

NEW VISITOR DESTINATION & PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AT CRONTON COLLIERY - IDEAS MASTERPLAN

Introduction

This document forms the brief for the first stage of the competition to select an architect or architect-led design and funding team to create a masterplan for a new public open space and visitor destination at the former Cronton Colliery site in Merseyside.

The competition is open to architects and architect-led multi-disciplinary design teams and is being run by the Land Trust in association with RIBA Competitions. The competition will be in two stages, judged anonymously in the first stage. A shortlist will then be invited to enhance and present their designs and potential funding propositions at interview as part of the second stage.

It is the intention of the Land Trust to identify an architect or team who is able to demonstrate an empathy and understanding of the site based on its past and future contexts, as set out in this brief, and in line with the vision and values of the Land Trust.

Selection at first stage will be based upon preliminary concepts and ideas in response to the information outlined in this brief. These should be presented on 2 A1 boards accompanied by a short A4 written report.

The Land Trust

The Land Trust provides a cost effective management solution for open space and green infrastructure with the objective of delivering significant community benefits, improving health and social cohesion, providing an educational resource and uplifting the local economy.

The aim of the Trust is to provide long-term sustainable management of open spaces across the country. It was formed in 2004 as a company limited by guarantee (a subsidiary of English Partnerships) and became an independent charity in 2010 – with influential members and trustees. The Trust has in its ownership some 1,000 hectares of land and a strong balance sheet to provide financial stability for both the sites and its central operations.

The Trust believes that its open spaces are a crucial part of the social landscape, delivering a range of significant benefits for residents and businesses. Safe and accessible open space allows communities to come together and individuals to develop and relax through physical activity and recreation. Well designed and maintained open spaces are outdoor classrooms, gyms and theatres. They change lifestyles and improve health and well-being.

Increasingly, businesses and government are recognising that quality open space has benefits beyond the obvious social and environmental impacts. Local economies benefit from the provision of high quality open spaces through enhanced inward investment and increased property values. This, in turn, creates greater commercial benefits. Meanwhile poor quality open space, dereliction and abandonment bring negative economic effects: putting off investment, reducing trade and footfall, and attracting anti-social behaviour.

The Trust's efforts in support of 'green infrastructure' strengthen communities, enable new economic opportunities and steward natural assets. They **solve** challenges faced by commercial firms in maintaining non-operational land. They **transform** places and local economies so they no longer need long-term subsidy. They **nurture** local environments that retain existing businesses, foster new business ideas and attract inward investment. They **protect** environmentally sensitive

areas and cultivate biodiversity and they **collaborate** with local groups, residents and companies to create the quality landscape they need in order to thrive.

The Trust's approach has broken the pattern of industrialisation followed by dereliction which has so often created blight over the last thirty years, and created a platform for sustainable community regeneration.

They now own and manage a range of different types of land, with one common characteristic: they have no ultimate 'economic' value in the traditional sense. They aim to create long-term relationships with landowners, business, the wider community and other agencies devoted to the land management and sustainability agendas.

The Site

Location

The Cronton Colliery site is located within the Borough of Knowsley, in Merseyside, where it sits within a remnant agricultural and parkland landscape. The main body of the large, 43 hectare, site comprises the former colliery and has immediate access to the M62, east of Junction 6. Its southern boundary is bounded by the Cronton Road (A5080) and associated residential properties, and Fox's Bank Land on the eastern boundary. The western and northern perimeters of the site are bordered by open fields, beyond which lies the M62.

Also included within the site boundary is the green corridor of a disused railway line which runs north west from the former colliery site, across the M62 via Potters Pitt bridge and alongside the south western residential fringe of Whiston, until it meets the Stadt Moers Country Park. The majority of this corridor is flanked by agricultural land, although it is bounded at its northern extent by an industrial park to the west and residential properties to the east.

