

EDG Engagement feedback summary

Introduction

In late 2016 EPOA commissioned Essex County Council to undertake a review and update of the Essex Design Guide. The Guide was refreshed in 2005 with the last significant update taking place in 1997 meaning a number of the key themes; content and imagery contained within have become outdated and / or no longer consistent with the nature of development in Essex.

In early 2017 conversations took place with representatives of EPOA as well as external users of the guide to define the scope of this update and governance arrangements for the process. These conversations identified that whilst the key built design principles of the EDG hold true, changes in how people live and work in the 20 years since the last major revision of the EDG means that new content with a greater focus on socio-economic principles should be the focus of this update.

A steering group comprised of representatives from LPA's, Sport England, DCLG and Active Essex have met regularly to shape the review process and provide direction on engagement and launch of the revised EDG. Subject Matter Experts from over 30 organisations including developers, health, Government, LPA's and highways were selected to take part in focused working groups to develop the revised content.

The outputs of this work were shared as part of a three-week engagement period in November/December 2017 which enabled users to review the updated content and provide feedback on the themes, text, case studies or images. This feedback was intended to provide a temperature check of the work completed to date and identify areas of further development for the EDG. During this engagement period the revised content was viewed by over 150 individuals, with a 50 people attending two roadshow events in Colchester and Castle Point.

This document outlines the feedback received as part of this engagement process and our intended response.

Summary of feedback

- Only 50% of respondents to the Survey had previously used the Essex Design Guide with 70% of these using the 2005 version.
- The majority of respondents suggested that the new themes in this version of the EDG will be useful in their work.
- 74% of respondents suggested that the new case studies were helpful at demonstrating the principles of good design. Respondents suggested a number of additional case studies for inclusion and these will be incorporated into the final iteration for publication.
- Feedback suggested further work is required to ensure content is succinct. This will be completed as part of the final review process.
- Respondents suggested that additional changes are needed to ensure the updated content effectively meets their needs. The detailed commentary outlined below as well as follow-up conversations will be used to enhance the content prior to launch with a list of outstanding suggestions retained for discussion with EPOA and used to inform future updates.

Detailed Feedback

In addition to the question responses a range of written feedback was also received much of which praised the revised content and the approach taken with sport England specifically praising the piece as a national Exemplar and DCLG crediting the innovative approach and collaboration with the wider sector. Some constructive challenge was also received and this has been summarised below.

General feedback

The following feedback was received by multiple parties and has been responded to as part of a generic response.

Feedback Received	Response and / or action Taken
<p>There is a need for a transparent update process that LPA's can contribute to at regular intervals to ensure content is up to date.</p>	<p>A key benefit of the digital EDG is that it can be updated and revised to remain contemporary. Whilst Essex County Council has been commissioned by EPOA to undertake this update further revisions will be managed through a process owned by EPOA working group consisting of EPOA, the Essex Urban Design Network and ECC Highways and SuDS teams), and approved through EPOA.</p> <p>It is proposed that a review is undertaken approximately 6-months after publication (August / September 18) and thereafter a series of annual updates to address newly emerging issues and opportunities. Changes to link etc. can be changed instantaneously.</p>
<p>The engagement process was not long enough and / or did not provide sufficient scope for feedback.</p>	<p>As stated above, this engagement process was intended to provide users of the EDG with an opportunity to review the content prior to publication and highlight any feedback for consideration either in this review or in future iterations. Major content revision, challenge and update has been undertaken by SME's in each working group.</p> <p>This engagement process was not intended as formal consultation leading to adoption of the EDG by all LPA's. This approach was considered by the steering group and project team however was deemed unfeasible given then currently each LPA adopts some, all or none of the EDG.</p>

