1. Details of Recommendations

Cabinet is asked to approve an appropriate area to be designated as a Neighbourhood Area for Osterley.

It is recommended that Cabinet:
(i) refuse the application to designate the Neighbourhood Area shown on Plan 1 in Appendix 1
(ii) formally designate the area shown on Plan 2 in Appendix 2

If agreed, the designated area shown in Appendix 2 will be known as the Osterley Neighbourhood Planning Area.

If the recommendations are adopted, how will residents benefit?

| The designation of Osterley Neighbourhood Planning Area creates the potential for the production of a Neighbourhood Plan by the local community (through a designated Neighbourhood Forum) within that Area. | On adoption of a Neighbourhood Plan (timeframe dependent on preparation by a Neighbourhood Forum) |

2. Report Summary

Osterley Neighbourhood Planning Area

2.1 Background: The Council has received an application to designate a Neighbourhood Planning Area for Osterley, which is shown in Appendix 1 with the boundary outlined in red. The application has been made by OWGRA (Osterley and Wyke Green Residents Association). The purpose of making this application is in order for the applicants to produce a Neighbourhood Plan for its designated area.
2.2 In summary, the Area proposed is extensive, from Heston Road in the west, the northern boundary (and incorporating all) of Osterley Park and Wyke Green Golf Course, the River Brent Grand Union Canal to the east including the SKY campus, and the railway line running adjacent to the south of the Great West Road, incorporating Spring Grove.

2.3 Process to produce a Neighbourhood Plan

The following sets out the process for producing a Neighbourhood Plan, and how a Neighbourhood Area sits within that process.

Step One - Neighbourhood Area

2.3a The first step in the process of becoming a neighbourhood forum and preparing a neighbourhood plan is to make an application for the designation of a neighbourhood area. In order to proceed with an application, the applicants need to provide the following in line with the relevant Regulations:

- A map which identifies the area to which the area application relates to;
- A statement explaining why the area is considered appropriate; and
- A statement that states that the relevant body means one which is capable of being designated as a neighbourhood forum.

2.3b The Council also needs to facilitate consultation on the Area proposed. A six-week consultation was held from April 26th to Tuesday 7th June 2016 by the Council on the Neighbourhood Area in accordance with the Regulations. Two objections were received from a business and a resident.

2.3c After the proposed Osterley Neighbourhood Area application is published (as above, 26th April), the Council has 13 weeks to determine the application.

Step Two - Neighbourhood Forum

2.3d Once an area has been designated as a neighbourhood area, an organisation or body can submit an application to the Council to be designated as the neighbourhood forum for that area. This is also subject to consultation. There are stringent regulations on the formation of a Forum.

Neighbourhood Plan

2.3e If designated, the Forum can then embark on producing a Neighbourhood Plan for the designated Area. This is also subject to consultation, independent examination and needs to be in compliance with the Council’s strategic policies.

2.4 Assessment of a Neighbourhood Area proposal and designation of an alternative Area

2.4a The Local Planning Authority (LPA) has to make a decision on the Neighbourhood Area boundary which is Step 1 in the process described above. The Council can approve the proposed area, or refuse it and designate an alternative area. When deciding the boundaries of a neighbourhood area, the Council needs to make its considerations in line with:
The following would be considerations when deciding the boundaries of a neighbourhood area:

- the area where formal or informal networks of community based groups operate
- the physical appearance or characteristics of the neighbourhood, for example buildings may be of a consistent scale or style
- whether the area forms all or part of a coherent estate either for businesses or residents
- whether the area is wholly or predominantly a business area
- whether infrastructure or physical features define a natural boundary, for example a major road or railway line or waterway
- the natural setting or features in an area

Also, the Council needs to consider if the applicants (relevant body) are capable of being designated a Neighbourhood Forum (see Section 9 of this report).

The Neighbourhood Area boundary proposed as set out above is an extensive area incorporating Osterley and Spring Grove, Osterley Park and Wyke Green golf course, and commercial properties to the east. The area to the east (east of Syon lane) takes in Brentford Industrial and Commercial Area which is identified in the Council Local Plan (2015) as:

- Part of the Key Opportunity Area of Great West Corridor
- Preferred Industrial Location
- Industrial Business Park
- Key exiting office location
- Locally Significant Industrial Site
- Employment Site allocation

Maintaining a clear interface of priorities, objectives and proposals between the residential suburbs of Osterley and the commercial/industrial areas of Brentford (Opportunity Area) are evident in the Local Plan (2015) and the proposed Neighbourhood area applied for straddles the boundary between these two District Areas. The area of Brentford includes areas of strategic importance to the Borough, which are subject to a far wider community of interest and which are subject to strategic policies in the Council’s Local Plan and emerging Local Plan Reviews.