Historical Context

Historically a part of Lancashire, Cronton is an ancient village and was once a centre for the makers of watch parts and movements. There is an ancient cross, now no more than a column of stone on ruined steps. The five-holed stocks next to the war memorial in Coronation Gardens are almost unique to Cronton with few other specimens found anywhere. Many of the 19th Century residents of Cronton were farmers and there was also a blacksmith in Cronton Lane (opposite what is now the Black Horse pub).

In the early twentieth century, Cronton was a favourite resort for cyclists and picnic parties, both from Liverpool and Widnes, on account of a public recreation ground on Pex Hill. This hill, rising to only 200ft above sea level, is covered with heather and gorse and on the top are the Widnes Corporation reservoirs, formed in 1868. The village, which now has approximately 1,400 inhabitants (Census 2001), has grown since the 1950s but in recent years has slowed with very little new housing development as it is surrounded by Green Belt. The village has two primary schools and just over the border in Widnes is Riverside College.



Cronton Colliery was originally part of the Halsnead Estate which extended over 1,540 acres and covered parts of the Parishes of Whiston, Cronton, Tarbock and Rainhill.

The estate included a lake (big water), numerous small woodlands and coverts, coal pits and drives from a lodge in Windy Arbour Road, Foxe's Bank Lane and Carr House and Old Halsnead. The Hall was demolished in 1931.

The township of Whiston, which lies to the north of the site, is historically linked with coal mining with the first reference to mining appearing in 1521. Many shafts were sunk in the area including:

- Carr Colliery
- Whiston Colliery
- Halsnead Colliery
- Cronton Colliery

After 70 years of mining at Cronton, the site produced tens of thousands of tons of coal and was one of the most prolific mines in the area. Many local men from Huyton, Prescot, Tarbock, Whiston, and Cronton worked at this colliery, its location being close to the boundary of each township.

Chronology:

1913 – Mine shaft sunk at Halsnead Park (which later became known as Cronton Colliery)

1914 – First shaft cut in Cronton Colliery

1915 – First coal raised (by Hulton Colliery Co)

1947 – Cronton Colliery taken over by the National Coal Board

1984 – Cronton Colliery closed

1990 – British Coal (formerly National Coal Board) ceased operations on site

Recent history:

1996-1997 - Restoration of the site by University of Liverpool

1996 – English Partnerships takes on ownership of the site

1999 – NWDA takes on ownership of the site

2001 – Additional woodland planting undertaken around the site

Lagoons re-profiled to recreate the Brook in the southern part of the site

Repair of sandstone wall around site undertaken

Acid Grassland seeding trials

Summer 2007 – Public consultation

Summer 2010 – The Land Trust takes on ownership of the site

Following the closure of the pit in 1984 the 43 hectare colliery site lay completely derelict for years until it was acquired by English Partnerships as part of the National Coalfield Programme. In 1995 the site was partially restored by removing both the colliery infrastructure and major earthworks, and then reclaiming colliery spoil by mixing it with paper mill crumb (provided by Bridgewater newsprint mill in Ellesmere Port) and sewage cake to create soils for successful woodland planting.

The colliery site's ownership was transferred to the Northwest Development Agency in 1999 and then passed to the Land Trust in the Summer of 2010.

Landscape

The former colliery, which forms the main body of the site, is defined by belts of mature deciduous woodland planting around its south and eastern site boundaries, alongside Cronton Road and Fox's Bank Lane. A 5 foot high sandstone wall also delineates these boundaries. The mature woodland of the Significant Biodiversity Interest ("SBI") forms the south-western boundary of the site whereas the north western edge is characterised by less established blocks of young woodland planting.

The site itself is largely characterised by the four distinct level changes created as a result of the stockpiled colliery spoil and subsequent remediation. The resulting vast plateaus are separated by steep embankments colonised with young trees and rough grass.

1. The lowest area sits at grade with Cronton Road where it is screened from the adjacent residential properties (Park Villas) by young woodland planting, undertaken as part of previous landscape improvement works. This area accommodates an area of hard standing which can be used as a car park and it is envisaged that this will be the main vehicular entrance point.