<p>Content formatting requires further development to be clearer to navigate. New content has been retrofitted to existing EDG text making the revised EDG difficult to navigate. Links between content should be flowing to give an easy-read on the website.</p>	<p>It is true this review has used original EDG text as the basis with this revised and updated to reflect the new themes developed in this review. The rationale for this is based on feedback at the start of the project which suggested that care should be taken not to lose the themes from the existing guide as in many cases these still hold true.</p> <p>Each section of text has been extensively reviewed and re-written for the web. The structure is not clear from the PDF's and admittedly the way these have been presented as part of the engagement process does not present the content in the best light. We anticipate that once added to the EDG website with functioning links etc. navigation will become clearer with further opportunities for review and update coming in 2018.</p>
<p>This update has not focused on providing revised housing typologies as the current ones are outdated.</p>	<p>Housing types will be deleted in this update off the EDG as the ethos of the guide is less focused on providing specific example of 'how to' do design and the associated criticism of the previous EDG which some saw as promoting a particular typology.</p>
<p>Images included in the draft content are outdated or still contains the same pastiche images of Essex.</p>	<p>Images and diagrams in the draft content are placeholders and new content is currently being developed / incorporated into the content. We will endeavour to complete this by the launch of the EDG however further updates and iterations may be necessary.</p>
<p>Case Studies included in the draft content don't follow a clear and / or logical template and would benefit from peer review with the use of more imagery.</p>	<p>Going forward case studies will follow a specific template on the following headings; Development title, architect, accommodation type, overview of development, how does it demonstrate key EDG principles.</p> <p>The intention is that case studies featured on the website will be short and succinct with a small number of key images and links to the relevant architect and / or developer website. Using the contact link on the EDG website we are seeking suggestions of new / alternative case studies to create a rich resource library.</p>
<p>It is not clear how LPA's can adopt revised EDG content as policy when the content will be continuously updated?</p> <p>Will the project support the adoption process of the EDG by LA's.</p>	<p>In line with previous iterations of the Essex Design Guide it will be up to individual districts to adopt all or part of the 2018 guide as part of local policy. The process for this is to be agreed locally. The digital design guide will have given consideration to how districts may want to adopt as policy and will include paragraph numbered PDF's of each section of text with a clear 'last updated' date as well as a district profile on the website which will be a space to identify which of the aspects of the guide have been adopted as policy locally and which are guidance. This can also be used to set out the adoption / consultation process the EDG has gone through. It is important that the most up to date version of the EDG is adopted and it would be advised that LPA's build regular review and update into their adoption of the EDG.</p>

<p>The design principles of the previous EDG have not been significantly updated in this version of the EDG.</p>	<p>The value of the EDG being formatted as a digital document it can be updated and revised quickly and effectively and therefore should there be appetite from planners to do so. Therefore should the consensus be that districts wish to revisit the fundamental principles then this can be raised via EPOA and managed through the update process.</p>
<p>What opportunities are there for further discussion on the content?</p>	<p>Buy-in of all stakeholders / potential users will be critical to successful deployment of the EDG. Should an LPA be seeking further engagement or discussion on the updated content the project team would be happy to facilitate this.</p>
<p>Specific examples of ‘good design’ practice have been lost in this version.</p>	<p>This version of the EDG has intentionally removed a number of specific examples / images of design from the previous versions of the EDG based on feedback it created ‘template communities’ which is opposed to the principles of ensuring that development is built in recognition of the local context. This EDG is intended to be a more collaborative piece between developers and LPA’s to enable them to agree how the themes in the EDG can be best implemented locally. To support this EDG provides case studies demonstrating how the themes identified in the guide can be delivered</p>
<p>Could examples of ‘poor practice’ be set out in the case studies section of the EDG?</p>	<p>We have given consideration to this however recognising that we are seeking to encourage best quality development in Essex our priority is to ensure that examples of best practice are highlighted and promoted rather than criticising developers / development. Thusly the current case studies represent best practice ideas locally and nationally and in line with the ethos of this version of the EDG we have sought to identify schemes which encapsulate the principles outlined throughout the guide. We need support from LPA’s to identify relevant case studies of good development, in line with the EDG principles that has been built locally. These can be sent to essexdesignguide@essex.gov.uk</p>

