Community engagement in design development

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Flowchart for community engagement in design: stations and key design elements

1. Appointment of contractor (designer)
   - Initial design phase incorporating design requirements
   - Continue ongoing engagement with relevant local planning authority
   - Development of options and matters for public engagement

2. Public engagement on design
   - Leaflets, public events, on-line engagement
   - Open engagement on options and/or issues

3. Designers consider comments and issues raised public engagement on design and by the design panel
   - Where appropriate the design is modified in response to engagement

4. Design is finalised for planning submission

5. Application for approval is submitted to relevant Planning Authority under Schedule 17 to the Bill
   - Submission will include a summary of the community engagement and the outcome of it

6. Statutory consultation (Historic England/Environment Agency/Natural England) where appropriate to the application
Examples of matters for engagement during design

**Ventilation Shafts**
- Architecture: appearance of the ventilation shaft buildings, including e.g. the materials and finishes selected
- Landscape and public realm: the quality and nature of spaces around the ventilation shaft
- What can the ventilation shaft add to the local area?

**Viaducts**
- Architecture: appearance of the viaduct, e.g. the balance of piers and depth of deck; and treatment of bridge components
- Landscape: how the viaduct responds to the local area and context
- What can the viaduct add to the local area?

**Stations**
- Architecture: approach to design and response to local context
- Public realm: the quality and nature of spaces around the station
- Interchange: connections with local transport services
- How can the station and spaces around it add to the local area?
Model leaflet (draft)

**Ventilation Shafts and Headhouse buildings**

Tunnel ventilation shafts are vertical openings connecting underground tunnels to the surface and open air.

**Tunnel Ventilation Shafts**
- Enable smoke produced in the event of a fire to be extracted in a controlled manner
- Provide fresh air to keep air quality and temperature within prescribed limits for passengers and staff in tunnels
- Provide access for the emergency services
- Essential for the maintenance and operation of the HS2 line

Ventilation shafts and the headhouses above are located at strategic distances along HS2 tunnels. Spacing is determined by operational considerations and evacuation requirements.

**The Importance of High Quality Design**

Headhouse buildings and ventilation shafts are an integral part of the HS2 infrastructure and the successful functional design of these structures is crucial to the performance of the high speed train system.

Design must also integrate the Headhouse buildings into the local environment in an appropriate, considered and sensitive manner.

**Contextual Approach**

Design must be sensitive to its place and respond to its location to ensure that these elements are integrated into their surroundings in a rural landscape.

**Design Options**

A range of design options have been developed to respond to the unique environmental context of the vent shaft buildings in different ways.

**XXXXXXXXX ROAD VENTILATION SHAFT**

We would like to invite you to an event about HS2.

High Speed Two (HS2) is the new high speed railway for Britain. This event is an opportunity for you to meet our design team and find out about the design development of a key element of the railway in your area.

- Ask questions and explore the proposals in more detail
- Find out how design can respond to the local area
- Have your say on design options for the XXXX.XX.XX.XX. Road ventilation shaft headhouse building

**What do you think?**

Come along to the design event and let us know what you think of design options for:

- Architectural design: the appearance of the ventilation shaft buildings, including the palette of materials selected
- Public Realm: the quality and nature of the spaces in the building’s surroundings. How the Headhouse interacts with its context

Please feel free to join us:
- XXXX Community Hall
- XXXX.XX.XX XX.XX.XX
- at any time on XXX.XX.XX.XX between XXX and XXX

Design options consider the setting, scale, materials and architecture of the immediate surroundings to explore opportunities to:
- Provide visual screening and tie the building into its context
- Create new and distinctive additions to the urban environment
- Enhance the public realm and landscape

A simple circular form with integrated signage and information boards.

A sculptural response that enlivens the street scene and provides light time illumination.