



ROYAL BOROUGH OF GREENWICH DESIGN REVIEW PANEL

Terms of reference 2024

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

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CONTENTS

1	Introduction	3	10	Types of review	11
2	Principles of design review	4	11	Site visits	13
3	London Design Review Charter	5	12	Meeting dates	13
4	Panel composition	6	13	Review agendas	14
5	Panel remit	7	14	Panel reports	15
6	Role of the Design Review Panel	9	15	Design Review Panel charges	16
7	Independence, confidence and probity	9	16	Design Review Panel membership	17
8	Conflicts of interest	10	17	Key references	25
9	Freedom of information	10		Appendix A: confidentiality	26
				Appendix B: conflicts of interest	27

Cover image: The Officers' House, Royal Arsenal by AHMM © Timothy Soar



1. INTRODUCTION

The Royal Borough of Greenwich has a unique mix of heritage, natural environment, historic and contemporary places and architecture.

It comprises the longest stretch of Thames river frontage in Greater London, the world renowned Maritime Greenwich World Heritage Site, a compelling green infrastructure of parks and woods, and a vibrant set of town, district and local centres, including historic Greenwich, Woolwich, Eltham and Greenwich Peninsula. It is home to five of London's Opportunity Areas, accommodating substantial new development, new communities and spaces.

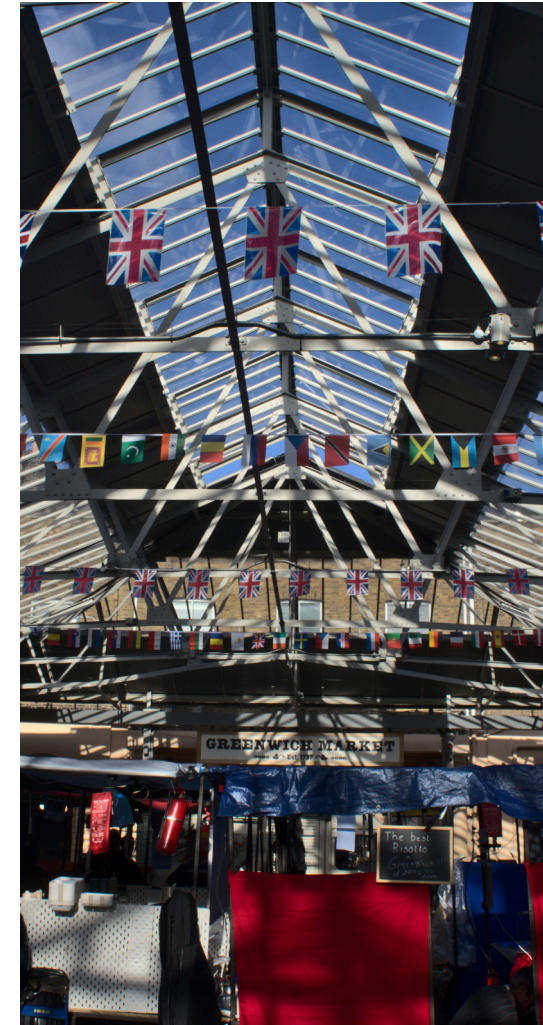
The Council is committed to ensuring that high quality design and architecture is achieved for all developments in the Royal Borough, to assist in preserving and enhancing its unique places and ensuring good growth through inclusive and sustainable design, tailored to local needs.

This objective is embedded in Core Strategy policy DH1 (Design), which states: "All developments are required to be of a high quality of design and to demonstrate that they positively contribute to the improvement of both the built and natural environments". This is supported by the Urban Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (adopted in 2023), which provides further guidance on delivering high quality design and architecture in Royal Greenwich.

The purpose of the Greenwich Design Review Panel is not to duplicate or replace existing mechanisms for securing high quality design, but to provide independent expert design review, in line with Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework. The Council has had a design review panel fully integrated in the pre-application design process since 2015, independently run by its external providers.

While advice from the Greenwich Design Review Panel does not represent the Council's official position on proposals, it provides key expert advice to inform the planning process.

By offering advice to applicants during the pre-application process, and by commenting on planning applications, the panel supports Greenwich's planning officers and planning committees in securing high quality development and the best outcomes for the places and local communities of Royal Greenwich.