The Sky campus, the former Gillette factory and its surrounding industrial and commercial hinterland along the Great West Corridor are identified as the primary focus for new jobs to support the economic development growth of the whole Borough. This area is subject to existing regeneration programmes, which have been and are still going through public/community involvement.

While a neighbourhood area can include land allocated in a Local Plan as a strategic site, there is a difference between a strategic plan and a neighbourhood plan.
plan, which can only deal with non-strategic issues within a defined local area. Strategic policies will be formulated in another setting, subject to a separate legal process, through the emerging Great West Corridor Local Plan Review, with its own separate public consultation requirements. As there are other mechanisms for appropriate public/community involvement in setting the strategic priorities in these areas, it could be misleading and frustrating to community expectations if areas that are clearly likely to be subject to wider strategic proposals, which could not be influenced by the content of any future neighbourhood plan, were included.

2.4h An objection has been received from key employment generator and business interest that are likely to be affected by the designation. The objection seeks the exclusion of the area to be covered by the proposed Sky Campus. The Council shares these concerns about the geographical extent of the area applied for and the effect of the inclusion of part of a strategic industrial/employment area that does not account for all the key businesses who share similar goals.

2.4i The proposed Area also includes Osterley Park in its entirety. It is not clear if the National Trust who manage Osterley Park are supportive of the application for the Area as proposed. It is questionable if it is relevant to include the Park, Wyke Green Golf Course and other open spaces in the proposed Area.

2.4j The key component of a Neighbourhood Area in this location would be the homogenous residential ‘estate’ area included in the application, running from Heston Road to the west, through Osterley village adjacent to the Park boundary, Wood Lane and Spur Road to the east, and the railway line south of Spring Grove to the south. This is a coherent ‘estate’ with buildings mostly of a similar scale and style.

2.4k Although the application for the Area sets out that Park has been included for its local recreational importance and its footpath links to and through adjoining green areas, those elements will not change given the Park’s nature and the content of any future Neighbourhood Plan contain policies and projects on how to best connect with those footpaths. The Park is considered to be a natural/physical boundary to the Neighbourhood Area.

2.4l The application also states that the National Trust are seeking to make Osterley a ‘destination’ – with the lack of public transport facilities this would mean intensification of vehicular traffic in the area. However, it is stated that the NT are supportive of the ‘neighbourhood’. It would seem that there is a conflict here though between the aspirations of the applicants and the NT, as such it is questionable whether the Park should be included in the Area.

2.4m For the reasons given above, it is not considered that the proposed Neighbourhood Area is appropriate in planning terms. The focus of the Area should be on the coherent residential ‘estate’ running from Heston Road to the west, through Osterley village adjacent to the Park boundary, Wood Lane and Spur Road to the east, and the railway line south of Spring Grove to the south, containing buildings of a similar scale and style, with the Osterley Park boundary as a natural/physical boundary to the north.

2.4n As such, it is recommended that the alternative area set out in Appendix 2 should be the designated Neighbourhood Area. The Council consider that the designation of the revised Neighbourhood Area would enable activity and
resources to be focused on the needs of the local community that can best be influenced by the content of a neighbourhood plan.

2.4o However, once a Forum is designated and work on a Plan commences, it is advised that some of the areas originally proposed, such as Osterley Park, could be referred to as an adjacent ‘Area of Interest’ (AOI) (which could be indicated by a red hashed dotted line adjacent to the Neighbourhood Area designation). The AOI would assist in the development of the Plan through, for example, understanding the nature of the land within the AOI, landowner requirements and intentions for the land in future and how this would need to affect the Plan’s content, the potential routes that need to be created or fixed between the Area and the AOI to improve connectivity, and generally how the Neighbourhood Area could be most sustainably planned for the future given the current and future use of adjacent land. The AOI could work effectively to engage adjacent landowners as key stakeholders to the development of the Plan.

