



HARINGEY QUALITY REVIEW PANEL

Terms of reference 2023

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

Frame Projects
Unit 15 Waterside
44-48 Wharf Road
London N1 7UX
020 8164 9980
office@frame-projects.co.uk
frame-projects.co.uk



CONTENTS

1	Introduction	3	11	Site visits	13
2	Principles of quality review	4	12	Meeting dates	13
3	London Design Review Charter	5	13	Review agendas	14
4	Panel composition	6	14	Panel reports	15
5	Panel remit	7	15	Quality Review Panel charges	16
6	Role of the Quality Review Panel	9	16	Quality Review Panel membership	17
7	Independence, confidence and probity	9	17	Key references	27
8	Conflicts of interest	10		<i>Appendix A: Haringey Development Charter</i>	28
9	Freedom of information	10		<i>Appendix B: confidentiality</i>	29
10	Types of review	11		<i>Appendix C: conflicts of interest</i>	30

Cover image: View from Alexandra Palace © Alexander Kachkave, Wikimedia Commons



1. INTRODUCTION

Haringey Council is clear about supporting high quality sustainable growth across the Borough. The community has also rightly demanded that the Borough's growth be well planned and of the highest quality. This accords with the National Planning Policy Framework requirement: 'Development that is not well designed should be refused, especially where it fails to reflect local design policies and government guidance on design, taking into account any local design guidance and supplementary planning documents such as design guides and codes' (Para. 134, NPPF, 2021).

The adopted Haringey Development Management DPD July 2017, builds on this national policy. Policy DM1: Delivering High Quality Design. This states that 'all new development and changes of use must achieve a high standard of design and contribute to the distinctive character and amenity of the local area'. More detailed guidance on how this should be achieved is given in the form of a Development Charter and Design Standards (Appendix A).

The appointment of an independent Quality Review Panel is part of the Borough's process for ensuring effective testing of development proposals against Policy DM1, and sits alongside wider local planning policy and committed investment in staff and support services.

These policies need to be understood within the particular, unique context of Haringey so that the continuing process of development strengthens and enhances the existing sense of place.

Haringey has a rich and diverse architectural heritage and a proportion of the Borough is designated for its historic importance through 29 conservation areas, some of which have their own statements, appraisals and management strategies. 471 buildings and structures in Haringey have been awarded statutory listed status for their special historical interest, while 1,177 buildings and structures are also recorded in a local list for their contribution and importance. In addition, there are 22 Areas of Archaeological Importance identified in the Local Plan. It is important that new developments respond positively to this historic environment.

Securing high quality development requires rigorous, early and effective dialogue between all those involved in the development process. Since it was established in 2015, the Haringey Quality Review Panel has provided independent expert design review. This is in line with Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2021) and the London Plan Policy D4 (2021).

The purpose of Haringey's Quality Review Panel is not to duplicate or replace existing mechanisms for securing high quality design, but to provide additional expert advice to inform the planning process, in line with Section 12 of the NPPF. This

states that: 'Local planning authorities should ensure that they have access to... design advice and review arrangements... These are of most benefit if used as early as possible in the evolution of schemes, and are particularly important for significant projects such as large scale housing and mixed use developments.' (Para. 133, NPPF, 2021).

By offering advice to applicants during the pre-application process and by commenting on planning applications, the Quality Review Panel supports Haringey's planning officers and planning committee in securing high quality development.



Hornsey Town Hall, Make Architects © Rock Hunter



2. PRINCIPLES OF QUALITY REVIEW

Independent – it is conducted by people who are unconnected with the scheme’s promoters and decision makers, and it ensures that conflicts of interest do not arise.

Expert – the advice is delivered by suitably trained people who are experienced in design, who know how to criticise constructively and whose standing and expertise is widely acknowledged.

Multidisciplinary – the advice combines the different perspectives of architects, urban designers, town planners, landscape architects, engineers and other specialist experts to provide a complete, rounded assessment.

Accountable – the design review panel and its advice must be clearly seen to work for the benefit of the public. This should be ingrained within the panel’s terms of reference.

Transparent – the panel’s remit, membership, governance processes and funding should always be in the public domain.

Proportionate – it is used on projects whose significance, either at local or national level, warrants the investment needed to provide the service.

Timely – it takes place as early as possible in the design process, because this can avoid a great deal of wasted time. It also costs less to make changes at an early stage.

Advisory – a design review panel does not make decisions, but it offers impartial advice for the people who do.

Objective – it appraises schemes according to reasoned, objective criteria rather than the stylistic tastes of individual panel members.

Accessible – its findings and advice are clearly expressed in terms that design teams, decision makers and clients can all understand and make use of.

Design Review: Principles and Practice
Design Council CABE / Landscape Institute / RTPi / RIBA (2013)



Tottenham Hale Green Grid, view of Down Lane by Kinnear Landscape Architects for Haringey Council
Haringey Design Awards 2018 - Best conceptual project



3. LONDON DESIGN REVIEW CHARTER

The Haringey Quality Review Panel process is run in accordance with the London Design Review Charter.