Greenwich Market roof © Wikimedia



2. PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN 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)



Greenwich Park © Alan Stanton, Flickr



3. LONDON DESIGN REVIEW CHARTER

The Greenwich Design 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 CABI / 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.

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



Rochester Way © Peter Barber Architects



4. PANEL COMPOSITION

The Design Review Panel brings together professional experts from a variety of fields. It is made up of 24 members, including the chair. A vice chair has also been selected from among the panel's members.

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

- architecture
- town planning / urban design
- landscape and ecology
- heritage and townscape
- sustainability / low carbon design
- active travel / transport planning

Many of those appointed to the Greenwich Design 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 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 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.



Site visit © Frame Projects



Sandpit Place © Peter Barber Architects

5. PANEL REMIT

The Design Review Panel provides independent, objective, expert advice on development proposals across Greenwich. 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 Design 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 Greenwich. 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:

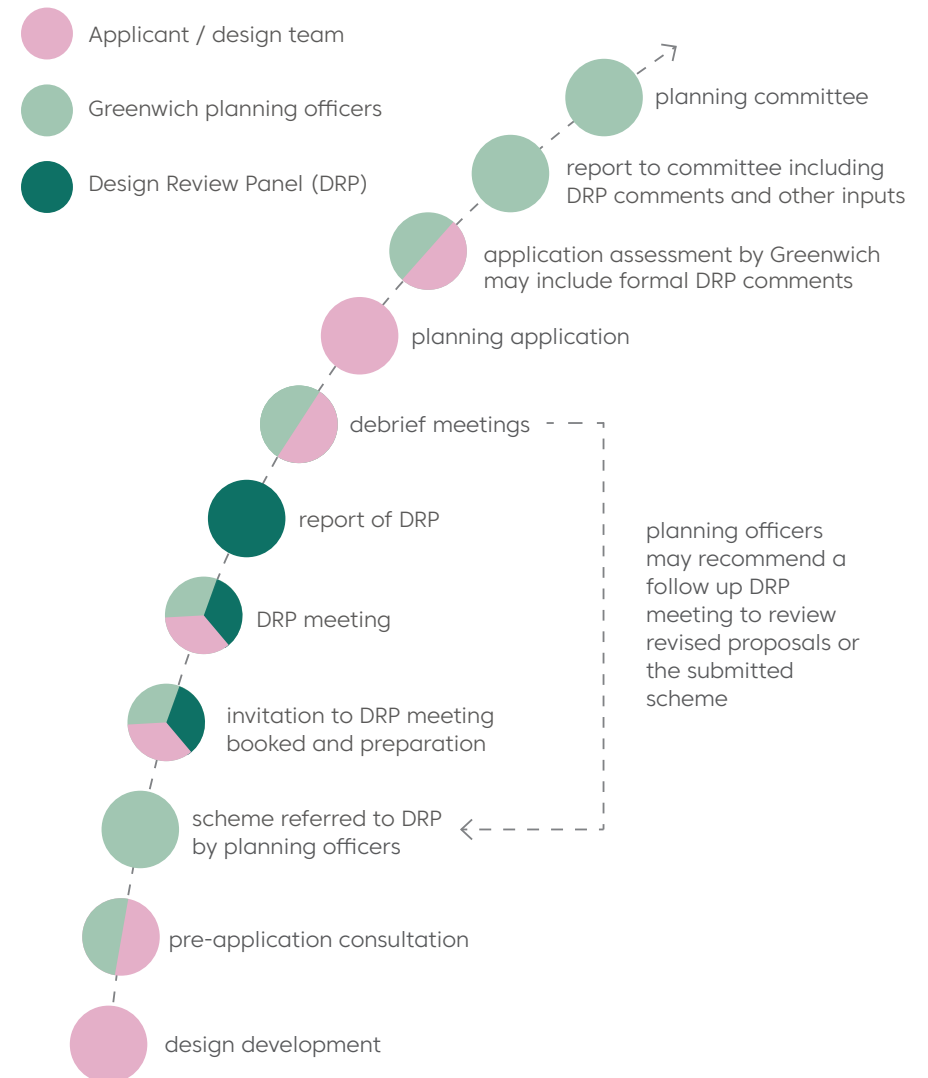
- building typologies, for example single aspect dwellings
- environmental sustainability
- design for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- proposals likely to establish a precedent for future development
- developments out of the ordinary in their context
- schemes with significant impacts on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

When a proposal is at a pre-application stage, the report is not made public and is only shared with the Council, the applicant and design team, and any other stakeholder bodies that the Council has consulted on the project. If a review of a scheme takes place after an application has been submitted, the report will be a public document and published on the Council's website.