3. **Reason for Decision and Options Considered**

3.1 As set out above, it is not considered that the area proposed is an appropriate planning area for Neighbourhood Area designation and as such an alternative designation is recommended by the Council.

4. **Key Implications**

4.1 Once the Council designates the Neighbourhood Area, there will be a similar process of consultation and then designation of a Neighbourhood Forum (which must consist of 21 people who live, work or are elected councillors locally) who will then be able to produce a neighbourhood plan for the designated Neighbourhood Area.

4.2 Following on from the designation of a Neighbourhood Area, a Neighbourhood Forum can be created to steer a Neighbourhood Plan. The plans will be subject to a public consultation process, examined independently and then put to a local referendum. Once in place, these plans will comprise the framework for change in that area.

4.3 It will be up to the Neighbourhood Forum to fund the preparation of a neighbourhood plan. The Council will assist in funding costs such as the independent examination and the referendum, as well as provide technical advice and practical support.

4.4 A neighbourhood plan will normally last for five years at which point it should be reviewed. It will also be possible to review the plan within the five year period if necessary.

5. **Financial Details**

Not applicable at this stage.

a) **Financial Impact On The Budget**

Officer time and resource input into the Neighbourhood Planning process (budgeted for in the relevant Service budget).
b) **Financial Background (optional)**

N/a.

c) **Comments of the Assistant Director Strategic Finance**

As above in para 5(a).

6. **Legal (to be completed in conjunction with the Legal Department)**

a) **Legal Details**


6.2 Publishing an area application 6. Amended by The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 Prescribed date for determination of an area application 6A (2) (c)

b) **Comments of the Assistant Director Corporate Governance**

7. **Value For Money**

Officers consider that the information provided is adequate to show that the statutory requirements for the designation of a neighbourhood area are met.

8. **Sustainability Impact Appraisal**

8.1 This stage of the neighbourhood planning process only involves the defining of areas. No Sustainability Appraisal is required for this stage.

9. **Risk Management**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks</th>
<th>Controlled Risk</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is a potential major conflict around the ‘relevant body’ who submitted the Osterley Neighbourhood Planning Area application. Details can be found in Osterley and Wyke Green Residents Association (OWGRA) letter dated 11th June 2016</td>
<td>This risk and conflict will be addressed after the designation of a neighbourhood area, an organisation or body can submit an application to be designated as the neighbourhood forum for that approved area. Once the Council designates the Neighbourhood Area boundary, there will be a similar process of consultation and then designation of a Neighbourhood Forum who will then be able to produce a Neighbourhood plan for the designated Neighbourhood Area. Subsequently, following a similar consultation, it can then confirm that an appropriate qualifying body is making the application to prepare a neighbourhood plan for the designated Neighbourhood Area. <strong>It is only possible for there to one designated area forum for each designated neighbourhood area.</strong></td>
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10. Links to Council Priorities

10.1 The objectives and content of the Neighbourhood Plan are yet to be established, as such it is not possible to understand the links to Council priorities as yet. Essentially, however, the Neighbourhood Plan process allows local people to develop and decide on neighbourhood specific planning policies to better that area and address perceived problems.

11. Equalities, Human Rights and Community Cohesion

11.1 Consideration has been given to the public sector equality duty imposed by s149 of the Equality Act 2010. Having paid due regard to the need to meet the objectives of that duty the view is taken that the duty is met.

12. Staffing/Workforce and Accommodation implications

N/A

13. Property and Assets

N/A

14. Any Other Implications

14.1 The purpose of Neighbourhood Planning, and the ‘point’ of the localism agenda, is to give neighbourhoods more of a say about developments in their area.

15. Consultation

15.1 Six-week Consultation was held from April 26th to Tuesday 7th June on a Neighbourhood Area Application to designate the Osterley area as a neighbourhood area in accordance with the provisions set out in the Localism Act 2011. Two objections were received from a business and a resident. These objections and the Council responses to them can be seen in Appendix 3.

15.2 A Letter (in Appendix 4) was also received from Osterley and Wyke Green Residents Association (OWGRA) dated 11th June 2016. OWGRA expressed concerns on:

- The setting up of the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum (ONF).
- The misrepresentations within the ONF application
- The legal status of a Neighbourhood Forum
- The status of the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum
- Further concerns, fraudulent activity and breaches in legislation

15.3 The Council considers that the OWGRA concerns casts some doubt on whether OWGRA itself is a harmonious, united group which is ‘relevant body’ as described in legalisation and capable of being designated as a representative Forum, however, this can be addressed after an area has been designated as a neighbourhood area.
16. Timetable for Implementation

16.1 Once the Area is designated and the call-in period has expired the Area is designated. It is then down to the applicants to take forward their Forum proposals.