High quality – delivered in a manner that accords with the Design Council CABE / Landscape Institute / RTPI / RIBA guide, which calls for reviews to be independent, expert, multidisciplinary, accountable, transparent, proportionate, timely, advisory, objective and available.

Representative and inclusive – reflecting London’s diverse population and seeking to promote inclusive buildings and places.

Based on clear review objectives – which provide terms of reference available to all parties, making clear the outcomes, priorities, challenges and objectives of the review, applicable to the given place and project constraints.

Allied to the decision making process – with the outputs of the design review being made available to the appropriate decision makers, with commitments sought that review outcomes will be taken into account by decision makers as part of a wider design management process.

Even handed, independent – informed by an understanding of the reality of the project, the views of the client, local authority, community and other relevant stakeholders, but providing independent advice.

Proportionate – recognising the need for different review formats and costs for larger or smaller schemes.

Consistent – with the same standards of delivery. On occasions when other reviews have taken place (including by other panels), panellists should be made aware of the previous advice.

Collaborative – with other quality review users and providers to promote best practice London wide, to maintain consistent standards, and if appropriate share resources such as a pool of panellists.

Regularly evaluated – with the aim of building a consistent process to monitor and evaluate the success of design review across London.

About the charter

The charter has been developed by the Greater London Authority (GLA) with input from those running and using panels, as well as from reviewers. Signatories agree to the principles that the charter sets out, and to provide or use design review in a manner that is consistent with its contents.

Full details of the London Charter for Design Review are available via the following link.

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/ggbd_london_design_review_charter_jan22.pdf



Beacon Lodge © pH+ Architects



4. PANEL COMPOSITION

The Quality Review Panel brings together professional experts from a variety of fields. It is made up of 30 members, including the chair. A vice chair has also been selected from among the panel's members.

Quality Review Panel members are chosen to provide a broad range of expertise with particular relevance to Haringey, including:

- architecture
- urban design / town planning
- landscape architecture
- conservation / heritage townscape
- environmental sustainability
- civil / structural engineering
- development delivery
- inclusive design

Many of those appointed to the Quality Review Panel have expertise and experience in more than one of these areas. The composition of each panel meeting is chosen as far as possible to suit the scheme being reviewed, as well as considering gender balance and diversity.

Membership of the Quality Review Panel is reviewed regularly (at least once a year) to ensure that it provides all the necessary expertise, experience and diversity to undertake its work effectively.

From time to time, it may be of benefit for specialist advice to be provided beyond the Quality Review Panel membership. In such cases, a professional with the relevant expertise may be invited to attend a review meeting, participating in the discussion with the status of an adviser to the panel.



Haringey Quality Review Panel site visit © Richard Truscott



Folds House, Bureau de Change Architects, Haringey Design Award 2016 - Best House / British Homes Award 2016 - One-off House or Extension

5. PANEL REMIT

The Quality Review Panel provides independent, objective, expert advice on development proposals across Haringey. It provides advice to scheme promoters and the planning authority as a 'critical friend' to support delivery of high quality development.

Generally, schemes are referred to the panel by planning officers at an early stage to identify and consider the key assumptions of the proposed design. The independent advice given by the panel is likely to be most effective when given before a scheme becomes too fixed. Early engagement with the Quality Review Panel should reduce the risk of delay at application stage by ensuring that designs reach an acceptable standard. The planning authority may also request a review once an application is submitted.

The panel's advice may assist planning officers in negotiating design improvements and may support decision-making by the planning committee, including refusal of planning permission where design quality is not of a sufficiently high standard.

The panel considers significant development proposals in Haringey. Significance may fall into the following categories.

Significance related to size or use, for example:

- large buildings or groups of buildings
- infrastructure projects such as bridges or transport hubs
- large public realm proposals
- masterplans, design codes or design guidance

Significance related to site, for example:

- proposals affecting sensitive views
- developments with a major impact on their context
- schemes involving significant public investment