Specific feedback

Feedback	Comment from	How we've responded
The revised EDG appears to be of greatest value when dealing with large schemes. The majority of development in Castle Point is small scale and therefore are less appropriate.	Kim Fisher-Bright. Castle Point BC.	Local context section has been updated to set out the local context and how EDG can be applied locally.
An offline version of the EDG would be useful.	Garry Batt, Countryside	Following discussion with our web design team they have advised the simplest way would be for users to save an offline version of the website to their devices should they wish to use offline. All mainstream browsers such as Microsoft Edge, Chrome and Safari have this functionality included. Alternatively PDF's of the content will be made available at the foot of each EDG page to be printable or can be saved locally to a device.
Need clarity on how content can be referenced in officer reports – will sections / paragraphs be easily numbered?	Matthew Thomas, Rochford DC.	The PDF's at the foot of each page will be numbered to allow referencing in reports should this be necessary.
Has anything been done to stop yellow lines going all the way down roads?	Susan Anker, Essex Highways	There has been a change in guidance on rear parking and provided guidance on how you can design parking at the front of the house. Green driveways feature more prominently but not at the cost of green space. There will be testing of scenarios and considering how changes will come about in the future iterations of the EDG content on this topic.
How will the guide help address the implementation of Electric Car Charging points in new developments.	Various	Through the Digital and Smart Technology work stream we considered the current and future trends for integrating electric car charging points in developments. This highlighted examples of best practice that have been built into the EDG including passive provision for on-plot plot charging that doesn't reference specific technology. Consideration has also been given to off-plot provision including smart street lights and shared parking points.
Is there an opportunity to add a feedback button at the bottom of the authority page?	Various	Yes, this is something that will be incorporated in future iterations of the website.

<p>Various comments on the Context section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be consistent with the format of the other sections, should this have Key Messages and Key Questions? • Page 10, sustainability requirements. An illustration showing co-location in practice would assist • Page 10, Mixed Uses: Every development should also encourage active travel. • Page 10, Mixed Uses: public open spaces should be added to the list of schools, shops etc. that should be clustered • Active Public spaces create vibrant urban areas: The idea of destination should be added to encourage users to be more active, by having a destination to aim for. 	<p>Sport England</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be added in this revision • To be added in this revision • Bullet point added – Page 10 • Text added – page 6 • Text Added – Page 8.
<p>Various Comments in Flooding Section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding management and suds drainage schemes can provide amenity and recreation opportunities. A good example of a SuDs being used as a wider GI is Moor Park in Blackpool. http://www.dsa-ed.co.uk/moor-park.html • This one is also a good e.g. as a small, compact flood solution has created a mini pocket park. http://robertbrayassociates.co.uk/projects/australia-road/ • Floods Section, Page 1 top bullet. Amenity bullet – add recreational for benefits. • Floods Section, Page 4 top bullet. Sustainable development bullets - add recreational opportunities as a bullet. 	<p>Sport England</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These will be incorporated as links in the floods text. • Added Page 1 • Added Page 4