17. Appendices

17.1 Appendix 1: The Applicant proposed Osterley Neighbourhood area shown on Plan 1

17.2 Appendix 2: The Council proposed Osterley Neighbourhood Area Plan 2

17.3 Appendix 3: Osterley Neighbourhood Area Consultation Responses

17.4 Appendix 4: OWGRA letter of concern

18. Background Information

18.1 The Localism Act 2011 provided for a new neighbourhood planning regime. The Act allows community groups (neighbourhood forums) to formulate Neighbourhood Plans that can guide and shape development in a particular area. A Neighbourhood Plan must have regard to national policies (the National Planning Policy Framework) and confirm to local strategic policies (including the Hounslow Local Plan (2015) and the London Plan (2015)). Government stresses that neighbourhood planning should not be a way to block necessary development.

18.2 Once a neighbourhood plan passes all of its stages and comes into force it has the same status as the local plan.

18.3 Neighbourhood Area: The Neighbourhood Area is the area to be covered by the Neighbourhood Plan that will be produced by a Neighbourhood Forum

18.4 Local Planning Authority’s Obligations: Hounslow Council as the Local Planning Authority (LPA) has to make a decision on the Neighbour Area designation. Subsequently, following a similar consultation, it can then confirm that an appropriate qualifying body is making the application to prepare a neighbourhood plan for the designated Neighbourhood Area.
Appendix 1: Plan 1, The Applicant proposed Osterley Neighbourhood area
Appendix 2: Plan 2, The Council proposed Osterley Neighbourhood Area
### Appendix 3: Summary of Osterley Neighbourhood Area Consultation Responses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comments submitted by</th>
<th>Summary of comments</th>
<th>Council response</th>
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| Chris Hern            | Ward boundaries are rarely of help in determining Neighbourhood areas, and it is rare also that there are the obvious physical and social boundaries that enclosed the Butts Farm NA; The Council's C and C areas are a good approximation of wider community identity, but in general are overlarge for NA's; The proposed Central Hounslow NA hat I also advised on is large, but omits at least half of the The proposed Osterley NA takes in much of the Osterley and Spring Grove C and C area; It may be reasonable for the latter to extend over all the open area on the boundary with Heston, but this does not reflect the community reality, particularly as the Heston schools playing fields are taken (surely The Osterley area is not that enthusiastic about schools!) Better that the boundary is taken back to the footpath that runs N/S across the open land.  
On the eastern side the C and C area study allocates only the Tesco superstore to Osterley; the rest of the commercial area is in Brentford area; this is as insufficient as the take proposed is to extensive. On reflection I think the proper course is to include in the area those premises ith access off Syon Lane- in the TW7 postcode area, including the Gillette site, but not those on Harlequins avenue with access directly.  
On the boundary with the Hounslow NA my comments remain unchanged; Osterley NA boundary should continue up Spring Grove Rd and then along the west of Gresham Rd properties. | Comments noted, The Council have concerns about the geographical extent of the Neighbourhood Area applied for and amendments are proposed to the boundary in line with National policy and guidance.  
The Council consider that the designation of a revised Neighbourhood area would enable activity and resources to be focused on the needs of the local community that can best be influenced by the content of a neighbourhood plan. |
| SKY                   | Please take this letter as formal notice by and on behalf of Sky UK Limited that it objects to the Sky Campus being included in the specific area designated as the Osterley Neighbourhood Area. Sky UK Limited has reached this decision on the following grounds: | Objection noted. The Council shares these concerns about the geographical extent of the |
| Sky is currently the largest employer in Hounslow Borough and the plans for the campus and Sky have an impact far beyond that of our local neighbours | area applied for and the effect of the inclusion of part of a strategic industrial/employment area that does not account for all the key businesses who shares similar goals. |
| The proposed boundaries of the Osterley Neighbourhood Area do not take into account other key businesses who will share similar goals and requirements to Sky, and effectively cuts down the middle of the Golden Mile Transport Area, which is a key planning region within the London Borough of Hounslow and the Greater London Authority | The Council consider that designation of the revised area (Plan 2) excluding mainly Brentford area (Part of the Key Opportunity Area of Great West Corridor) will seek to safeguard an area that is more appropriate for a business forum to be formed that may be more representative of Brentford industrial/commercial area, which operate with a far wider business interest and over a much wider catchment area along the Great West Road Corridor. |
| The proposed boundaries of the Osterley Neighbourhood Area do not include key transport links to enable Sky employees to travel to & from work such as Syon Lane station. Therefore, The Neighbourhood Area would not be able to directly consider or impact these requirements in part of any future plans | |
| We believe the London Borough of Hounslow has the requisite experience to identify how the planning needs of Osterley can best be met. | |
| We have concerns that the designation of Osterley as a neighbourhood area could add a layer of bureaucracy to the planning process which would cause delay to future development proposals which would benefit the borough. | |
| We have not received any details as to how the designation would work in practice, whether the representatives of the neighbourhood area would be required to have any relevant professional planning experience and/or how it would be paid for. | |
| We have not had any direct representatives from the Osterley Neighbourhood Area contact us to discuss the opportunity to work together. The only engagement Sky has had with the broader neighbourhood has been negative & critical rather than collaborative & supportive. We understand a key motivation to include Sky’s campus in this proposal is likely to be financial. | |
Appendix 4: OWGRA’s Letter of concern

