The Masterplan



Outline Planning Permission was granted in August 2016



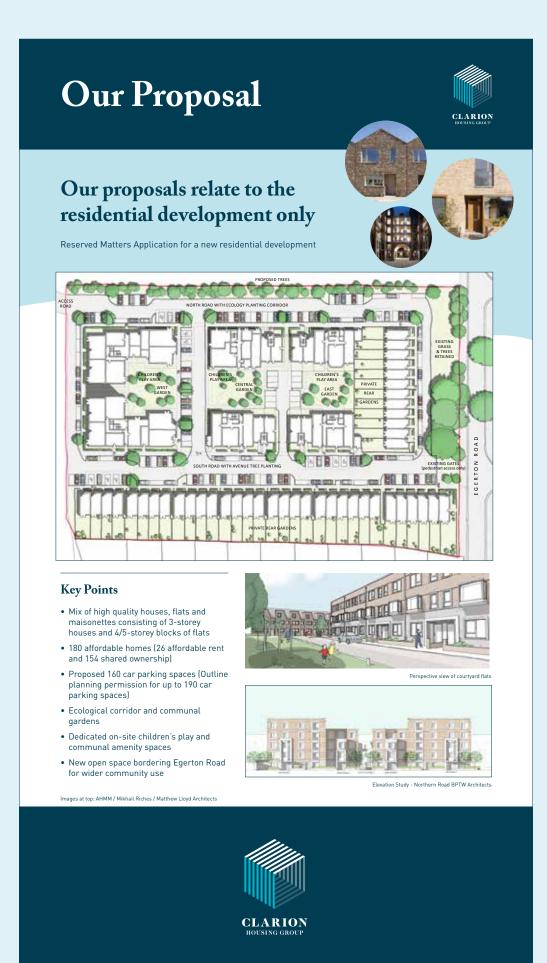
Key Points

- A new campus for education and enterprise purposes, comprising:
- Replacement College
- Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths [STEM] Centre
- A new Secondary School for up to 750 students
- A new Special Educational Needs school for up to 115 students
- A new ancillary 'Technical Hub'
- Replacement on-site sports centre



- Upgrading of the existing Craneford Way East playing fields
- Transport and access improvements
- 180 new residential homes

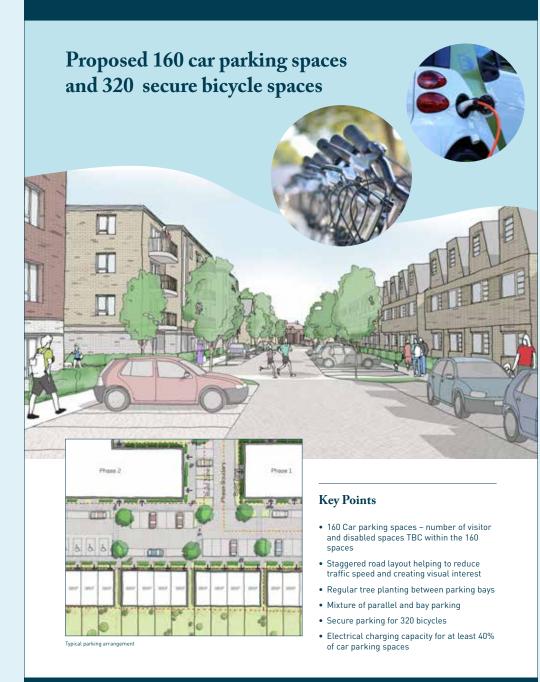






Car and Bicycle Parking









Key Points

- Existing green space next to Egerton Road retained and enhanced
- Houses with private gardens
- Ecological corridor created along boundary with school
- Significant planting of high quality trees across the site
- Dedicated on-site children's play and communal amenity spaces
- Streets with regular tree planting creating an avenue of trees





Benefits



Benefits and opportunities for the community

Benefits to the community:

- Provision of much needed affordable housing in Twickenham
- Opportunities for local people and families to get onto the housing ladder
- Opportunity to be able to have a place to call home at an affordable rent
- Employment opportunities
- New tree planting and play areas

- Local business opportunities
- Enabling improvements to local playing fields and education facilities
- Revenue generated from the residential development will help to cross subsidise the education improvements across the wider site
- Existing green space next to Egerton Road retained and enhanced for community use