Once an application has been submitted all reports of previous reviews will also be publicly accessible.

A diagram showing the role of the Greenwich Design Review Panel in the planning process is shown opposite.

Design Review Panel's role in the planning process



6. ROLE OF THE DESIGN REVIEW PANEL

The Design 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 the Royal Borough of Greenwich'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 Greenwich officers following a review to agree how to respond to the panel's advice.

If any points made by the Design 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

The Greenwich Design Review Panel is an independent and impartial service provided to the Royal Borough of Greenwich by Frame Projects, an external consultancy.

The processes for managing the Design Review Panel, appointing members, including the selection of the chair, and the administration of meetings are agreed in partnership with the Royal Borough of Greenwich.

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 A.



8. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

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

In order to ensure the Design 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 Design 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 B.

9. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

As a public authority, the Royal Borough of Greenwich is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). All requests made to the Royal Borough of Greenwich for information with regard to the Design 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.



Greenwich Power Station © Wikipedia



10. TYPES OF REVIEW

Four types of review are offered:

- a formal review - for schemes with greater impact
- a workshop review - for schemes at a very early design stage
- a chair's review - for schemes with more localised impact, or for some previously reviewed schemes
- 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 or

Transport for London, 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.

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 printed 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 for the purposes of review, to ensure that each component receives adequate time for discussion.



Royal Naval College © Barry Marsh, Flickr



WORKSHOP REVIEWS

Typically, the chair and two panel members will attend workshop reviews.

This review format is intended to provide support for development proposals at an early design stage, for example to provide advice on development strategy, design team procurement, and feasibility studies. The meeting will be more discursive in nature than a formal review and a report will be produced.

A panel site visit will be included on the first occasion a scheme is reviewed. In addition to RBG officers, other relevant stakeholders may attend the meeting, so that their views can inform 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 workshop 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.

Time allocated for a workshop review will depend on the specific project but a typical meeting will last 75 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by RBG officers; 20 minutes presentation; 45 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

CHAIR'S REVIEWS

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

Chair's reviews may be arranged for smaller development proposals, or schemes previously presented at a formal review.

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, either paper copies or as a pdf or PowerPoint. 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

The chair and one panel member will attend 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.

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.

RETURNING SCHEMES

On occasion, Greenwich planning officers may determine that more than one review is required at pre-application stage. For example, a first review may take place at a strategic design stage, with a further review once more detailed designs are available.

Any subsequent reviews will be charged for at the applicable rate (detailed in section 15).





Portico at Greenwich Naval College © Flickr

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. Unless informed otherwise, Frame Projects assumes consent for photographs taken on site or at review meetings to be used on its website and in other publications.

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 Design Review Panel meeting 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 Design Review Panel meetings during 2024:

- 25 January
- 8 February
- 14 March
- 11 April
- 9 May
- 13 June
- 11 July
- 8 August
- 12 September
- 10 October
- 14 November
- 12 December





Contemporary extension of the Officers' House, Royal Arsenal by AHMM © Timothy Soar

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 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 workshop and 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 Design 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 Greenwich's planning policies in relation to expectations of high quality design.

The Design Review Panel has an advisory role in Greenwich'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 Greenwich'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.

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

When a proposal is at a pre-application stage, the report is not made public and is only shared with the Council, the applicant and design team, and any other stakeholder bodies that the Council has consulted on the project. If a review of a scheme takes place after an application has been submitted, the report will be a public document and published on the Council's website.

Once an application has been submitted all reports of previous reviews will also be publicly accessible.

At the end of each year, the Design 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 Royal Borough of Greenwich officers and the panel chair to discuss the report and consider any recommendations for the following year.



