- Site to be as pedestrian friendly as possible. 0
- o There were mixed views on the introduction of a shared surface 'lane' behind King Street (linking Water and Wharf Lanes). Respondents supported the concept of a new pedestrian route into Diamond Jubilee Gardens but some disagreed with the proposed location.
- There were mixed view about parking outside the site 0 on the Embankment. Some respondents expressed to see parking removed, others wanted to retain existing parking provisions.





King Street View









			G
The Way		BARBER .	+ · &
	I III III	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		H III	State of the second
		A see	
PAC.	The second second	Contraction addressing	a la se
	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PRO		Z.
or parts parter in			
S WE MAN			-

Embankment and Diamond Jubilee Gardens

		£
	The second secon	

King Street/Water Lane



Water Lane and Embankment



Design Evolution: Current Proposal

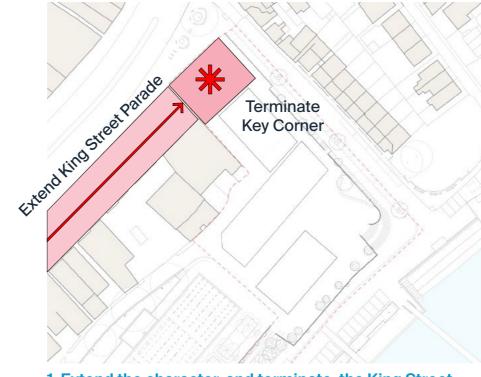
The current proposal takes on board and addresses the feedback raised during the consultation process for the arlier schemes.

The process of deriving an appropriate layout for the proposed buildings of the site began with replacing the existing building at the corner of King Street and Water Lane with a new element which extends the existing character of the adjacent King Street parade as Diagram 1 opposite highlights. The new building also needs to terminate the parade appropriately in order to highlight this key corner in the townscape, which will act to highlight the wider development towards the river.

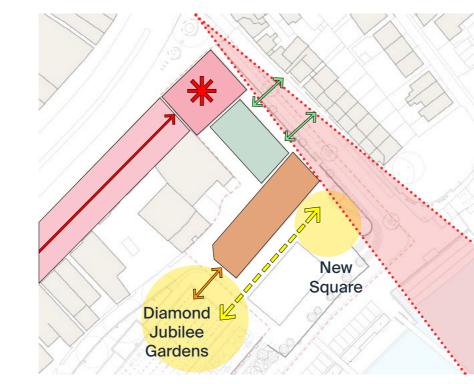
The next step was to improve the visual experience from the top of Water Lane by widening the view towards the river to promote pedestrain connectivity to the water, as Diagram 2 sets out. A second building element adjoins the King Street building, but is set back in plan to denote a shift in character and to improve the relationship with the existing dwellings opposite on Water Lane.

The third step was to create a new public square at the corner of Water Lane and the Embankment accessed via an enhanced split-level pedestrian route along Water Lane. The new public square will also provide a direct pedestrian connection to Diamond Jubilee Gardens. A new building is proposed to the north of this connection to provide it with strong frontage, which will also adjoin the new building proposed fronting Water Lane.

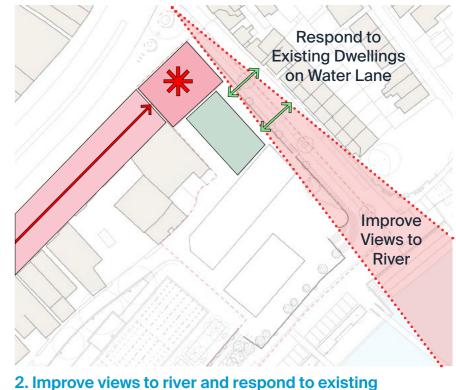
The final component was the introduction of a new building positioned between Diamond Jubilee Gardens and the new public square to provide frontage to the Gardens and enclosure to the square, as Diagram 4 illustrates. Occupying a prime location, this building will maximise the potential of the riverside setting of the site with views south over Eel Pie Island.