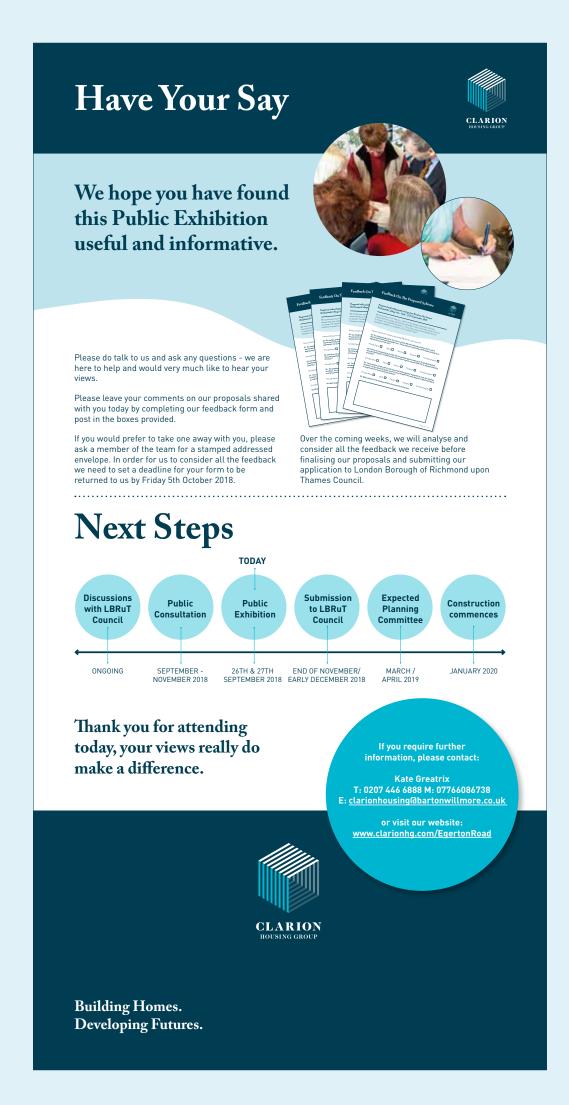












Apprendix 3 Public exhibition feedback form

	0	1–27th Septe	ember 2018	
We would very mu shared with you to to answer the follo hesitate to speak t	day. We would owing questio	d be grateful if ns. If you have	you could take a any queries ple	a few minutes
Please indicate your r	response by tick	ing ONE box for e	each question:	
Q1. Our design propo shared ownership an appropriate use of th	d affordable re			es with a mix of fordable housing is an
Strongly Agree 🗌	Agree 🗌	Neutral 🗌	Disagree 🗌	Strongly disagree 🗌
Q2. Clarion are propo allocated parking for provision?				f 18 disabled spaces, this is adequate parking
Strongly Agree 🗌	Agree 🗌	Neutral 🗌	Disagree 🗌	Strongly disagree 🗌
	ink the public a	ccess to be provi		nt for new and existing acent to Egerton Road is
Strongly Agree 🗌	Agree 🗌	Neutral 🗌	Disagree 🗌	Strongly disagree 🗌
Q4. What aspects of t	the design prop	osals do you part	icularly like?	

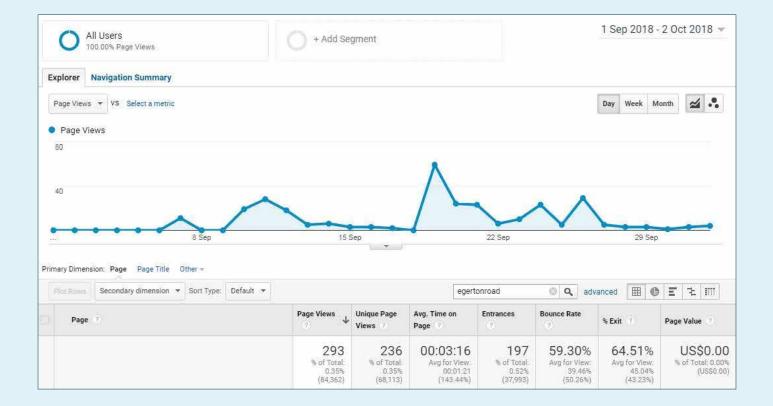
Q5. Do you have any reservations about the design proposals?