Eltham Palace © Maggie Jones, Flickr



15. DESIGN REVIEW PANEL CHARGES

The charges for Design 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 Greenwich Design Review Panel meetings are:

- £5,950 + VAT formal review
- £4,325 + VAT workshop review
- £3,250 + VAT chair's review
- £1,650 + VAT surgery review

Applicants are referred to the Design Review Panel by the Royal Borough of Greenwich 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 Design 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
- £725 + VAT : between two and four weeks before scheduled review



Underwood © Fuse Architects

16. DESIGN REVIEW PANEL MEMBERSHIP

The Design Review Panel brings together 24 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.



Jay Gort (chair)
Architect
Founding director, Gort Scott

Jay Gort has extensive experience in leading the practice's work. Recent projects include housing; an award-winning mixed use building for Oxford University's St Hilda's College; co-working office spaces; a masterplan for the London Legacy Development Corporation; a public realm strategy for Southwark; and several high profile heritage based projects in London, Oxford and Cambridge. Gort Scott are currently working on a GLA research project for adapting and intensifying high streets. www.gortscott.com



Ken Okonkwo (vice chair)
Architect
Associate Director, Haworth Tompkins

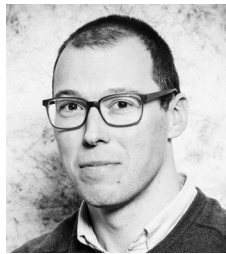
Ken Okonkwo's expertise is in housing, mixed-use and masterplanning. He was project lead for the award-winning Fish Island Village for Peabody / Hill and has been involved in projects across the performing arts, education and workspace sectors, with a focus on sustainability and environmental design. Ken is a member of the Blueprint for All Architects' Advisory Board, the Hackney Council Regeneration Design Advisory Group, and the Ebbsfleet Design Forum. He is also a Mayors' Design Advocate and a visiting critic at University of Sheffield. www.haworthtompkins.com



Damion Burrows
Architect
Director, Damion Marcus Burrows Architects

Before establishing DMBA, Damion Burrows was director of Darling Associates, responsible for delivering social and high-end residential projects and negotiating increased densities, whilst preserving the individual domain and creating a strong sense of place. In his current role, Damion is involved in new build and refurbishment projects within the commercial and residential sectors, ranging from £2M to £25M. He is also co-chair of the Westminster Design Review Panel. www.dmba.co.uk





Oliver Davey

Active travel / transport planning expert
Co-founder of Urban Movement

Oliver Davey is a street design engineer and co-founder of Urban Movement, an award-winning public realm and transport design practice. He has over 18 years' experience developing exemplar streetscape designs and contributing to a variety of high profile and challenging masterplans. Oliver is also a design review panel member for the London Boroughs of Kingston, Sutton, and Transport for London, as well as a guest lecturer at Southampton University www.urbanmovement.co.uk



Liza Fior

Architect with expertise in public spaces
Founding Partner, muf architecture/art LLP

Liza Fior is one of the founding members of muf architecture/art, an internationally recognised practice whose work for the public realm is pragmatic yet ambitious. Projects range from strategic urban design and masterplanning to detailed buildings, landscapes and streetscapes. muf won the European Prize for Public Space for Barking Town Square and was recognised by the international Divia Awards 2023. Liza is a Professor of Architecture and Spatial Practise at UAL, co-founder of We Are Here Venice and was previously a Mayor's Design Advocate. www.muf.co.uk



Olivia Forty

Architect with heritage expertise
Associate, Wright & Wright Architects

Olivia Forty joined Wright & Wright Architects in 2018 and has particular expertise working with existing buildings, often within listed settings. Projects include All Souls College and St Edmund Hall in Oxford, and the British Museum in London. Her work involves inserting new interventions into sensitive historic settings, working with heritage fabric to create exciting new spaces. Olivia previously worked at FVWW in Antwerp and Casper Mueller Kneer and Niall McLaughlin Architects in London. www.wrightandwright.co.uk