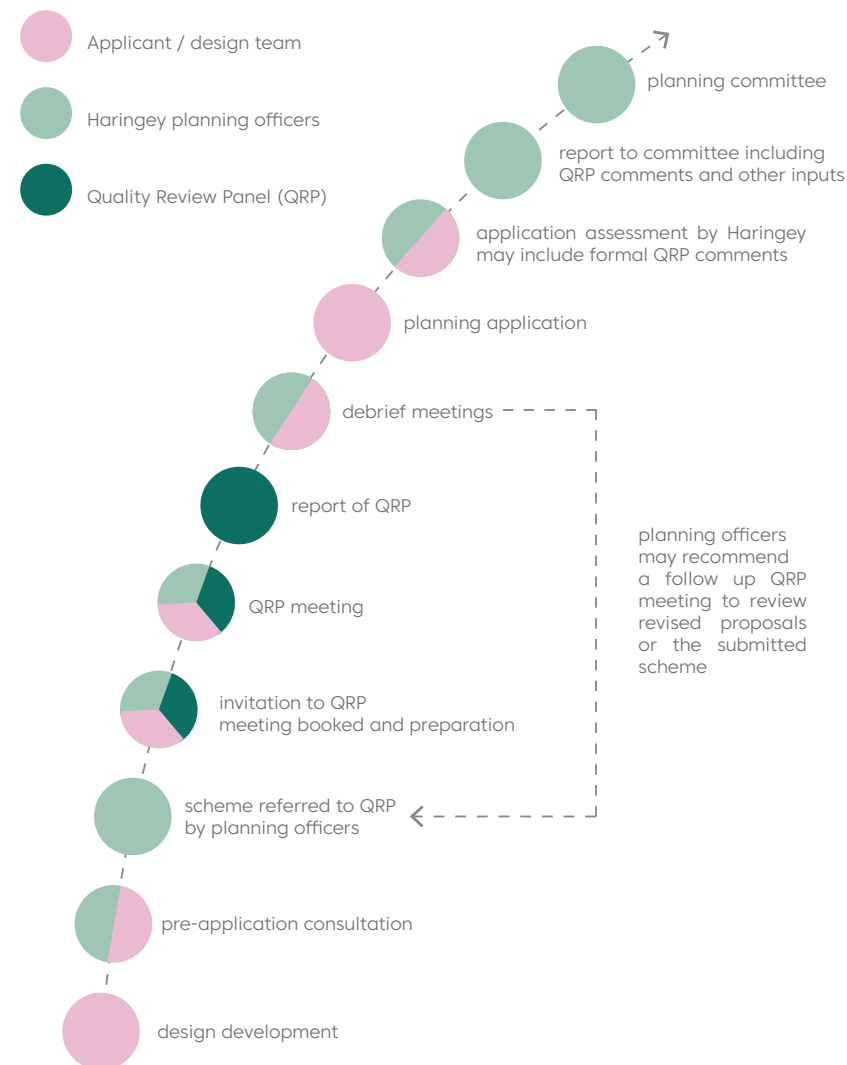
Projects may also be referred to the panel by the planning authority at its discretion, for example where it requires advice on:

- building typologies, for example single aspect dwellings
- environmental sustainability
- design for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- proposals likely to establish a precedent for future development
- developments out of the ordinary in their context
- schemes with significant impacts on the quality of everyday life
- landscape / public space design

As with normal pre-application procedure, advice given by the panel before an application is submitted remains confidential, seen only by the applicant and planning authority. This encourages applicants to share proposals openly and honestly with the panel – and ensures that they receive the most useful advice. Once an application has been submitted, the Quality Review Panel’s comments on the submission are published on the Council’s website.

A diagram showing the role of the Haringey Quality Review Panel in the planning process is shown opposite

Quality review in the planning process





6. ROLE OF THE QUALITY REVIEW PANEL

The Quality Review Panel provides independent and impartial advice on development proposals, at the request of planning officers, and plays an advisory role in the planning process.

Reviews can be arranged for schemes from RIBA Stage 2 (concept design) onwards, providing advice to the applicant and the planning authority.

It is for Haringey Council's planning officers and the planning committee to decide what weight to place on the panel's comments, balanced with other planning considerations. Applicants should consult Haringey officers following a review to agree how to respond to the panel's advice.

If any points made by the Quality Review Panel require clarification, it is the responsibility of the applicant and their design team to draw this to the attention of the chair of the panel (if during the meeting) or the panel manager, Frame Projects, (if the report requires clarification).



7. INDEPENDENCE CONFIDENCE & PROBITY

Haringey's Quality Review Panel is an independent and impartial service provided to Haringey Council by Frame Projects, an external consultancy.

The processes for managing the Quality Review Panel, appointing members, including the selection of the chair, and the administration of meetings are agreed in partnership with Haringey Council.

Panel members shall keep confidential all information acquired in the course of their role on the panel, with the exception of reports that are in the public domain.

Further details are provided in the confidentiality procedure included at Appendix B.



8. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Quality Review Panel is intended to provide a constructive forum for applicants, their project teams, and Haringey planning officers seeking advice and guidance on development proposals.

In order to ensure the Quality Review Panel's independence and professionalism, it is essential that members avoid any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may arise in relation to schemes considered during the meetings that they attend. Minimising the potential for conflicts of interest will be important to the impartiality of the Quality Review Panel.

Members are asked to ensure that any possible conflicts of interest are identified at an early stage, and that appropriate action is taken to resolve them.

Meeting agendas provided in advance of reviews will include sufficient project information to allow any potential conflicts of interest to be identified and declared.

In cases where there is a conflict, a member may be asked to step down from a review. In other cases, a declaration of interest may be sufficient. If in doubt, members should contact Frame Projects to discuss this.

Further details on the process for managing conflicts of interest are provided at Appendix C.

9. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

As a public authority, the London Borough of Haringey is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). All requests made to Haringey Council for information with regard to the Quality Review Panel will be handled according to the provisions of the Act. Legal advice may be required on a case by case basis to establish whether any exemptions apply under the Act.



Ashley Road South © Allies and Morrison Architects



10. TYPES OF REVIEW

Three types of review are offered:

- a formal review - for larger schemes
- a chair's review - for smaller schemes or planning applications
- surgery reviews - for very small schemes or discharge of planning conditions

FORMAL REVIEWS

The chair and four panel members attend a formal review.