To the west of this potential car park area lies the Mine Waste SBI comprising a largely deciduous, mature wooded area through which Fox's Bank Brook and associated wetland, lagoons, ponds and meadow grassland vegetation meanders in an east/west direction. A separate pond is located on the southern edge of the SBI, alongside Cronton Road.

2. The south eastern plateau comprises an expansive and predominantly flat area of rough grassland and open colliery shale. Gentle depressions form small wetland areas colonised with reeds and wetland vegetation within the grassland area. Although the south-eastern plateau is the lowest of three plateaus, it does afford some extensive views to the west towards South Liverpool. The plateau is partially enclosed to the north east by grass embankments covered with young plantation woodland. To the south/southwest of the plateau, similarly planted land drops away to Fox's Bank Brook.
3. The north western plateau is similarly flanked by grass embankments containing young deciduous trees, some of which have naturally colonised. The higher elevation of this plateau means there are more extensive views to the south, as well as more distinct views to the west of the Liverpool skyline. At the northern edge of this plateau is an area at a higher level than the rest of the northern plateau, which contains gas ventilation shafts protected by a palisade fence.

4. The fourth distinct area is the eastern mound which sits in the north eastern part of the site and represents the highest point affording extensive views. From here land falls away in every direction, with steep embankments on both the western and eastern sides.

The principal water body within the site is Fox's Bank Brook which enters the site from the east and flows through a deep channel throughout the site, both above and below ground, parallel with the southern site boundary and adjacent to a mature woodland belt. From here, the brook continues westward running through the SBI area before exiting the site from the western corner and flowing under Cronton Road. Recent landscaping works have developed a series of ponds and lagoons along the water body at the northern edge of the SBI. It is envisaged the existing water features could be developed and enhanced as part of a proposed landscape strategy.

Boundaries & Access

The site is extremely well served by a variety of forms of transport, giving it potential to be a true visitor destination. Cronton village is on the A5080, which links Edge Hill in Liverpool to Penketh on the outskirts of Warrington. It lies 1.1 miles from Junction 7 on the M62 motorway. Hough Green railway station, on the Liverpool to Warrington line, is 1.4 miles away. There are also bus links between Liverpool city centre and Warrington.

The main vehicular access to the site is from Cronton Road (A5080). Although access to the colliery was previously between the Park Villas, it is now to the east of these. It is envisaged that the main vehicular entrance/access to the site would remain at its current location. The second restricted vehicular access point is at the north eastern corner of the site off Fox's Bank Lane, which facilitates access for emergency/maintenance vehicles and allows servicing and inspection access of ventilation shafts by the Coal Authority. This route has shared access with the residential properties along the northern site boundaries.

The main multi user path runs through the site in a broadly east/west direction and can provide access for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders whilst also facilitating access for maintenance vehicles. This path extends along the disused railway, linking with Stadt Moers Country Park. A hierarchical network of subsidiary footpaths connects throughout the remainder of the site.

Potters Pitt bridge crosses over the M62 and links Cronton Colliery with Stadt Moers Country Park via Halsnead Park and Whiston. It is intended to integrate the wider site into the national cycle network via a planned Sustrans greenway which will utilise the disused mineral railway line to link Stadt Moers Country Park and Pex Hill Country Park to Cronton Colliery, reconnecting the built up communities of Huyton, Prescott and Whiston and providing safe and beautiful rural walking and cycling routes. The route will pass over the M62 motorway using the Potters Pitt bridge which was recently refurbished by the Highways Agency, and under the M57 motorway at Stadt Moers Park. It is hoped that further, additional paths will be created from this new route in the future, in the local areas of Huyton, Whiston and Prescott.

Biodiversity

Cronton Colliery has a range of valuable wildlife habitats including Mine waste and is designated as a Site of Biological Importance (SBI).