Angeli Ganoo-Fletcher

Landscape architect
Director, PRP

Angeli Ganoo-Fletcher is at the forefront of PRP's landscape team, steering award-winning large-scale estate regeneration and masterplan projects. With an interest in design for older people, and those with dementia and physical, cognitive and learning disabilities, she applies her 25-year track record across all phases of landscape procurement – from initial feasibility to detailed design development and the delivery of major residential and commercial landscapes. Angeli is committed to creating inclusive, user-friendly outdoor spaces.
www.prp-co.uk



Louise Goodison

Architect with heritage expertise
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, Louise works with the Diocese of London, advising at local level on church and community buildings. She is a member of the Haringey Quality Review Panel, the Ebbsfleet Design Forum, and the Folkestone & Hythe Place Panel.
www.cazenove-architects.net

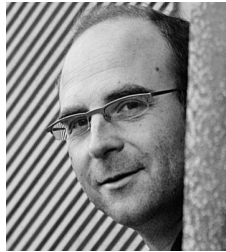


Jonathan Hagos

Architect with heritage expertise
Director, Freehaus

Jonathan Hagos has experience working in historic contexts and is on the RIBA Conservation register. He is a co-director of Freehaus, delivering inclusive community projects that encourage positive societal change, including the award-winning Africa Centre in Southwark, and Rising Green, a new youth club in Haringey. He was named in the Architecture Journal's 40 Under 40 in 2020 and was an Ardagh Young Creatives Mentor at the Design Museum. Jonathan is one of the Mayor of London's Design Advocates and a member of the LLDC Quality Review Panel.
www.freehausdesign.com





Simon Henley
Architect
Principal, Henley Halebrown

Simon Henley founded Henley Halebrown in 1995. The studio was shortlisted for the RIBA Stirling Prize in 2018 for the Chadwick Hall for the University of Roehampton, and again in 2022 for the hybrid building Hackney New Primary School and 333 Kingsland Road apartment building, which won the RIBA Neave Brown Award (2022). Simon combines practice with design review, teaching, writing and research, and is the author of *The Architecture of Parking* (winner of the RIBA International Book Award for Construction, 2008), and *Redefining Brutalism*.
www.hhbr.co.uk



Cannon Ivers
Landscape architect
Director, LDA Design

Cannon Ivers (CMLI) is a director at LDA Design in London and a teaching fellow at the Bartlett, UCL. His work includes urban parks, streets and public spaces. Cannon contributes to design discourse through publications examining contemporary design, spatial programmability, digital fabrication, intelligent water design and high impact, low maintenance planting design. He is the author of *Staging Urban Landscapes* and *250 Things a Landscape Architect Should Know*. He is also a member of the Newham Design Review Panel and the NLA Expert Panel for Public Realm.
www.lda-design.co.uk



Ailish Killilea
Townscape expert
Director, The Townscape Consultancy

Ailish Killilea is a founding director of The Townscape Consultancy where she provides expert advice in the fields of architecture, urban design and built heritage. She has over 10 years' experience promoting well designed places in sensitive contexts with experience in tall buildings, masterplans, highly graded heritage assets and place making. An urban designer by background, Ailish began her career in the built environment working as part of a Community Interest Company in Belfast on neighbourhood masterplans and community engagement projects.
www.thetownscapeconsultancy.com





Matthew Lloyd

Architect with heritage expertise
Founding Partner, Matthew Lloyd Architects

Matthew Lloyd Architects is an award-winning practice, which has won recognition for sensitive, innovative, contextual architecture in urban settings - often in historic contexts. The practice's Bourne Estate housing scheme for Camden Council won a 2017 Camden Design Award and was named Overall Winner of the Housing Design Awards 2018. Matthew has a particular interest and extensive experience in the extended use and replacement of historic church buildings, and has widely taught and acted as architectural critic.
www.matthewlloyd.co.uk



Mike Martin

Landscape architect
Director, Turkington Martin

Mike Martin has many years' experience working in a multidisciplinary environment as landscape architect and urban designer. He is a founding director of Turkington Martin and has collaborated on a number major regeneration projects including Convoys Wharf, Imperial West, Gascoigne East and Greenwich Peninsula. Earlier work includes Coin Street riverside walk and community gardens and the Sir Joseph Banks Building in Kew Gardens.
www.turkingtonmartin.com