Q6. Do you have any other comments or suggestions?

Name				
Address				
	Postcode			
Tel No				
Email				
I would	d like to be kept updated on any progress regarding this site.			
be used by project and and will no the plannir	It a protection seriously. Please only provide your personal details if you are willing for them to Barton Willmore and Clarion Housing Group for the purpose of research in connection with this d in order to update you as to progress of the project. Your details will be treated as confidential by be shared, passed on or used by any third parties and they will only be retained until the end of ng process for the project, after which time they will be deleted. If you wish to withdraw consent to sing of your personal data you may do so by emailing <u>clarionhousing@bartonwillmore.co.uk.</u>			
Please place your completed form in the boxes provided or return to us in the SAE no later than Friday 5th October 2018. Thank you.				

If you require further information, please contact: Kate Greatrix T: 0207 446 6888 M: 07766086738 E: <u>clarionhousing@bartonwillmore.co.uk</u>

Apprendix 4 Website activity



Apprendix 5

Good practice guide to public engagement in development schemes



Good Practice Guide to Public Engagement in Development Schemes

C

For developers, communities and decision makers, one of the biggest challenges in taking forward a development scheme is to ensure that public engagement is undertaken in a way which is meaningful, inclusive and brings benefits for all involved.

This guide is intended to provide practical advice for all those involved in public engagement in development schemes which require planning consent. It is illustrated by real examples of good practice and provides information and assistance to those planning, engaging in, or assessing community consultation.

Good engagement reduces conflict, results in better development and most importantly allows communities to have an influence over the future shape of the places where they live.

About Planning Aid

Planning Aid offers people the opportunity to get involved in the development of their local areas. We provide free and independent professional planning advice to community groups and individuals who cannot afford to pay professional fees. We work with communities to help them understand and play a role in the planning process. We are an independent source of advice and information on planning issues, and not part of central or local government.

Further information and contact details can be found at the back of this guide.

Planning Aid Advice Line 0330 123 9244 advice@planningaid.rtpi.org.uk

ontents	
troduction	
/hy Engage?	

Principles of Engagement	P 6
Awareness to Engagement	P 8
Planning for Community Engagement	P 10
Pre-application Stage	P 12
Submission to Decision Stage	P 14
Construction and Operation Stage	P 16
Delivering Good Practice	P 18

Engagement is a two way process of openly sharing and exchanging information, understanding different

views, listening and responding to suggestions, developing trust and dialogue to support effective working relationships to the mutual benefit of

all involved.



"Good engagement motivates and inspires individuals and communities to help shape the future of their neighbourhoods, with positive outcomes for all involved."

Sue Manns, National Planner, Planning Aid England.

"Effective consultation at the early stages of proposals improves schemes and creates value." Mike Dunton, Consultant G L Hearn.



There are many challenges to successful engagement with the community on development schemes, but they are small in comparison to the risks of failing to engage in a timely, meaningful and inclusive manner.





3

Why Engage?

Depending on the size and type of development project, there are different legal requirements for community consultation Larger projects, including nationally significant infrastructure projects now require considerable consultation by the developer before an application is submitted. Other projects, for example small developments such as a change of use or householder application, may only require neighbours to be notified by the local authority once an application has been submitted. Whatever the requirements, talking to neighbours and others before an application is submitted will often save time, reduce risks and most importantly result in a better scheme.

It makes sense to engage

Good developments are those which work well with their local areas. This means that as part of the design process there is a need to understand how a place works and functions. The community are well placed to help with this information. Good community consultation and engagement is an essential part of a good development process, especially when undertaken early on in the process when changes to a scheme can more easily be made

For **communities**, engagement means a chance to understand what is proposed, to explore how a development can bring value to an area, to identify which options would work best within a local context, to help shape solutions and to have their say on a scheme.

engage

Developers

Decision Makers

For **developers**, engaging with the local community can provide vital local knowledge, reduce the risk of challenges and delays, identify how a scheme can bring value to a local area and enhance the reputations of all involved.

engagement will have identified those issues of importance to the local community and show how the proposal has responded to these. It will be for the decision maker to balance these alongside planning policy and other considerations, e.g. traffic impact, job creation and make a decision on the application.

For decision makers, good pre-application

When making design changes in response to comments from the community, it is important to be sure that the views are representative of the community, because if not, then it might not be the right solution. Inclusive engagement is the key to success.

