

Community engagement in design development

HS2 Ltd

Planning Forum
December 2015

Information Paper D1: Design Policy

- **Stations** - open engagement exercise, with public exhibitions, leaflet drops, interactive on-line materials and related publicity
- **Key Design Elements** - to include many of the elements outlined for stations, but will focus more on engaging the public in the locality where the infrastructure is located
- **Common Design Elements** - interactive on-line materials, with associated local and route-wide publicity

Key Design Elements

- Key elements of infrastructure - including main viaducts, depot buildings and key ventilation shafts in sensitive areas
- Seven criteria identified :
 1. Proximity to overlooking residential areas
 2. Within regeneration area
 3. Scale
 4. Select Committee's instruction
 5. Level of local concern
 6. Sensitivity of local context
 7. Proximity to community facilities

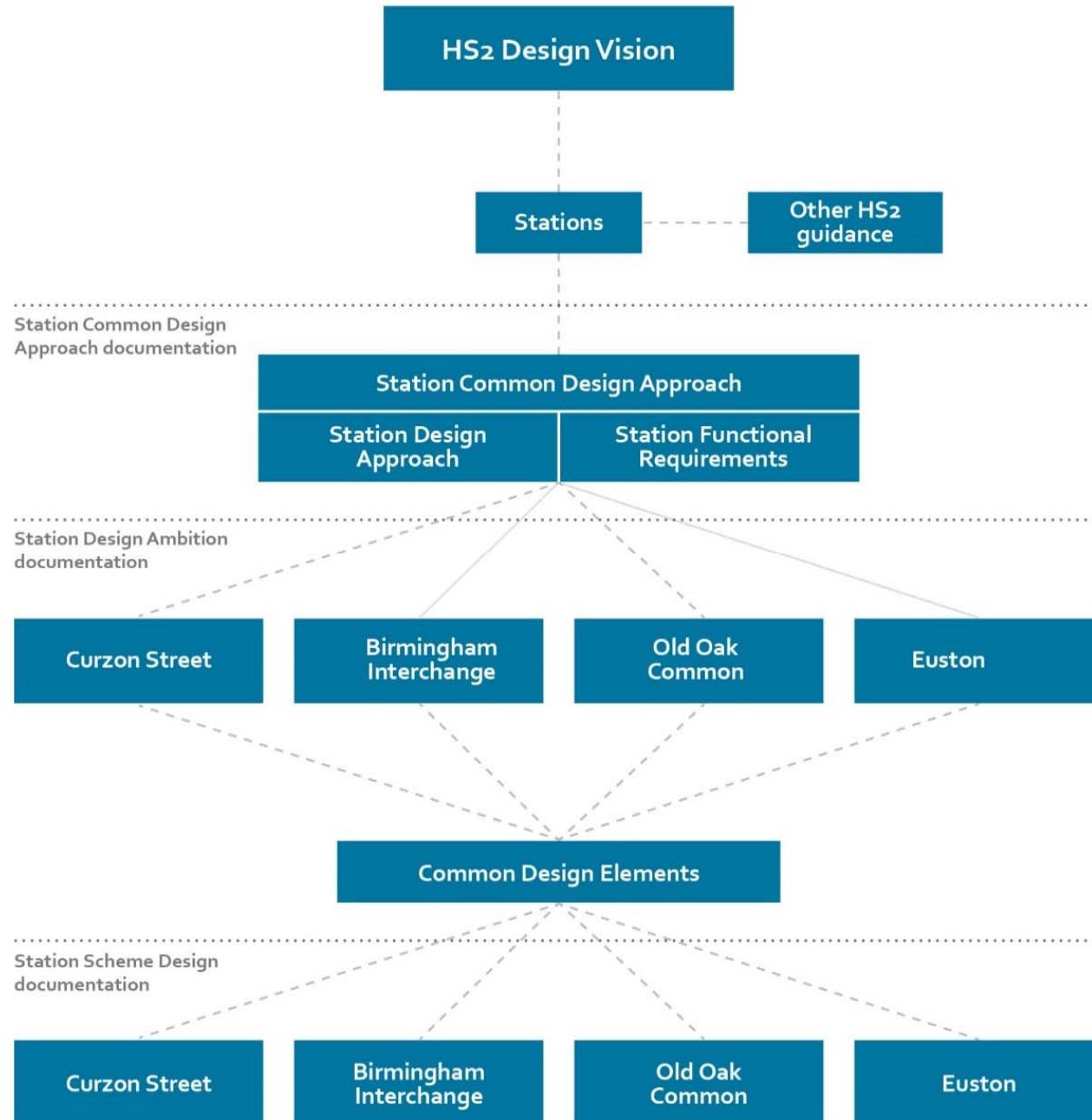
Project Updates

- AP5 deposited 2nd December
 - Petitioning from 11th Dec to 8th Jan
 - ES consultation from 11th Dec to 22nd Jan
- Phase 2A announcement
- Engagement events
 - 11th Dec, Hopton, Staffordshire
 - Spring events to be published by end of year

Design Approach Documents

- Develop generic Design Approach documents.
- Develop Specific Design Ambitions.
- Develop HS2 station identity through Common Design Elements





Design Approach Documents



People-centred design

The HS2 Design Vision is to create stations that respond to people, place and time. Stations should provide an inspirational backdrop to the rail journey that responds to the needs of all.