The principal ecological habitats currently include:

- Established woodlands (semi-mature broad-leaved woodland and mature broad-leaved plantation)

- Young broad-leaved plantations
- Scrub and scattered trees
- Neutral and acidic grasslands
- Marshy grassland
- Bracken and tall ruderal herbs
- Swamp, standing water and running water
- Open mosaic habitat on previously developed land and ephemeral/short perennial vegetation
- Exposed unmodified colliery spoil/bare ground

There are two sites of biological interest within the site:

- 1) A 2.8 hectare area located within the south-western extent of the site alongside the A5080. Largely composed of mature woodland and colliery shale with two ponds on its north-western edge. It also contains a mix of dry and wet acid grasslands around the ponds and at its southern perimeters.
- 2) Part of the disused railway immediately south of the M62. The rest of the SBI extends across the grassland to the north of the railway corridor. This predominantly comprises broad-leaved woodland.

Two further SBI's lie in close proximity to the site:

- 1) Land East of Fox's Bank Brook – a stream valley with broadleaf woodland (possibly of ancient origin) located to the rear of residential properties on the eastern boundary of the site.
- 2) Strettles Bog – located immediately east of junction 6 of the M62, between the motorway and the A5080.

The following species of conservation concern are known to be present within or near to the site, all of which are North Merseyside BAP habitat types and some of which are also UKBAP or statutorily protected:

- Bluebell
- Barn Owl
- Corn Bunting
- Grey Partridge
- House Sparrow
- Lapwing
- Skylark
- Song Thrush
- Stonechat

Rabbit, hare, pheasant and buzzard are also to be found within the site.

Although records of brown long-eared and pipistrelle bats are found within 1km of the site boundary, there are no records to confirm the presence of bat roosts within or near to the site. There are also no records of amphibians, reptiles or water voles on site, however, it should be noted that no specific surveys have been undertaken for these species on site to date.

Trials have already been undertaken using green compost to establish wildflower grassland from the bare colliery spoil.

The site falls within the Urban Mersey Basin Natural Area. Relevant conservation goals for this area are:

- To retain or restore the full range of geological features, landforms and habitats which characterise the Urban Mersey Basin.
- To halt and where possible reverse the decline of nationally important and internationally important species population.
- To support measures to reduce water pollution and to improve the quality and extent of habitats associated with rivers, canals, ditches and ponds.
- To increase the extent of woodland and urban wildlife habitats on land with low nature conservation value.

Vision & Aspirations

The site, although partially restored in the 1990s, has been closed for over twenty years. A public consultation was conducted by the Land Trust in 2007 and the community strongly supported the establishment of an informal country park at the site. The results of the public consultation are included in the section Supporting Documents for reference purposes. The site has planning permission for use as a country park under reference 07/00929/COU, further details of which can be obtained from the Council.

More recently, Knowsley Council have undertaken consultation on the Knowsley Local Development Framework Core Strategy Preferred Options Report. In that document, a significant proportion of the site has been provisionally allocated as a 'safeguarded location' for future employment use beyond 2027. The Land Trust is currently in discussions with the Council to ensure that the quantity and quality of public open space in the area is not unduly compromised by this potential allocation and therefore possible future change of use. Competitors should be aware of these proposals within their submissions.

The Trust is now conducting a competition to select a team to create a new site masterplan and re-establish the priorities for the new site. The site is a blank canvas which has been remediated and creative proposals are invited which take a holistic approach to the future use of the site and consider landscaping, funding and the built environment. The site must be self-sustaining financially and the Trust is keen to take an ecological approach to the final restoration, working with nature and maximising use of existing site resources to create a site rich in wildlife and attractive for local people and visitors to enjoy.

There is a need for ongoing close community consultation to ensure that the community's expectations are managed in developing an evolving long term plan for the site.

Aims

The Land Trust's aim is to create a public open space and visitor destination, with a self-sustaining funding structure, appealing to a range of leisure interests and working in conjunction with local tourist attractions such as Knowsley Safari Park and Stadt Moers Country Park.