In addition to planning officers, other relevant stakeholders, for example Historic England, may be invited to attend and asked to give their views after the scheme has been presented.

Formal reviews usually take place at a stage when an applicant and design team have decided their preferred option for development of a site, and have sufficient drawings and models to inform a comprehensive discussion. There will often be a second pre-application review, to provide advice on more detailed design matters, before a planning submission.

In advance of the formal review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the formal review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant.

Presentations may be made with drawings and / or pdf or PowerPoint and models, as appropriate. At least one paper copy of the presentation should be provided, for ease of reference during the panel discussion.

Time allocated for formal reviews will depend on the scale of the project but a typical formal review will last 90 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 25 minutes presentation; 55 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

Large projects, for example schemes with several development plots, may be split into smaller elements, to ensure that each component receives adequate time for discussion.



CHAIR'S REVIEWS

The chair and one panel member attend chair's reviews.

In the case of smaller development proposals, or schemes previously presented at a formal review, a chair's review may be arranged to provide advice on the quality of proposals.

Planning officers will be invited, but other stakeholders will not normally attend. However, the planning case officer may brief the panel on any comments made by other stakeholders.

For schemes that are the subject of a current planning application, the presentation should be based on the submitted drawings and documents. At least one paper copy of the presentation should be provided, for ease of reference during the panel discussion.

In advance of the review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the chair's review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant.

A typical chair's review will last 60 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 15 minutes presentation; 35 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

SURGERY REVIEWS

Very small schemes, or schemes where planning officers request the panel's advice on discharge of planning conditions, may be more suited to a surgery review.

In advance of the review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the surgery review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant.

A flexible approach to presentation methods will allow for pin up of drawings / discussions around a table / PowerPoint presentations, as appropriate.

A typical surgery review will last 40 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 15 minutes presentation; 15 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

A surgery review will be summarised in a brief document no more than two sides of A4, rather than a full report.



Tottenham Green, Adams & Sutherland for Haringey Council
Haringey Design Award 2016 - Best Place or Landscape





Blue House Yard, Jan Kattein Architects for Haringey Council
Haringey Design Award 2018 - Best Regeneration

11. SITE VISITS

Wherever possible, a site visit will be arranged for formal and chair's reviews (unless a site visit has already taken place before an earlier review of the scheme). All panel members participating in the review are required to attend.

Panel members, representatives of the local planning authority and members of the applicant team should maintain care and awareness of potential hazards for themselves and other attendees during site visits. All those involved should take appropriate action to alert the party of potential risks so that the visit can be paused or terminated if necessary. It is the responsibility of applicant teams to notify Frame Projects in advance of a review meeting if PPE is required on site.

12. MEETING DATES

One Quality Review Panel meetings is provisionally arranged for each month. These may be used for either formal, chair's or surgery reviews as appropriate. Exceptionally, additional meetings may be required to accommodate the number of schemes requiring a review and / or to meet key dates for specific schemes.

The following dates are currently set for Quality Review Panel meetings during 2023:

- 18 January
- 1 February
- 1 March
- 5 April
- 3 May
- 7 June
- 5 July
- 2 August
- 6 September
- 4 October
- 1 November
- 6 December





Pinnacle, pH+ Architects © Tim Soar
Haringey Design Award 2018 - Best Residential

13. REVIEW AGENDAS

Agendas will be issued to panel members in advance of each review.

For formal and chair's reviews, a detailed agenda will be provided that includes notes on the planning context, details of the scheme(s) to be considered, applicant and consultant team.

Information provided by the planning case officer will include relevant planning history and planning policies that officers consider essential for assessing the scheme. Advice may be specifically sought on design quality assessed against these policies.

A scheme description provided by the design team will set out factual information about the project. Selected plans and images of the project will also be provided to help to give a sense of the scope and nature of the project under review.

For surgery reviews, the agenda will be briefer, providing details of the scheme(s) to be considered, applicant and consultant team.

Where a scheme returns for a second or subsequent review, the report of the previous review will be provided with the agenda.



14. PANEL REPORTS

During the Quality Review Panel meeting the panel manager will take notes of the discussion - these form the basis of panel reports. Reports will be drafted, agreed with the chair, and issued within 10 working days.

At pre-application stage, reports will provide clear, independent advice on ways in which the quality of development proposals could be improved, referring where appropriate to Haringey's planning policies in relation to expectations of high quality design.

The Quality Review Panel has an advisory role in Haringey's planning process, and the project team should consult planning officers following a review to agree how to respond to points raised in the report.

Once planning applications are submitted, the report may provide guidance to Haringey's planning committee in determining the planning application. This may include suggesting planning conditions or refusal of planning permission if the design quality is not of an acceptably high standard.

Quality Review Panel reports may be included in committee reports on planning application schemes – in which case Haringey planning officers will place these in the context of other planning matters, which the panel's advice neither replaces nor overrules.