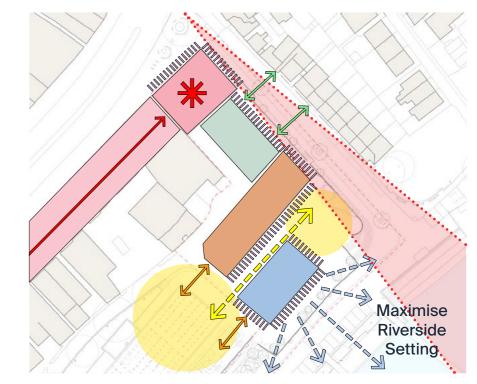
1. Extend the character, and terminate, the King Street parade



3. New Public Square and connection to Diamond Jubilee Gardens



dwellings on Water Lane



site



4. New riverside building to maximise the setting of the

Proposed Masterplan

The proposed site layout is in-keeping with the urban grain of Twickenham, and the conservation area, and will transform the site in to an active publicly accessible destination that will enhance the existing public realm.

The resulting scheme is a well mannered and considered proposal that sits comfortably against the existing character of the town and conservation area.

The introduction of a new high quality public space at the junction of Water Lane and the Embankment is a significant benefit for Twickenham that will activate the river frontage and improve the relationship between Diamond Jubilee Gardens and the Town Centre.