Graciela Moreno

Architect and urban designer
Director, Prior + Partners

Graciela Moreno is an urban designer with over 20 years' experience working on masterplanning projects at all scales. She is passionate about understanding and meeting the aspirations of existing communities, combining large-scale planning and conceptual design skills with in-depth experience on urban form and detailed design. Graciela joined Prior + Partners in 2018, having previously worked at Arup, LDA Design, Farrells and SOM. She has taught Architecture and Urbanism at Portsmouth University and at the Bartlett School of Architecture.
www.priorandpartners.com





Anagha Mujumdar-Potbhare
Urban designer
Associate Principal, Grimshaw Architects

Anagha Mujumdar-Potbhare has over 18 years' experience leading design teams for award-winning mixed-use masterplans and large-scale regeneration projects. Some of her key projects include the North West Cambridge Masterplan, Battersea Power Station Masterplan, University of Oxford Development Framework Plan, Crossrail Urban Integration projects and Gilston Park Masterplan. Anagha is a member of the Ebbsfleet Design Forum and the Ealing Design Review Panel. www.grimshaw.global



Sherleen Pang
Sustainability expert
Director, Ecolytik Ltd

Sherleen Pang has in-depth experience of energy, sustainability and environmental aspects of built environment projects across the UK and worldwide. She uses her understanding of the planning and delivery process to enable socially valuable, commercially aware and technically robust outcomes. With a consideration of the unique local context and drivers for each project, Sherleen collaborates with stakeholders to deliver exemplary environmental and sustainability performance. www.ecolytik.com



Tricia Patel
Architect
Partner, Pollard Thomas Edwards

Tricia Patel is a partner and design workshop leader at Pollard Thomas Edwards, with more than 30 years' experience delivering award-winning housing, mixed-use and regeneration projects across London and the south of England. In recent years she has worked extensively on outer London borough projects at concept, planning and delivery stages. Tricia has also taken a leading role in PTE's approach to social value and community / stakeholder engagement. Tricia sits on Design Review Panels for Barking and Dagenham and Bromley.





Tatiana von Preussen

Architect

Director and co-founder, vPPR Architects

Tatiana von Preussen co-founded vPPR Architects in 2009. Working across a diverse range of cultural, residential, office, public realm and education clients, vPPR believes that access to culture is fundamental for communities to thrive. The practice has won multiple awards including Emerging Woman Architect of the Year in 2015. Tatiana has taught studios at Columbia University and the Architectural Association, and is a member of the Quality Review Panels for Tower Hamlets and Barking and Dagenham.
www.vppr.co.uk



Sohanna Srinivasan

Architect with urban design expertise

Principal Planning and Urban Design Officer,
North Hertfordshire District Council

Sohanna Srinivasan has experience working on community-led, mixed-use masterplan and estate regeneration projects for public-sector clients. She has particular expertise in bringing the design of housing, civic buildings and community spaces into holistic neighbourhoods at an architectural and urban scale. Sohanna is part of Public Practice's Spring 2024 cohort and now works at North Hertfordshire District Council as a Principal Planning and Urban Design Officer.



Gwilym Still

Sustainability / low carbon design expert

Director and Partner, Max Fordham

Gwilym Still is an MEP Consultant, Passivhaus Designer and Passivhaus Certifier with over 16 years' construction experience. He currently leads Max Fordham's Passivhaus offering and teaches on the industry-leading coaction training course for Passivhaus designers. Gwilym has worked on various project types and building scales, spanning all stages of design development and construction. His portfolio covers schools, large and small residential projects, offices, technical facilities and university departments.
www.maxfordham.com





David Storrington

Architect with sustainability expertise
Director, Morris+Company

David Storrington leads Morris+Company's planet+ people first agenda, developing a robust strategy to ensure projects deliver the highest achievable sustainable targets. David manages the design and delivery of a range of projects, with specific focus on complex mixed-use developments. He has extensive experience working on large-scale refurbishments and with listed buildings and is on the London Energy Transformation Initiative steering group for retrofit. David also runs the BSc Design and Technology course at the Bartlett School of Architecture.
www.morrisandcompany.com