If the proposal is reviewed at an application stage the report will be a public document kept within the proposal's case file and published on Haringey Council's website. Where the final review of a scheme takes place at a pre-application stage, the report of this meeting may also be made public once an application is submitted.

At the end of each year, the Quality Review Panel manager will draft an annual report to evaluate panel process and monitor adherence to the London Design Review Charter's principles. This will be a brief document describing and reflecting on the panel's activities over the past year - ensuring that, where possible, a full range of panel members is used over the course of the year, and that the panel as a whole remains representative of the diversity of London's population.

As part of this annual review process, a meeting will be held with key Haringey Council officers and the panel chair to discuss the report and consider any recommendations for the following year.



Crouch End Picture House, Panter Hudspith Architects
Haringey Design Award 2016 - Best Green Design

15. QUALITY REVIEW PANEL CHARGES

The charges for Quality Review Panel meetings are benchmarked against comparable panels providing design review services in London, such as design review panels in the London Boroughs of Camden, Newham and Waltham Forest, and the London Legacy Development Corporation.

Current charges for Haringey Quality Review Panel meetings are:

- £4,950 + VAT formal review
- £2,750 + VAT chair's review
- £1,650 + VAT surgery review

Applicants are referred to the Quality Review Panel by the London Borough of Haringey as an external service and fees are paid by the applicant to Frame Projects for delivering this service. The cost of venue hire, if required, would be in addition to the charges above.

Payment should be made in advance of the review, and the review may be cancelled if payment is not received five days before the meeting. Full details will be provided when an invitation to the Quality Review Panel is confirmed.

Where a scheduled review is subsequently cancelled or postponed by the applicant, an administrative charge will be applied:

- 50% of full cost : less than two weeks before scheduled review
- £600 + VAT : between two and four weeks before scheduled review



Aerial view of Alexandra Palace © Wikimedia Commons



16. QUALITY REVIEW PANEL MEMBERSHIP

The Quality Review Panel brings together 30 professionals, covering a range of disciplines and expertise. For each review, members will be selected from among the people listed below, according to the requirements of the project being reviewed.



Peter Studdert (chair)
Architect and town planner
Director, Peter Studdert Planning

Peter Studdert is an independent adviser on city planning and design, based in Cambridge. Qualified as an architect as well as a town planner, he was formerly Director of Planning at Cambridge City Council. He is an adviser to Historic England and chairs a number of design review panels in London and the wider southeast of England.
www.peterstuddertplanning.co.uk



Yemí Aládérún
Architect
Development Manager
Meridian Water, Enfield Council

Yemí Aládérún is an architect and Development Manager. She served as an elected national council member for Royal Institute of British Architects and sits on its Education Development Group. Yemí is a non executive director for Women's Pioneer Housing Association, co-founder of Paradigm Network and core member of Part W. She is an advocate for education, income and housing equality and is passionate about social mobility and broadening access to the built environment.



Martha Alker
Landscape architect
Senior Associate
Townshend Landscape Architects

Martha Alker has worked on the planning and delivery of a wide range of urban projects, from small roof terraces through to substantial masterplans; she has been involved with the King's Cross development since 2003. Her interest lies in the creation of places for people of all walks of life and the integration of the built and natural environment.
www.townshendla.com





Phil Armitage

Sustainability expert
Senior Partner, Max Fordham LLP

Phil Armitage has nearly 30 years' experience working on a broad range of projects. He champions sustainable, environmental design and approaches engineering with an appreciation of the importance of passive design to achieve lasting comfort with minimum energy use and CO² emissions.

www.maxfordham.com



Phil Askew

Landscape and green infrastructure expert
Director of Landscape & Placemaking,
Peabody

With a background in urban design, landscape architecture and horticulture, Phil Askew has worked on major regeneration and green infrastructure projects, leading the design and delivery of the London 2012 Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. At Peabody he is leading on the regeneration of Thamesmead, with a green infrastructure strategy ('Living in the Landscape') that sets out an approach to maximise Thamesmead's green and blue assets, ensuring landscape underpins the regeneration taking place and responds to a post-covid world and the climate crisis.

www.peabody.org.uk



Georgios Askounis

Sustainability expert
Associate Director, Savills Earth

Georgios Askounis' career started in building physics, energy and building services. He is now an Associate Director at Savills Earth, and his speciality ranges from passive design and circular economy, to whole life net zero carbon and sustainable construction.

www.savills.co.uk





Rosie Bard
Sustainability expert
Associate, Orms

Rosie Bard is a qualified architect with over 15 years' experience working in London practices, delivering complex commercial, education and cultural projects. Rosie is responsible for co-leading the in-house sustainability reviews and strategies at Orms, helping to ensure that the development of architecture responds to the climate emergency, and that sustainable design is accessible and actionable to all. She is currently involved in the development of the UK's first net zero building standard.
www.orms.co.uk



Alberto Campagnoli
Architect and landscape expert
Associate, Periscope

Alberto Campagnoli has eight years' experience working on complex landscape, urban design and masterplanning projects at several award-winning practices. Combining technical and theoretical public realm experience with artistic sensitivity, he has a strong interest in regenerative processes and the civic role of landscape architecture. Alongside his work at Periscope, Alberto is currently a design tutor at The Bartlett, UCL.
www.periscope.uk