The masterplan for the site should

- Be developed on the principles of sustainability
- Utilise its strategic location to improve the network of open spaces in Knowsley and provide connections between communities and the countryside
- Promote the educational opportunities offered by the site's history
- Explore the potential to promote a healthier lifestyle in local communities by providing active leisure pursuits for all ages
- Provide a range of ecological habitats to improve the local wildlife diversity and enhance the existing valuable habitats on site using the sites unique ground conditions

Cronton Colliery has the potential to provide a natural retreat for both local communities and tourist visitors. It is a green haven close to cities and towns and surrounded by an extensive road network. Although the site is closed to the public, local people are already making use of the site for horse riding, walking, cycling and 4x4 activities. Any future plans for the site will need to ensure that sufficient provision is made for walking, cycling and horse riding to continue and develop. Off roading can be considered as part of the site's future use but would be subject to remediation.

As described above, the site has four distinct areas which lend themselves to different uses and the linking of these disparate sections is encouraged. The allocation of different zones to different types of environment, using their natural assets to maximum potential, whilst knitting the different parts of the site together as one, will allow the site to fulfil the diverse range of aims set out above.

The Potters Pitt bridge is currently closed but will be a crucial part of the new scheme, providing access to Whiston, Halsnead Park and the Stadt Moers Country Park. The reopening of the bridge would lend itself well to community engagement, for example through a competition to design a new archway into the site.

A historic sandstone wall lines the southern and eastern boundaries of the site and makes a significant contribution to the character of that part of the site, providing evidence of the remnants of Halstead Park estate boundary. The wall is largely intact but requires some restoration.

The site has an interesting landform resulting from its mining heritage, spoil mounds around the northern part of the site are elevated above the surrounding area giving panoramic views towards Liverpool, Cheshire and the Welsh mountains and this should be one of the key attractions of the site.

Proposed Uses & Activities

Competitors are invited to be as visionary as possible in the way that the site is used and what form(s) the visitor destination might take. There is potential to include a range of accommodation and uses on the site as follows:

- walking & hiking
- cycling
- horse riding
- green gyms
- a boutique hotel
- glamping & camping
- music and theatre
- wildlife based activities
- skate & BMX parks
- off roading
- educational teaching & learning spaces
- ranger accommodation
- visitor wcs
- cycle hire
- café / restaurant

These are merely suggestions and entrants should approach the brief with an open book. The key to the project is to breathe new life into the former colliery and give it a future as a public open space in perpetuity, utilising its natural assets to limit the restoration costs and developing part of the site to generate its own revenue. At its heart, the site should focus on providing an escape from the stresses and strains of everyday life with areas for all types of users. Features will need to be able to be maintained cost effectively, be viable in the long term and be fit for purpose for users. All proposals will be subject to planning approval.

Funding/Procurement

The Land Trust own the land and see their role as enabler for the project. It is envisaged that proposals will need to attract a mixture of private and public funding, and competitors will be asked to make proposals for potential funding and procurement routes as part of the second stage of the competition.

Project Programme

Programme

The following target programme/dates have been agreed for the project:

Competition Launch & Brief available	w/c 12 December 2011
Site visit	Wednesday 11 January 2012
Question deadline	Friday 13 January 2012
Answers to questions circulated	Friday 20 January 2012
Stage 1 Submission Deadline	Wednesday 15 February 2012
Stage 1 assessment & shortlist selected	w/c 20 February 2012
Stage 2 brief issued	w/c 27 February 2012
Submission of Stage 2 material digitally	19 March 2012
Final Interviews/Presentations	21/22 March 2012
Announcement of Result	w/c 26 March 2012

Supporting Documents

<http://www.thelandtrust.org.uk/global/sites/Cronton-Consultation-Results.pdf>

<http://www.sustrans.org.uk/what-we-do/connect2/schemes/north-west/knowsley-mineral-greenway>

Map & photographs

Competition Conditions

Competition Promoter

The Cronton Colliery competition is being promoted by the Land Trust with management and support provided by RIBA Competitions.