Good engagement does not mean that a scheme will definitely go ahead as it may be unacceptable in terms of planning policy however, it will play a big part in helping all those involved to understand the issues and risks associated with an application and in reducing delays once an application has been submitted.

Good engagement is about more than just 'ticking a box'. If there is no real commitment, all the key decisions have been made, not enough time is allowed or there are insufficient resources to engage properly, it is likely that at best little will be achieved and at worst, may add to the frustrations of a community increasing the risk of objections, delay and possible refusal of consent.

A recipe for good engagement

There is no 'perfect recipe' for good community engagement. Every development scheme and every community will be different. However this guide describes some good practice 'ingredients' which can be used to develop a positive and beneficial engagement process.

"The typical participants in local decisions vary according to activity, but generally are more likely to be white, older, better educated, richer, middle class males."

Pathways through Participation: What creates and sustains active citizenship? Understanding Participation: A literature review. NCVO, IVR and Involve. Dec 2009

"Change happens – and needs to happen – but people are often very uncomfortable with the uncertainties that change brings to their lives. Early and appropriate engagement in the development process can do much to minimise uncertainty, and help people make a positive impact on schemes rather than just sniping from the sidelines. This Good Practice Guide will help planners and other key players ensure that this happens."

Mark Middleton, Head of Planning, Worcestershire County Council

Community consultation and engagement should not be carried out just to tick a box - it should have a clear purpose and be of value to all involved, otherwise it might do more harm than good!

Good engagement reduces conflict, results in better planning outcomes and most importantly allows communities to have an influence over the future shape of the places where they live.

> When investing in a new product, a good business will invest in 'market research' or consultation to ensure that the product is fit for market. Development schemes are no different.

Principles of Engagement

Planning Aid England 0203 206 1880 www.rtpi.org.uk/planningaid



Learn from the process – identify what people think of the way the consultation has worked. What could be done better, what else needs to be done, was it a balanced and inclusive process. Identify the essons learned and take th forward into other projects.

Continuing to engage

n and how will the elationships developed e continued into the construction and

operational phases of a development project?



area who may artected. Identity what will motivate people, what else is happening in the area, establish if it is connected and if so consider the potential to share events. Establish the goals - what are the benefits of engaging with communities and how will these be realised?

Principles of Engagement

Monitor and evaluate – monitor engagement and use the results to identify gaps and inform actions to widen the process and ensure a balanced community response is achieved. Consider the comments received and how they can be taken into account in the design – is further engagement required?

knowledge and skills develop links with key groups and individuals who can assist and advise on what matters in the area. Consider how existing community groups, networks and representatives might be involved, what barriers might exist and what help might be needed to build the capacity to engage

Relationship building,



Communications – ensure that the information provided is clear, accessible and sufficient to tell people what they want to know, and to allow them to decide whether to engage. Be clear about what is fixed and why, and what is 'up for debate'. Check that mechanisms are in place to allow information to flow in all directions and that response dates are clear.

Inclusive – ensure under represented individuals and groups are included and that they have an equal opportunity to be heard. Be clear when making changes that these do not respond to a vociferous minority but are a response to a wider community view. community view.