OWGRA
130 Wood Lane
Osterley
TW7 5EQ

11 June 2016

Dear Ms Harpley,

RE: Osterley Neighbourhood Forum

As the newly elected committee of the Osterley and Wyke Green Residents Association (OWGRA), we would like to inform you of a series of concerns we have regarding the setting up of the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum (ONF).

**OWGRA’s position and background**

OWGRA held its AGM on 24 May, at which a new committee was elected. The new committee wants to review the membership of the Steering Group (SG) which was created by OWGRA to follow through its application to set up a Neighbourhood Forum. The application was made to LBH on 23 February 2015.

A review of the membership of the SG was agreed to happen on a yearly basis, *Para 8 of the Constitution of the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum states “members of the SG will be elected for a period of up to one year...”*. A review is now overdue. Also, since its inception, the Steering Group has already undergone a few changes: of the original five members, three have now resigned and this has meant that not only many of the roles are unfilled, but also that the SG is no longer quorate.

Furthermore, OWGRA is currently investigating the conduct of the two remaining members of the OWGRA Steering Group, since many cases have emerged of grave misrepresentation and acting beyond their remit.

The two members of the Steering Group claim that the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum application has been started by a group independent of OWGRA and that the forum is already legally constituted. It is on these bases that they refuse to cooperate with the new OWGRA committee.

Having sought legal advice, the new OWGRA committee states that the application to set up the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum, which has been started by OWGRA, should be followed through by OWGRA until such time when the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum (ONF) is officially designated by the Council, and therefore gains its ‘forum’ legal and independent status.

The following principles and legislative acts govern this dispute.
1. The application to be designated as Neighbourhood Forum of 23 February 2016

The opening statement of the ONF application to LBH reads: "This is a formal application from OWGRA’s (Osterley & Wyke Green Residents Association) Osterley Neighbourhood Forum Steering Group..." This statement points to the undisputable fact that the Steering Group for the ONF is part of OWGRA.

It is also clear from the available minutes of OWGRA (AGMs of 2013 and 2015) that it has always regarded the Steering Group as a steering group of OWGRA and the application for the forum designation was clearly made on that basis.

The minutes of OWGRA AGM of 2013 are peppered with phrases like “OWGRA to make an application to the London Borough of Hounslow to become the Neighbourhood Forum” and “To be successful OWGRA has to become a Neighbourhood Forum”.

2. The misrepresentations within the ONF application

Reading the application, it becomes apparent that current legislation was misinterpreted and taken out of context.

Some examples:

- The claim that the Neighbourhood Area will be designated by the Forum for the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan, when only the Local Planning Authority (LPA) has the legal powers to designate a Neighbourhood Area after statutory actions have been undertaken (like consultation, advertising, etc.)
  
  End of Appendix 3 of the application reads “The Osterley Neighbourhood Forum will pursue its objectives in the area known as the “Osterley” Neighbourhood Area... To avoid doubt, this area is the area designated by the Forum...”