<p>Various Comments on Garden Communities section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 1, key messages – bullet 3, add more active between healthier behaviours. • Page 1, key messages – community life bullet - add ref to co-located community facilities that encourage sustainable and active travel and community cohesion • Page 4 - suggest another principle around the co-location of community facilities in garden communities not just for the health and activity benefits but also for the social benefits of schools, workplaces, places of worship etc. being located together such as inclusion, community integration etc. • Page 6 – Under Garden Size - this should also make ref to storage solutions for cycles, buggy’s, mobility scooters, et • Page 6 – under Transport, connectivity and active travel also has huge health benefits by increasing people’s activity levels. • Personal activity levels and health benefits should be mentioned here. • Guide should make ref to CMOs recommendation of 150mins of moderate intensity per week required for an individual to lead a healthy life. • Garden Communities – Page 8. Under other key principles add Spaces should be multi-functional and flexible to accommodate a range of activities, both formal and informal. 	<p>Sport England</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Page 1 • Added Page 1 • Having given consideration it is felt that the principles of co-location are effectively embedded throughout the document and are not specific to just Garden Communities, • Added reference • Noted – links are being created to reference each other – Design details and Layout. Need to add something about storage into design details, garden size. Parker Morris needs to come out. • Added – now page 6. • Added reference to page 7 • Added now page 9.
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<p>Key Principles – a range of suggested changes relating to additional content that can be / should be picked up under each section.</p>		<p>-Key principles page 2. Health and Wellbeing. -To encourage people to be physically active – added in. -Create links to relevant sections Page 3. -Incorporated the intro as requested - Active design principles are... ‘Taken from Sport England’. And provided a link. -Already linked to active design principles, they are throughout the guide. -Cycle Parking, added in.</p>
<p>Various questions on landscape and Green Infrastructure</p>		
<p>Additional questions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there a coherent network of spaces been created. • Are these spaces joined up to create a coherent multifunctional green network? • Have SUDS areas been integrated into the overall open space/green network? • Have SuDS been considered/laid out to provide open space opportunities? 	<p>Sport England</p>	<p>We have sought to incorporate the majority of these additional questions at the forefront of the document. Whilst these haven’t been incorporated verbatim the core principles have been considered.</p>
<p>Page 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top Paragraph, add when planning layouts, designers should look to try and join up these landscape features and open spaces, to create a coherent linked landscape network which can be used to encourage people to be active by routing paths and cycle ways through this green network. • Section should have a few paragraphs setting out the principles of public open space that are relevant to promoting active design. In particular, the benefits associated with creating multi-functional open space, the importance of high quality spaces and the need for supporting infrastructure. 	<p>Sport England</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have added text to this effect • Active design has been embedded throughout the document as well as being explained in the key principles section and therefore no additional content has been incorporated.

<p>Page 4 para starting ‘While Parks..’ needs to add Important to emphasis that smaller open spaces should be high quality and multi-functional and located in close proximity to homes and walking/cycle routes to encourage their use</p>	<p>Sport England</p>	<p>Added to page 4.</p>
<p>Page 12 Components of urban public space – under squares should add ‘Hard urban spaces can be important to accommodate a range of activity and uses, this should be brought out more in the text. A well designed urban square can be used both formally and informally to promote activity, e.g., locating a ping table, etc.’</p>	<p>Sport England</p>	<p>Added to page 12</p>
<p>Page 14 bullets. Various comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would benefit from illustrations • Well maintained and appropriately managed bullet expanded to suggest something about being designed to allow management sustainable over long term. • Should also link to AD guidance. • Bullet on ‘well equipped’ add larger public spaces may be appropriate to be supported by facilities such as toilets and cafes to encourage people to spend time in the open spaces. 	<p>Sport England</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be added as part of a future review • Added page 14 • To be added in at web design • Added Page 15
<p>Landscape – p20 – continuity. Suggest reference to continuity outside of development as well as within a development where possible to allow a better transition between new developments and existing areas.</p>	<p>Sport England</p>	<p>This has been picked up in layout and context Line added in continuity page 20.</p>

Various comments on layout section		
Page 3 – bottom Para. Add reference to having good connections between existing and proposed housing schemes, where applicable, permeable layouts should offer good connections with the countryside beyond the development to encourage access to it.	Sport England	Added page 3 This has been embedded throughout the document
Page 27 – movement Layouts should adopt a hierarchy of movement that supports walking and cycling over the car.	Sport England	Added in page 29
Page 29 – highlighted text - Sport and rec facilities should also be co-located with other community facilities such as schools, health facilities, community centres, neighbourhood shops etc. to promote active travel and offer social benefits.	Sport England	Link added, to be incorporated when website goes live
Page 34 – design criteria for external space - Not just play areas, but should be spaces for other informal low intensity activity, e.g., yoga, pilates, tai chi, sitting out. (mental health benefits of success to greenspace/ outdoors, etc.	Sport England	Do not include
Also suggestion of new case study: Warrington Orford Park example can be provided to exemplify this or Portway Leisure Centre from AD guide.	Sport England	