Contextual design response

The HS2 Design Vision is to create stations that respond to people, place and time. Each HS2 station will have a unique identity that addresses the physical and cultural legacy of its location.

Timeless design

The HS2 Design Vision is to create stations that respond to people, place and time. HS2 stations and surrounding sites need to be flexible to accommodate future needs.

HS2 Design Vision

Design principles

The Common Design Approach embraces the HS2 Design Vision shown on the opposite page. The core HS2 station design principles can be linked to these themes:

People

Inclusive and accessible: the stations shall be equally accessible to all, providing step-free access from street to platform level.

Simple and clear: the stations must be easy to find and use. Simple, legible spaces shall provide intuitive routes to and from trains supported by lucid orientation and way-showing.

Welcoming and user-friendly: facilities shall be commensurate with a twenty-first century station that provides exemplary comfort and convenience.

Safe and secure: designs shall create spacious, welcoming volumes that can easily be monitored and are safe for both passengers and staff.

Place

Context and identity: stations shall reflect the identity of the local area and create a sense of place.

Permeable and integrated: the designs need to maximise site permeability and provide the best solutions for transport interchange.

Sustainable: high sustainable targets will be set and the design shall reduce the environmental impacts arising from the construction and operation of the station.

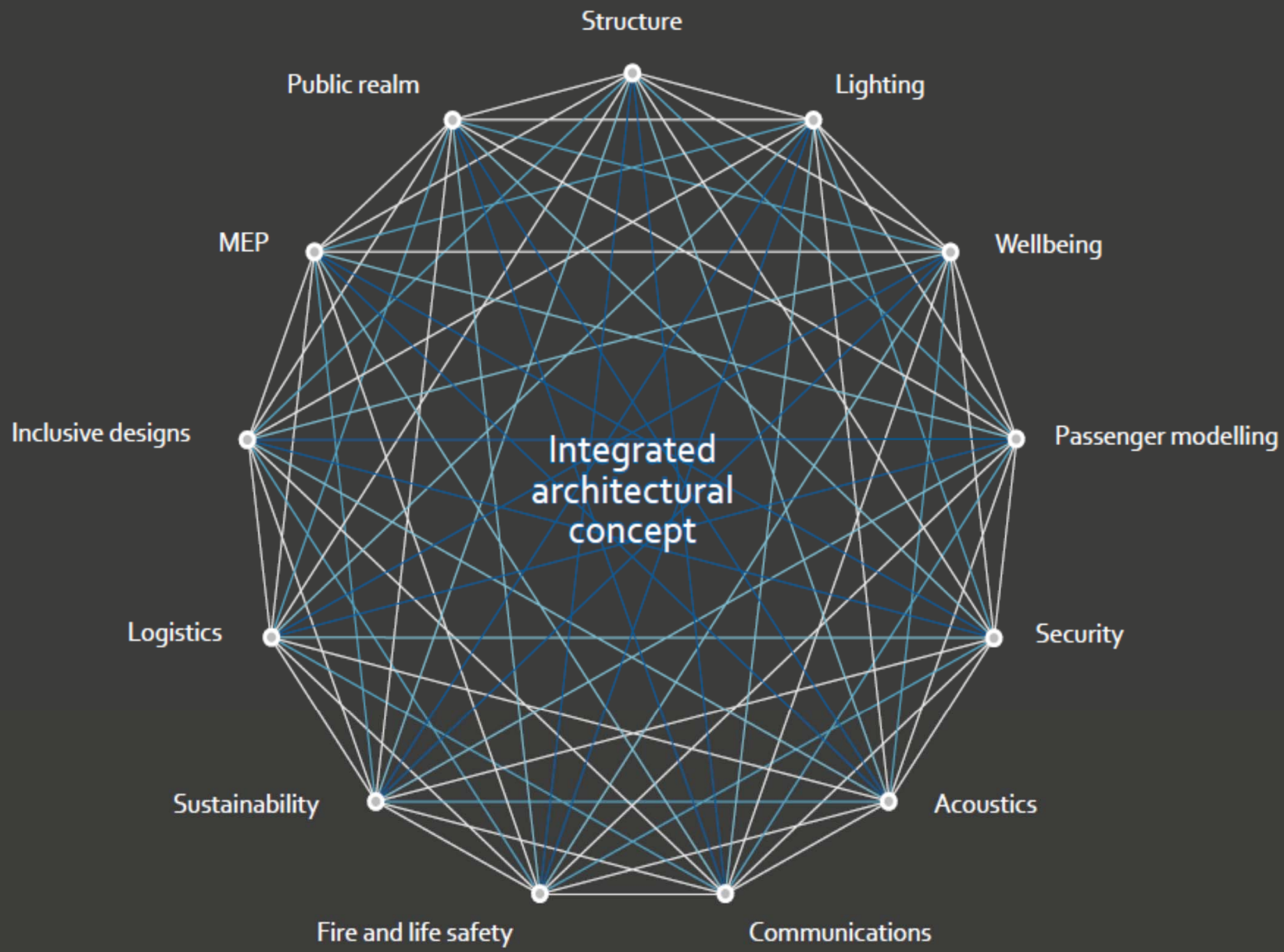