Nuno Correia
Sustainability expert
Head of Sustainability, Wilkinson Eyre Architects

Nuno Correia is a sustainability expert with over 14 years' experience in the built environment. He leads the sustainability team at Wilkinson Eyre architects, focusing on environmental design, net zero design strategies and building performance. Nuno has a multidisciplinary and cross sector background, having trained as a civil engineer before specialising in sustainable design. He is an active member of industry groups, part of the LETI steering committee, and a design tutor at UCL.
www.wilkinsoneyre.com





Esther Everett
Urban designer
Design Principal, LLDC

Esther Everett is an experienced regeneration and development client, who has held senior roles at the London Legacy Development (LLDC) and the Old Oak & Park Royal Development (OPDC) Corporations. As Head of Design at the LLDC, she leads a team responsible for embedding the design and delivery of 5,000 homes across the development. Esther is committed to securing high-quality strategies and design proposals to ensure good pieces of integrated city are established within a context of growth.
www.queenelizabetholympicpark.co.uk



Gavin Finnan
Architect
Associate Director, Maccreevor Lavington

Gavin Finnan is an active member of the Senior Management Team at Maccreevor Lavington, leading work on masterplans, large-scale regeneration projects, residential and mixed-use projects, and specific responses to tight urban sites and historic environments. He has experience designing within the student housing, co-living, higher education, health, commercial, and industrial sectors. Gavin led the delivery of Stirling prize-winning Accordia housing development in Cambridge and runs a master's unit at The Welsh School of Architecture at Cardiff University.
www.maccreevorlavington.com



Louise Goodison
Heritage expert
Director, Cazenove Architects

Louise Goodison is an architect and heritage design consultant. She advises local authorities, developers and communities throughout London and the South East. As a conservation architect, she works with the Diocese of London, advising at local level on church and community buildings. Louise is also a member of the Ebbsfleet Design Forum and the Folkestone & Hythe Place Panel.
www.cazenove-architects.net





James Halsall

Urban designer

Senior Design Manager, London Legacy Development Corporation

James Halsall works to establish and uphold high design quality and sustainability standards on housing and mixed-use schemes at a range of tenures, scales and contexts. His role involves regular design reviews of LLDC developments; feeding back learning from built schemes via post occupancy studies; and working collaboration with design teams and development partners. James advocates for disability inclusion being 'baked in' as standard within design and sustainability approaches at all scales, and brings lived experience and knowledge of inclusive design. www.queenelizabetholympicpark.co.uk



Angie Jim Osman

Architectural and urban designer

Partner, Allies and Morrison Architects

Angie Jim Osman has 20 years' experience as an urban and building designer in the residential, commercial and retail sectors. She currently leads design teams at Allies and Morrison and has led housing and regeneration schemes on a number of sensitive sites across London, including Wandsworth, Brent Cross, Camden and Greenwich. She is also a member of the LLDC Quality Review Panel and Redbridge Design Review Panel. www.alliesandmorrison.com



Dieter Kleiner

Architect

Founding Director, RCKa

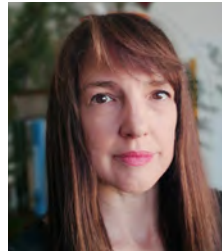
Dieter Kleiner was responsible for the RIBA National and Civic Trust award winning New Generation Youth and Community Centre for Lewisham Council. He is currently leading the mixed use redevelopment of Highgate Newtown Community Centre and Fresh Youth Academy for Camden Council. www.rcka.co.uk





Jonas Lencer
Architect
Director, dRMM

Jonas Lencer manages the strategic development of the practice and oversees the design, construction and delivery of a mixed use portfolio of high profile projects. These include Faraday House, a residential building within the Battersea Power Station development. The practice won the RIBA Stirling Prize in 2017 for Hastings Pier. He also lectures worldwide.
www.drmm.co.uk



Rachael Marshall
Inclusive design expert
Director, Withernay Projects

Rachael Marshall has been an access and inclusive design consultant since 2005, having studied architecture to Professional Diploma level (RIBA Part II). She has served as an expert on the drafting panels for British Standards and, in 2013, created Withernay Projects, a consultancy specialising in heritage and cultural projects, and advice on public realm, residential, education and commercial projects. Rachael is an active member of the National Register of Access Consultants and the Access Association, and is the current chair of the Inclusive Hotels Network.
www.withernay.com



Neil Matthew
Landscape architect
Senior Associate, Gillespies

Neil Matthew is a landscape architect with a strong grounding in the design of public realm schemes across a range of sectors. During his 15 years at Gillespies, Neil has gained a wealth of experience working on urban regeneration and residential projects of varying scales in the UK, Russia, North America and China. Notably, he has led the design and delivery of multiple phases of Elephant Park, the landmark regeneration of Elephant and Castle into one of London's greenest and sustainable neighbourhoods.
www.gillespies.co.uk





Iris Papadatou
Architect and urban designer
Director, YOU&ME Architecture

Iris Papadatou studied at the University of Cambridge and the Royal College of Art. She has experience in a variety of projects, from new build housing and heritage projects, to community and public realm, facilitating user engagement throughout. She has been a visiting critic at various universities.
www.youandmearchitecture.com



Paddy Pugh
Heritage expert
Consultant

Paddy Pugh runs his own consultancy, offering conservation advice to the architectural and development sectors. Previous positions include Director at John McAslan + Partners, and as English Heritage's Director of Planning and Conservation for London. He also worked on some of the most significant developments in London, including the transformation of King's Cross / St Pancras.