Proposed Masterplan

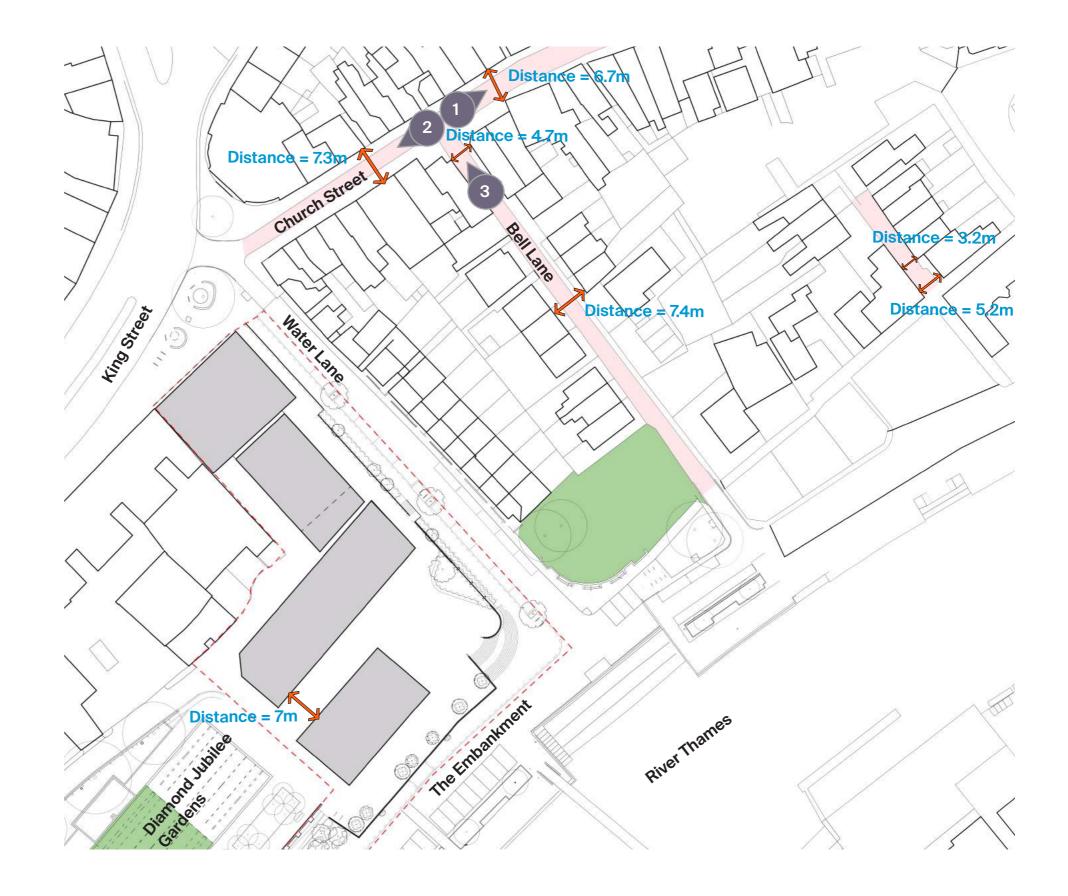
Reinforcing Local Character

The proposed site layout reinforces the local character of the conservation area, which is characterised by narrow streets with building lines sitting to the back of pavement edges.

This is demonstrated by the plan opposite, which shows that the widths of Church Street and Bell Lane are between 4.7 and 7.4m. This is consistent with the new street proposed as part of the works between the new public square and Diamond Jubilee Gardens, which is also 7m.

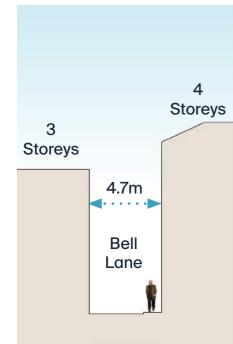
Along Church Street the buildings typically have retail units at ground floor with residential accommodation above, which is also evident throughout the town centre and is a key component of the proposed scheme.

Whilst reinforcing the local character the design is mindful of residential amenity and outlook. As such residential living spaces do not front directly on to the narrower Water Lane Walk and there is no direct overlooking between windows, which would compromise privacy.





Reinforcing Local Character



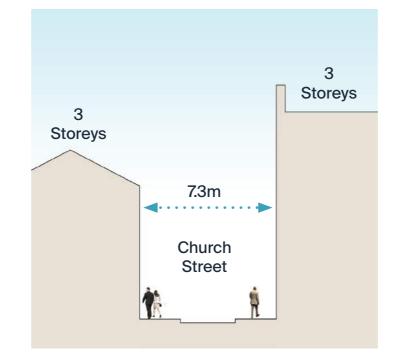


01 Bell Lane

The building heights in the conservation area are generally between two and four storeys, with buildings of different heights located next to each other on an adhoc basis, often as continuous terraces, which face on to the narrow streets. The streets are flanked to the opposite side by an equally random composition of scale and materiality. This can be seen in the sections and photographs above of the nearby Bell Lane and Church Street.

Roofscapes are traditionally pitched, or mansard, and faced in roof tiles, often with dormer windows.

The massing for the scheme therefore takes its cue from the existing context and proposes buildings of three and four storeys so as to sit comfortably adjacent to its neighbours and to reinforce the distinctive character of the conservation area.





02 Church Street

The new building fronting King Street and the corner of Water Lane is four storeys in order to bookend the existing King Street parade, to act as a marker in the townscape denoting access to the new public realm adjacent to the riverside and in response to the taller buildings around the junctions of Church Street, York Street and London Road. The fourth storey is within a mansard roof, which is inkeeping with the character of existing local buildings.

The middle section of the proposal along Water Lane is also four storeys, but steps back in plan to mitigate impact on the existing dwellings opposite on Water Lane.

The buildings then step down to three storeys adjacent to the new public square and river to reflect the massing of the existing buildings along the waterfront. Traditional pitched roofscapes are proposed for these buildings, again, to reinforce the character of the conservation area.





Reinforcing Local Character: Proposed Site Sections Water Lane

Whilst Water Lane Walk reflects the narrow streets of the conservation area, there is an aspiration to increase the width of Water Lane itself to improve the pedestrian experience to the river and to mitigate any impact the development will have on the existing dwellings opposite.