Glyn Tully

Urban designer and landscape architect
Associate Director, Levitt Bernstein

An urban designer and landscape architect, Glyn Tully has over 30 years' experience working with private and public sector clients to deliver sustainable and liveable places. Glyn leads Levitt Bernstein's Place team, working on a range of urban renewal initiatives and specialising in the creation of active and lively townscapes. He also has a particular interest in projects that have legacy and engagement with communities.
www.levittbernstein.co.uk



James Turner

Architect with sustainability expertise
Associate Director, Mikhail Riches

James Turner has extensive experience of delivering sustainable residential schemes and larger masterplans. Notable projects include: the 2019 RIBA Stirling Prize Winning Goldsmith Street; the 600-unit Bridgewater Triangle Masterplan for the London Legacy Development Corporation; and the UK's largest Net Zero Operation Carbon Housing Delivery Programme for the City of York. James has expertise in sustainability and low carbon design and advocates for Passivhaus as an affordable route to deliver Net Zero Carbon Housing.
www.mikhailriches.com



17. KEY REFERENCES

Royal Borough of Greenwich

Local Plan

www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/localplan

Supplementary Planning Documents

www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/supplementaryplanningdocuments

Urban Design Guide SPD

www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/urban-design-guide-spd

Planning Guidance for Conservation Areas

www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/conservation-area-guidance

Greener Greenwich SPD (2014)

www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/greener-greenwich-spd

Royal Borough of Greenwich Transport Strategy

www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/transport-strategy

Relevant Greater London Authority documents

Good Growth by Design

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

Principles of design review

Design Review: Principles and Practice, Design Council

www.designcouncil.org.uk/fileadmin/uploads/dc/Documents/Design%20Review_Principles%20and%20Practice_May2019.pdf



APPENDIX A

Procedure regarding confidentiality

The Greenwich Design 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, Greenwich 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 Design Review Panel manager.
2. At all times panel members shall keep strictly confidential all information acquired during 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 Design 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 Design 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 the Royal Borough of Greenwich, the applicant and design team, and any other stakeholder bodies that the Council has consulted on the project.
6. If a review of a scheme takes place after an application has been submitted, the report will be a public document and published on the Council's website. Once an application has been submitted all reports of previous reviews will also be publicly accessible.
7. If a panel member wishes to share any Design Review Panel report with a third party, they must seek approval from the Design Review Panel manager, who will confirm whether or not the report is public.



APPENDIX B

Procedure regarding conflicts of interest

To ensure the integrity and impartiality of advice given by the Design 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 Design Review Panel manager.
3. The Design Review Panel manager, in collaboration with the panel chair and Greenwich 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 members of their own authority's panel.

The table on the following page provides a guide to assessing whether or not a Design Review Panel member has a conflict of interest.



Current commercial situation

If the panel member is currently working...

for the client on a different project	●
through a direct appointment to a member of the presenting team	●
with a member of the presenting team, but not appointed by them	●
on the site in a competing bid, or has a business connection to the site	●
on a neighbouring site where the two projects have a bearing on each other	●
in the near vicinity if the projects have a bearing on each other	●
for the local authority on another project	●

Past commercial situation

If the panel member has had previous involvement...

with the project (same client and brief)	●
with the site (different client and brief)	●
on a neighbouring site where the two projects have a bearing on each other	●
with the client	●
with a consultant on the project	●

Future commercial situation

If the panel member is...

involved in a procurement process for the client or the site	●
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Familial situation

If the panel member...

has a familial relationship with the client, consultants or site owners	●
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Informal situation

If the panel member...

is a friend of a member of the applicant team	●
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Formal situation

If the panel member...

presents their own scheme to other panel members	●
previously worked for a company that is part of the presenting team, more than one year ago	●
holds an elected position, or is a member of a society, that is impacted by the project – whether paid or unpaid.	●
has a home or business directly affected by a project	●

Key

Conflict of interest - meaning the panel member must be stood down from the review.	●
Declaration of interest - there is the potential for others to incorrectly perceive that a conflict exists. A declaration should be made at the start of the review meeting, and included in the meeting report.	●
No conflict of interest - either real or perceived, and the panel member is free to take part in the review.	●