Competition Format

The competition will be organised in the following stages:

Stage1: Submission of concept designs which will be assessed anonymously.

Stage 2: A shortlist will be invited to enhance and present their designs at interview as part of the second stage.

Eligibility

The competition is open (internationally) to architects and architect-led teams.

No member or employee of the promoting body, the jury panel, nor any partner, close associate or employee of them shall be eligible to compete or assist a competitor.

Post-Competition Commitment

It is the intention, to commission the author of the winning scheme subject to planning approval.

In the event that no scheme meets the requirements set out in this Competition Brief, the promoter reserves the right not to proceed beyond the competition stage.

How to Register / Enter

You may only submit an entry to the competition if you are officially registered through RIBA Competitions. The competition is subject to a non-refundable registration and administration fee of £50.00 + VAT. Please visit www.architecture.com/competitions and follow the appropriate link under 'Live Competitions' to make an on-line payment. For alternative payment options please contact RIBA Competitions:

RIBA Competitions
The Studio (5th Floor)
32 The Calls
LEEDS
LS2 7EW

E: riba.competitions@riba.org

T: 0113-203-1490

Once your payment has been processed, you will be issued with a unique identification number and a Declaration Form. The declaration form acknowledges authorship of the design ideas submitted and by signing it, competitors agree to abide by the competition conditions and the decision of the jury panel. The completed Declaration Form should be placed in a sealed envelope to accompany the design material and should clearly bear the identification number in the top right hand corner of both the form and the envelope.

Jury Panel

The Jury Panel (which may be subject to change) is expected to comprise:

Catherine Burd, Burd Haward Architects, RIBA Adviser
Deborah Holmwood, The Land Trust
Matthew Bradbury, The Land Trust
Richard Tracy
Joanne Wallis, RIBA Competitions Consultant (observer)

In the event of a jury panel member being unable to continue to act through illness or any other cause, the promoter in consultation with the RIBA, reserves the right to appoint an alternative panel member.

Assessment Criteria

Designs will be assessed against the following criteria:

Stage 1 :

- quality of the design
- inventiveness and flair
- response to brief
- response to site and context
- clarity of presentation

Stage 2 :

- response to feedback
- viability of the submission
- ability to deliver the project and work in partnership with the Landowner.

Prize Money / Honoraria

It is intended that three teams will be selected to proceed through to the second stage

The three shortlisted teams will each receive an honoraria of £1,500, with an additional £500 prize money awarded to the winning scheme.

Questions

Questions relating to the competition brief and conditions must be sent to RIBA Competitions at riba.competitions@riba.org by **Friday 13 January 2012**. A statement in response to all questions raised will be emailed to registered competitors and posted on both the RIBA Competitions and the Land Trust website by **Friday 20 January 2012**.

Submission Requirements

Stage 1

Competitors are asked to submit their proposals in landscape format, on two lightweight, A1 foam boards, accompanied by a short report, max 4 A4 sides, summarising the design and funding strategy. An A3 paper reduced copy of each board should also be included.

The submission should include information necessary to outline the competitors design approach and thinking. Drawings should be at a sufficient scale and CLEARLY LABELLED to allow the assessors to understand the proposals. It is expected the boards will include the following:

- a drawing of the proposed masterplan at a recognisable scale, including proposals for zoning and routes across the site, proposals for siting new accommodation and its relationship to external facilities, access and parking;
- drawing(s) at a more detailed scale showing ideas/materials/details for key area(s) of the site, that demonstrate a distinctive sense of place;

- key views of proposed accommodation, showing the external appearance of new building(s) in relation to the context and landscape;
- drawings /diagrams outlining the approach to sustainability in relation to proposed buildings and across the site as a whole.

The design statement should include a schedule of accommodation and describe how it is proposed to deliver a scheme that meets the aspirations of this brief.

The completed declaration form, placed in a sealed envelope marked 'declaration of authorship'.