Andy Puncher
Architect
Founding Director, pH+ Architects

Andy Puncher is an architect and founding director of pH+ Architects. He has extensive experience in community regeneration, working closely with developers and key stakeholders to deliver mixed use housing-led projects to realise commercial and social value. Andy also chairs the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Quality Review Panel.
www.phplusarchitects.com





Craig Robertson
Sustainability expert
Head of Sustainability, AHMM

Craig Robertson leads the building performance team at Allford Hall Monaghan Morris (AHMM), leading the practice's environmental research and post occupancy evaluation. He completed his PhD at the UCL Energy Institute, and teaches at the Bartlett School of Architecture, lecturing in sustainable design.
www.ahmm.co.uk



Ann Sawyer
Inclusive design expert
Founder, Access Design

Ann Sawyer is an access consultant who set up Access Design in 2005, to advise on inclusive design of the built environment. She has been involved in a number of major developments, providing expert advice on education, transport, arts, historic buildings and housing projects. Ann is the author of the well respected book *The Access Manual*.
www.accessdesign.co.uk



Alan Shingler
Sustainability expert
Partner, Sheppard Robson

Alan Shingler specialises in residential design and oversees Sheppard Robson's sustainable innovation and research projects. Alan chaired the RIBA Sustainable Futures Group and was an RIBA National Councillor. Alan's portfolio of award-winning work includes Camden Courtyards, Barking Riverside, and most recently, House Hounslow.
www.sheppardrobson.com





Catrina Stewart

Architect

Founding Partner, Office S&M

Catrina Stewart co-founded Office S&M with Hugh McEwen in 2013, a practice which has delivered award-winning sustainable projects on sensitive sites. She specialises in activation of public spaces, community engagement, and residential design and retrofit. She also has extensive experience working on new-build, multi-unit housing, high street regeneration, and public realm projects across a number of London boroughs. Catrina is a Design Council Expert and member of the Hackney, Tower Hamlets, and Essex Design Review Panels.

www.officesandm.com



Joanna Sutherland

Architect

Director, Haworth Tompkins Architects

Joanna Sutherland has 20 years' experience as an architect. Since joining Haworth Tompkins in 2003, she has led many of the studio's major housing, performing arts, masterplanning, regeneration and education projects. She led work on the RIBA National Award winning Silchester Estate.

www.haworthtompkins.com



Andrew Tam

Architect

Associate, Gort Scott

Andrew Tam joined Gort Scott in 2013 and has worked on a range of projects across a number of London boroughs, including a city-scale urban strategy for Old Oak West, public realm masterplans in Bankside and Colliers Wood town centre, housing-led mixed-use developments in Southall, and affordable housing projects in Walthamstow. He is a consultant to Hive Curates, and currently advises on meanwhile cultural strategies in Enfield, Thamesmead, Hayes and Stratford, empowering communities to work, learn, and grow together.

www.gortscott.com | www.hivecurates.com





Neha Tayal

Architect and urban designer
Director of Places, Local Government,
Arcadis

Neha Tayal is a trained architect, with 17 years' delivery experience of mixed-use masterplans, garden communities, urban extensions, town centre strategies, design codes and guidelines. At Arcadis, she steers a number of complex regeneration projects through the statutory development management process, delivering high-quality outcomes for local authorities. Neha is a guest tutor at the Bartlett School of Planning, and a contributing member of several design review panels, including the Barking and Dagenham Quality Review Panel.
www.arcadis.com



David Ubaka

Urban designer
Director, David Ubaka Placemakers

David Ubaka is an architect and urban designer. From 2002-12 he directed and championed design excellence at Transport for London and Design for London. Since establishing David Ubaka Placemakers, he has been helping private, public and third sector clients to design, manage and deliver projects. He is an experienced member of design review panels around the country.
www.davidubakaplacemakers.co.uk



Lindsey Whitelaw

Landscape architect
Consultant

Lindsey Whitelaw is a landscape architect with a special interest in public realm, community planning and urban regeneration. Particularly interested in promoting the concept of shared space, she led a ground breaking scheme in Ashford, Kent. Since 2011 she has worked as a freelance consultant and is a member of several design review panels.