Time

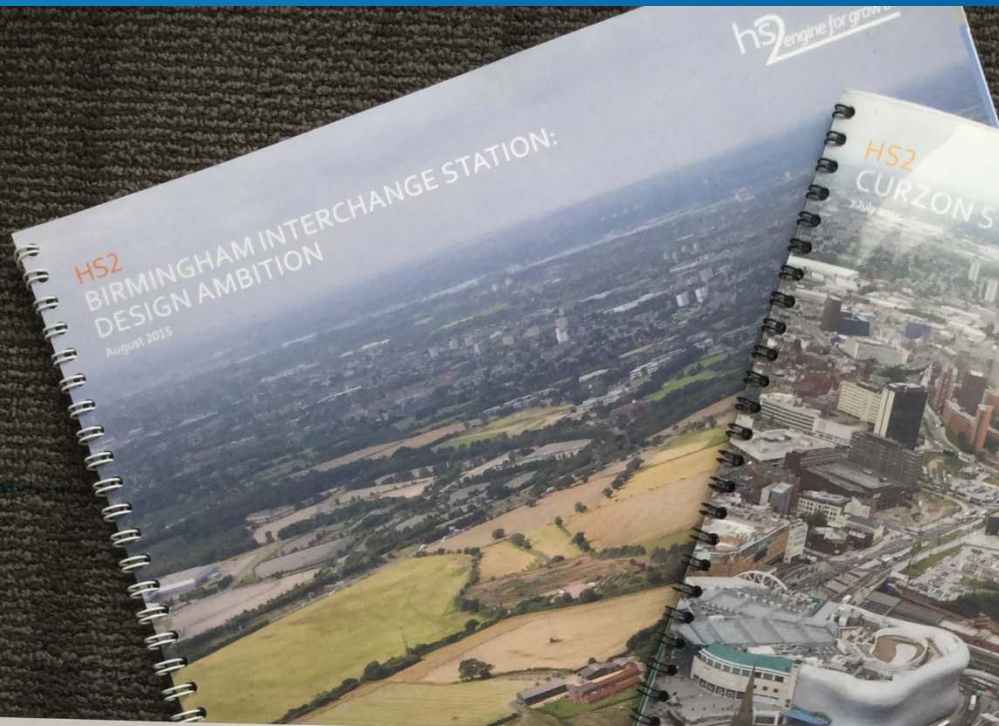
Functional and operable: surveillance and safe operation of the station facilities shall be enabled through the creation of uncomplicated spaces that have easy-to-operate systems.

Buildable: designs need to integrate buildability and construction requirements.

Value for money: the balance between the long-term costs of operating the station and its fitness for purpose shall be optimised.

Maintainable and flexible: the building and materials specified shall be of high quality, attractive, robust, durable and easy to maintain. The designs shall make provision for maintenance access and future flexibility. Buildings shall be future-proof to meet changing needs. The HS2 BIM strategy will be an essential tool in linking all design phases and enabling critical coordination of requirements.





Key move 5. Integrated water management

Develop a water management strategy which recognises more urban future.

KEY FACTORS

- The current land use allows for permeable surfaces.
- Hollywell Brook travels from East - West across triangle site.
- Major infrastructure such as M42 and HS2 railway line are hard surfacing, creating demand for space to offset rainwater into balancing ponds.
- Further development of UNK will increase demand for balancing ponds.

POTENTIAL OUTCOMES

- A clear system of Sustainable Urban Drainage System integrated within the Urban Fabric.
- Reducing the cost of maintenance with natural processing of runoff.
- Integration of public space, parks and plazas with rain-water gardens, providing quality public realms, to the city.
- Providing new habitat for wildlife.