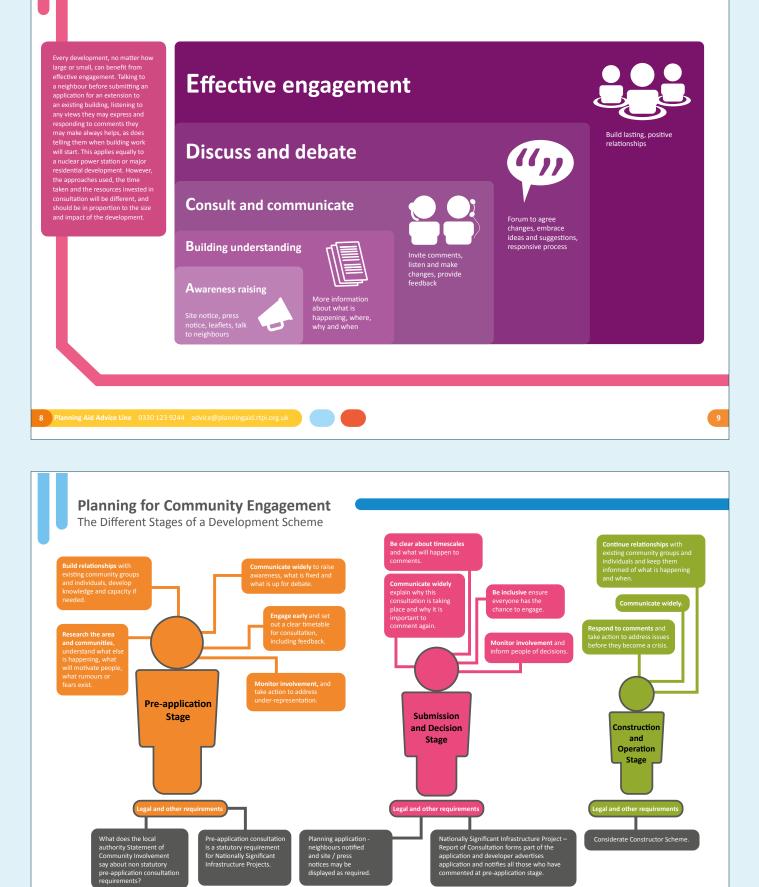
ີປີປ | 24_

Timing – be realistic, allow sufficient Timing – be realistic, allow sufficient time to achieve the goals set at the start. Provide a clear timetable for the project identifying consultation opportunities. Ensure engagement takes place when things can be changed and when it is cost effective to do so. Allow sufficient time for considered and informed response. How and when will feedback be provided?



Awareness to Engagement

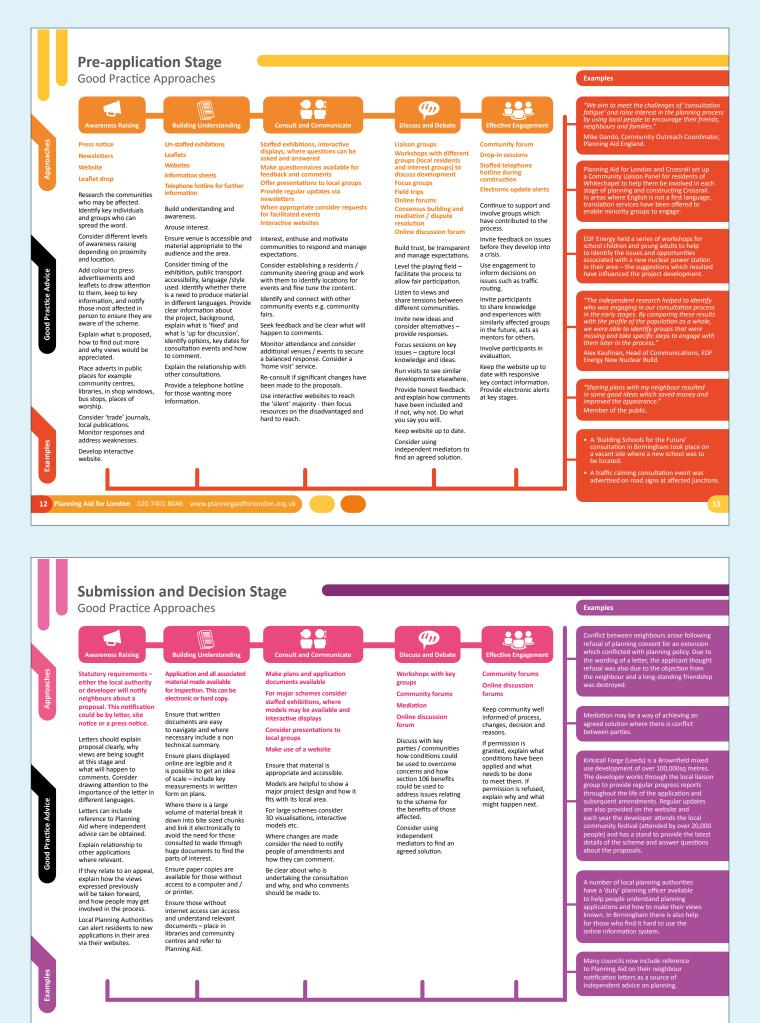
Moving towards effective community engagement



displayed as req

10 Planning Aid England 0203 206 1880 www.rtpi.org.uk/planningaid

11



Construction and Operation Stage

Good Practice Approaches