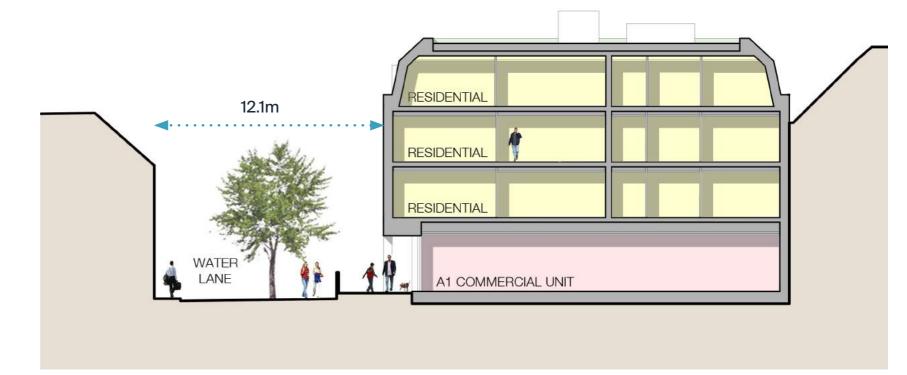
The proposed site sections here, which are cut through three locations along Water Lane, demonstrate how the proposed massing will sit comfortably against the existing buildings.

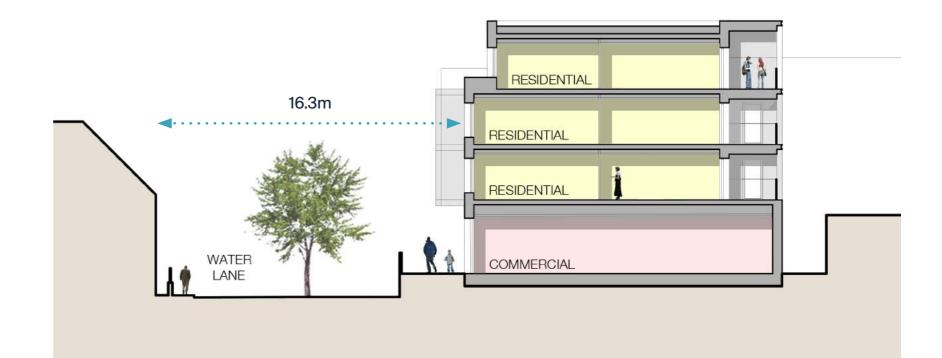
Although the proposed buildings are taller than the existing dwellings, this is entirely in-keeping with the character of the conservation area as the existing sections on the previous page illustrate.

The relationship with the existing buildings changes across the scheme from north to south. Section AA is taken through the King Street building, which is three storeys plus a mansard roof. A covered colonnade at ground floor increases the available footway for pedestrians and will provide shelter during inclement weather.

Section BB is taken through the central element of the Water Lane frontage, which shows that the building steps back from the King Street frontage so as to widen the public realm and increase the distance between the new buildings and the existing dwellings opposite. The new building is also four storeys in this location, but the upper storey is setback to reduce the visual impact in the streetscape.

The third section is taken through the new building fronting the public square which steps down to three storeys, which is further mitigated by the inclusion of a pitched roof. The pitch roof forms a parapet for a flat roof section behind to mitigate the visual impact of rooftop plant.





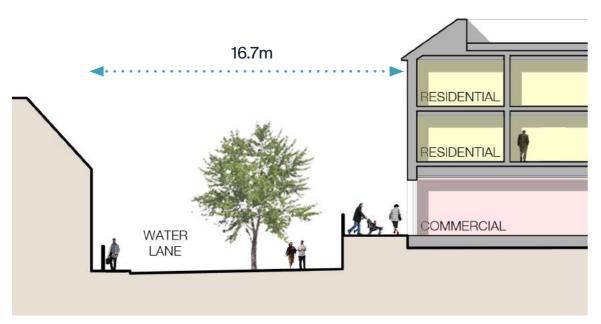


36

Proposed Section AA

Proposed Section BB

Reinforcing Local Character: Proposed Site Sections Water Lane



Proposed Section CC