<p>Various comments on Parking section</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 10 – cycle facility bullets add ‘prominent’ to the bullet cycle storage that is safe, secure, covered and close to home and work. Page 11 – para above image 73 - A well planned and laid out cycle network will encourage users. Any new network should also link into existing networks outside the development boundary. 	Sport England	Included page 10 Included Page 11
Various Comments on Streets and Roads Section		
Page 1 – additional key message: An approach should be taken that provides a hierarchy of movement that support active travel - walk/cycle/pub transport/car. P21 in Active Design, there is a useful diagram that illustrates this point.	Sport England	Do not want diagram on Page 1 but put on layout section, will have hierarchy of movement diagram. Line added on page 1.
Page 1 – additional key questions.	Sport England	Additional questions incorporated other than the signage / sign question
Does the layout promote the correct hierarchy of movement to support active travel?	Sport England	Incorporated page 4
Does the layout create coherent and joined up quality networks for walkers and cyclists?	Sport England	Incorporated page 5

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does your cycling and walking network link into any existing networks outside the development site? • Does cycling and walking routes take advantage of using traffic free green infrastructure features /routes? • Does signage/sign posting encourage use • Is good quality convenient cycle storage being provided at both ends of the journey - home and destination? • Page 4 – access: Layouts should be designed to make local journeys by foot or cycle as the default choice and the use of Signage is very important in encouraging usage across all abilities. • Page 5 – para starting ‘direct routes..’ add With the aim of creating walking and cycling as the default choice of travel. • Page 7 – of particular importance paragraph, add children. 		<p>Incorporated page 5</p>
<p>An opportunity been missed to re-visit the fundamentals of the EDG but there is appetite to do so amongst planners. This appears have been driven by a project timetable rather than effort to encourage genuine engagement. If the EDG to have value, it needs buy in of practitioners in districts.</p>	<p>Tessa Lambert, Braintree DC</p>	<p>The scope of the work was agreed with EPOA in early 2017 which set out that this update would focus on incorporating new socio-economic themes into the EDG that align closely with the development challenges identified in the GIF and other strategies. Feedback suggested that the principles of the EDG still hold true and the EDG should seek to retain these as far as possible. We have sought to move away from generic design guide typologies of the Essex Design Guide and instead focus on how the principles of good quality can be embedded in developments.</p> <p>The value of the EDG being formatted as a digital document it can be updated and revised quickly and effectively and therefore should there be appetite from planners to do so. Therefore should the consensus be that districts wish to revisit the fundamental principles then this can be raised via EPOA and managed through the update process.</p> <p>Buy-in of all stakeholders / potential users will be critical to successful deployment of the EDG. Should an LPA be seeking further engagement or discussion on the updated content the project team would be happy to facilitate this.</p>

<p>It appears text will be created for individual District pages. As a developer's first point of communication over a proposed development is likely to be the relevant District LPA (from where they will be directed to relevant local plan policy), I couldn't really see the benefit of reproducing this information on the EDG website. Also, the practicalities of keeping the individual District pages up to date would require quite a significant resource and it wasn't clear whether this would be provided by Essex Place Services or would be down to the individual Districts to resource.</p>	<p>Tessa Lambert, Braintree DC</p>	<p>The revised EDG is intended as an online resource bringing together key information on design and development into a single place. LPA pages have been developed following feedback from developers that they would value a repository for the policies and guidance which they can refer to as they often work on multiple sites across different localities. The EDG does not seek to duplicate information from LPA websites. The intention is that as well as an overview of the district each LPA page will provide an easy-read resource library of the adopted policies, strategies etc. in each LPA with clickable links.</p> <p>Maintenance of the EDG website will be undertaken by place services including ensuring that all links remain up to date. LPA's will be responsible for reviewing any text included as part of their district profile and providing updates to place services.</p>
<p>Questions were raised at the Colchester workshop about the status of the revised EDG where it was made clear that it is not expected that LPAs would be adopting the Design Guide.</p> <p>Given that the real value of the guide is as a negotiating tool in the development management process, it will clearly have very little weight without adopted status and no weight at appeal stage. It was noted that only 2 of the Essex LPAs had actually adopted the existing EDG and, in my view, this would have been a valuable question for the consultation process at the outset and the answers could have provided important pointers as to the objectives of a review.</p>	<p>Tessa Lambert, Braintree DC</p>	<p>In line with previous iterations of the EDG, adoption of aspects of or the entirety of the EDG is the choice of each LPA and it is beyond the remit of the project to develop a process for adoption. We have explored with EPOA and the EDG steering group the reasons that districts do not currently adopt all or part of the EDG. These conversations have identified that getting universal agreement between LPA's on EDG content was unlikely to be feasible in a reasonable time frame. Instead, EPOA each section of the EDG can be saved as a PDF and saved as a point in time to be adopted by an LPA as each sees fit. PDF'S can be presented on each LPA profile page on the site to highlight the adoption status.</p> <p>The value of this iteration of the EDG is as an agile document that is flexible and responds to changing circumstances and local context. There will be regular updates to the EDG through a process to be owned by EPOA and developed further in the new year. We welcome further feedback via EPOA to define the detail of this process.</p>