17. KEY REFERENCES

London Borough of Haringey

Local Plan

www.haringey.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-development-framework

Development Management DPD

www.haringey.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-development-management-dpd

Site Allocations DPD

www.haringey.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/local-plan-site-allocations-dpd

Tottenham Area Action Plan

www.haringey.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/tottenham-area-action-plan

Wood Green Area Action Plan

www.haringey.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/wood-green-area-action-plan

Relevant Greater London Authority documents

Good Growth by Design

www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/good_growth_web.pdf

Principles of design review

www.designcouncil.org.uk/resources/guide/design-review-principles-and-practice



APPENDIX A

Haringey Development Management DPD (2017) Policy DM1: Delivering high quality design

Haringey Development Charter

A All new development and changes of use must achieve a high standard of design and contribute to the distinctive character and amenity of the local area. The Council will support design-led development proposals which meet the following criteria:

- a Relate positively to neighbouring structures, new or old, to create a harmonious whole;
- b Make a positive contribution to a place, improving the character and quality of an area;
- c Confidently address feedback from local consultation;
- d Demonstrate how the quality of the development will be secured when it is built; and
- e Are inclusive and incorporate sustainable design and construction principles.

Design Standards

Character of development

- B Development proposals should relate positively to their locality, having regard to:
 - a Building heights;
 - b Form, scale & massing prevailing around the site;
 - c Urban grain, and the framework of routes and spaces connecting locally and more widely;
 - d Maintaining a sense of enclosure and, where appropriate, following existing building lines;
 - e Rhythm of any neighbouring or local regular plot and building widths;
 - f Active, lively frontages to the public realm; and
 - g Distinctive local architectural styles, detailing and materials.



APPENDIX B

Procedure regarding confidentiality

The Haringey Quality Review Panel provides a constructive and reliable forum for applicants and their design teams to seek guidance at an early stage, when the panel's advice can have the most impact. It is therefore essential that appropriate levels of confidentiality are maintained. The following procedure shall apply.

1. Panel meetings are only to be attended by panel members, Haringey officers, and officers from stakeholder organisations involved in the project, for example statutory consultees, as well as the applicant and their design team. If any additional individual is to attend, it should be approved by the Quality Review Panel manager.
2. Panel members shall keep confidential all information provided to them in the course of their role on the panel and shall not use that information for their own benefit, nor disclose it to any third party (with the exception of reports that are in the public domain – see points 5 and 6).
3. The panel's advice is provided in the form of a report written by the Quality Review Panel manager, containing key points arrived at in discussion by the panel. If any applicant, architect or agent approaches a panel member for advice on a scheme subject to review (before, during or after), they should decline to comment and refer the inquiry to the panel manager.
4. Following the meeting, the Quality Review Panel manager will write a draft report, circulate it to the chair for comments and then make any amendments. The final report will then be distributed to all relevant stakeholders.
5. If the proposal is at a pre-application stage, the report is not made public and is only shared with Haringey Council, the applicant and design team, and any other stakeholder bodies that the Council has consulted on the project.
6. If the proposal is reviewed at an application stage, the report will be a public document kept within the proposal's case file and published on Haringey Council's website. Where the final review of a scheme takes place at a pre-application stage, the report of this meeting may also be made public once an application is submitted.
7. If a panel member wishes to share any Quality Review Panel report with a third party, they must seek approval from the Quality Review Panel manager, who will confirm whether or not the report is public.



APPENDIX C

Procedure regarding conflicts of interest

To ensure the integrity and impartiality of advice given by the Quality Review Panel, potential conflicts of interest will be checked before each review meeting. The following process will apply.

1. All panel members will be required to declare any conflicts of interest.
2. Panel members are notified of the schemes coming before the panel at least a week in advance. It is expected that at this time panel members should declare any possible interest in a project to the Quality Review Panel manager.
3. The Quality Review Panel manager, in collaboration with the panel chair and Haringey Council staff, will determine if the conflict of interest requires the panel member to step down from the meeting, or if a declaration of interest would be sufficient.
4. In general, a panel member should not attend a review meeting if they have:
 - a financial, commercial or professional interest in a project that will be reviewed, its client and / or its site;
 - a financial, commercial or professional interest in a project, its client and / or a site that is adjacent to the project that will be reviewed or upon which the project being reviewed will have a material impact;
 - a personal relationship with an individual or group involved in the project, or a related project, where that relationship prevents the panel member from being objective.

5. Specific examples include: current work with the client for the project being reviewed; current design work on a neighbouring site; previous involvement in a procurement process to appoint a design team for the project.
6. Personal interests that should be declared, but which would not normally prevent a panel member participating in a review, might include current work with a member of the consultant team for a project that will be reviewed. In this situation, the interest will be noted at the beginning of the review, discussed with the presenting design teams and formally recorded in the review report.
7. If, subsequent to a review of a scheme in which a panel member has participated, they are approached by any applicant, architect or agent to ascertain a potential interest in contributing to the project team for that scheme, they must decline. Professional work in a scheme previously reviewed by a panel member is not permitted, either directly by the panel member or by any organisation that employs them, or that they own.
8. Panel members are not restricted from professionally working on projects within the area. However, if such a scheme comes up for review, that panel member should not be involved and must declare a conflict of interest.
9. Councillors and Council employees are not eligible to be panel members.