A CD containing electronic copies of the design board (PDF format) and design statement (Word format). The PDF of the design board should be <1Mb in size, since they may subsequently be uploaded to the dedicated competition micro-site. The CD should also contain publicity images (up to 3) for use in the printed and electronic media. These should be submitted in JPEG format with low (72dpi) and high (300dpi) resolution versions of each image. The publicity images should be representative of the design ideas proposed and be readily identifiable as such.

Architectural models will NOT be accepted, however photographs of models used to develop the proposals may be included on the design board.

Stage 2

Shortlisted teams will be provided with feedback from stage 1 and asked to attend an interview to explain their scheme further to the Jury Panel. Shortlisted competitors will be required to discuss potential funding strategies and to bring along key members of their team to support this.

Anonymity

Designs and accompanying material shall be submitted without name, motto or distinguishing marks of any kind. The submission should be accompanied by the completed declaration form, which should be placed in a sealed envelope marked 'declaration of authorship'.

Each entry must clearly display the unique registration number issued upon registration prominently on the front face of each and every board/page of your submission material. Please refer to the section on 'How to Register'.

A successful competitor must be able to satisfy the judges that he/she is the bona fide author of the design he/she has submitted.

Submission Method

The design of each competitor is to be contained in a single package and is to be sent, carriage paid, addressed to:

Cronton Colliery Competition
RIBA Competitions
The Studio (5th Floor)
32 The Calls
LEEDS
LS2 7EW

Overseas competitors should note that for Customs purposes no commercial value should be assigned to the design submission. If a commercial value is given, this may result in your submission

being delayed and/or returned to you unopened, as the RIBA will not be liable for any Customs charges otherwise incurred.

Your submission should arrive no later than 2.00pm on Wednesday 15 February 2012. Late submissions will not be accepted and it will not be possible to submit entries via e-mail. UK competitors should note that First Class post does not necessarily guarantee next-day delivery and should plan their submission schedule accordingly.

Competitors requiring proof of delivery should enclose in their submission package a stamped, sealed envelope bearing the name and address of a nominated third party (other than the competition entrant in order to maintain anonymity) to receive the proof of delivery. Alternatively, competitors may opt to use a 'signed for' delivery service and should check with their courier provider.

Competitors are advised to retain copies of designs submitted. Whilst the promoter and RIBA Competitions will exercise all reasonable care, they will not be responsible for loss or damage to the submission material that may occur either in transit, during exhibition, storage or packing.

Disqualification

Submissions shall be excluded from the competition:

- if received after the latest time stated under the Submission Method
- if, in the opinion of the jury panel, it does not fulfil the requirements of the brief
- if a competitor shall disclose his or her identity, or improperly attempt to influence the decision
- if any of the mandatory requirements of the competition brief and conditions are disregarded.

Copyright

The ownership of Copyright in the work of all competitors will be in accordance with the Copyright, Designs & Patent Act 1988, that is Copyright rests with the author of the submitted design.

Publicity

The promoter and the RIBA reserve the right to exhibit or publish any design submission entered to the Cronton Colliery Visitor Destination & Public Open Space Competition and the result in any way or medium they consider fit for the purpose of publicity. Illustrations of any design - either separately, or together with other designs, with or without explanatory text - may be used without cost.

Once anonymity has been lifted, authors will be credited and recognised in all associated media and publicity.

Announcement of Award

At the conclusion of each stage the RIBA will publish the winning names after communicating it individually to each of the competitors.

Enquiries

The competition is being managed and administered by RIBA Competitions on behalf of the client group.

All enquiries relating to the general conditions of this competition should be directed to:

RIBA Competitions
The Studio (5th Floor)
32 The Calls
LEEDS
LS2 7EW
T : ++44 (0) 113 2031490
E : riba.competitions@riba.org

Neither the promoter, RIBA Adviser, nor other members of the jury panel should be solicited for information as this may lead to disqualification from the competition.

www.architecture.com/competitions