- The application was presented to LBH on 23 February 2015, however an inaugural meeting of the forum was held on 22 July 2014 (Para 11 of The Constitution of The Osterley Neighbourhood Forum’). It is legally impossible to be able to hold an inaugural meeting of a forum which has not yet been designated by the LPA and therefore has no legal status.

- The circular reference (in Appendix 4 of the Constitution) that is made to Section 61G (2) of the Town and Country Act 1990 first pointing to the legal definition of a body capable of being designated as a neighbourhood forum, to the then inference that being an eligible body, the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum is also authorised under Section 61G (2).
  
  This point of law has been incorrectly interpreted as Section 61G (2) only point to the eligibility criteria of a body to become a neighbourhood forum. The fact that will then legally verify that a body is suitable to be ‘authorised’ as a forum lies within the LPA, which will have to satisfy itself that the criteria listed in Section 61F (5)(6)(7) have been met.

3. The legal status of a Neighbourhood Forum

Section 61F of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 sets out the conditions for the designation of a neighbourhood forum.

Specifically, Section 61F (3), states:

"For the purposes of a neighbourhood development order, an organisation or body is authorised to act in relation to a neighbourhood area if it is designated by a local planning authority as a neighbourhood forum for that area."

(our emphasis)
That is, in other words, a group or organisation must be designated as a forum by the local authority in order to be able to act as a Neighbourhood Forum.

4. The status of the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum

On 30 March 2016, Christopher Smith, LBH Planning Policy Team Leader, was advising that the Council intended to run a 6-week consultation on the Neighbourhood Area from 26 April 2016; the Council also intended to give the response to the application and the consultation on the area to the Cabinet, then on 19 July 2016 to the Borough Council meeting.

As next steps, Mr Smith wrote that ‘Once the Council designates the Neighbourhood Area, there will be a similar process of consultation and then designation of a Neighbourhood Forum…’

It therefore becomes obvious that also the Council does not consider the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum to have already been designated, and as such it would be a grave misrepresentation to claim otherwise.

So it is concerning and damaging to read in the so-called ONF Constitution, Para 2 states “The Forum was established by a number of residents, associations and individuals in the Osterley and Spring Grove ward”.

5. Further concerns, fraudulent activity and breaches in legislation

- ONF.ORG.UK domain. This domain was acquired and paid for by OWGRA on 4 March 2016, however the then OWGRA General Secretary arbitrarily decided to register the domain to herself as an individual, rather than OWGRA as the organisation.

- ONF.ORG.UK website (1). Mariam Sajjad has had a website created that purports to be that of the Osterley Neighbourhood Forum. This is highly misleading and even fraudulent since there is no such body and it could only be created as the result of a consultation which has not yet taken place and an official designation by the LPA.

- ONF.ORG.UK website (2). Names of two of the new OWGRA committee members, not officially part of the ONF SG, have now appeared on the website, without having being asked and against their wishes. These OWGRA committee members have asked for their names to be removed, though this request has not yet been complied with. Legal action may have to be taken.

- Failure to engage and involve. Many residents have complained to the new OWGRA committee that to date there has not been any proper engaging with residents and businesses from the SG, and that even after requesting to join the ONF, some residents were left in doubt as to how to register and join the membership list. One of the legal requirements to be designated as a neighbourhood forum is to have an ‘open membership’ policy, which is clearly not being organised

- Advertising of ONF flyers at OWGRA AGM. This was agreed with Chris Smith at the meeting of 22 March as a mean to advertise the Osterley Neighbourhood Area consultation. This was not done.

There are many more aspects we would welcome to be able to discuss in further detail. However there are pressing concerns we are seeking to resolve in the very near future.

We would welcome a peaceful resolution to the issues raised, with the support of the LPA, or may have to lodge an official complaint with the Council and withdraw the ONF application, while pursuing legal avenues to resolve some of the matters highlighted.
We would welcome your full support on this matter.

There is an also upcoming meeting on 14 June 2016 with Ms Edmunds to discuss ONF matters and the new OWGRA committee would seek to postpone it to 20 June at 7pm to give an opportunity to the new OWGRA committee to take part. Furthermore we deem inappropriate that, in light of all the questionable actions undertaken, that the two members of the SG are allowed to take part to further discussions related to the ONF application.

Yours sincerely,

Brij Rathor

Chairman

OWGRA