<p>Looking at this from the District perspective, it has felt as if we've been rather left out of the process and this dissatisfaction is compounded by the very limited time available to respond to the consultation (20 days) and at such a late stage. It certainly seems to have been the case that in depth consultation has taken place with ECC Highways, Sport England, NHS but their input is ultimately only of value if District planners can "sell" the Guide through the application process and that is where I think it will struggle.</p>	<p>Tessa Lambert, Braintree DC</p>	<p>EPOA, as commissioners of the project, were clear in their requirement for the project team to deliver a focused thematic review of the EDG. On this basis the project team asked EPOA to identify leads from their Authorities to contribute to a series of thematic working groups where the content for the EDG would be developed alongside reps from sport England, Essex Highways etc.) This work has been supervised by a steering group of Essex LPA reps. This approach was preferred over a series of 'all Essex' workshops reviewing all EDG content to enable a more focused group of expert reviewers to contribute to key themes.</p> <p>Overall the working groups have been successful in the aims to deliver high-quality, focused outputs in a clear timetable with contributions from Essex LA's as well as Sport England and NHS contributing to a more diverse Essex Design Guide. At the request of the project steering group an engagement period was established to socialise new thematic content with users (including LPA's & developers) and seek key feedback on the content developed by SME'S. This was not intended as a formal consultation process. We note comments from LPA's that they wish to better understand the new content and are happy to arrange further conversations with officers.</p>
<p>Various comments from Paul Sallin, Colchester Borough Council have been actioned as outlined in the opposing column.</p>		
<p>Questions and feedback relating to governance, update, style and adoption have been responded to at the head of the document.</p>		
<p>The request for an overall introduction document has been noted and this will be incorporated into the 'about section' including timeline / history of the EDG, rationale for what the EDG seeks to achieve and an overview of each key theme.</p>		
<p>The case studies in the 2005 version of the EDG which were removed from this iteration will be reincorporated under the case studies heading.</p>		
<p>The suggestions for additional topics to be covered by the EDG are welcomed, unfortunately due to the time constraints and resources available in this review period we will be unable to include new sections on self-build or design process. These are noted and will be incorporated into a table of topics and activities to incorporate into a future review.</p>		
<p>LPAs to use building regs but will include a line here at lifetime homes stating it is a guidance rather than requirements.</p>		
<p>Recognising the comments made on the context section, place services will undertake a further review of content prior to the launch event.</p>		
<p>Noise section checked by Place Services for completeness.</p>		
<p>Indicative house types, building form, appropriate use of materials and appropriate detailing of materials sections have been revised as suggested to show more contemporary images as well as the traditional typologies.</p>		
<p>Other, more specific changes requested on the key principles, landscape and GI and Layout section have been actioned.</p>		

<p>The suggestion to remove the Parking section will not be actioned on the basis that this section has been significantly reviewed in this iteration to focus on the principles of how parking can be incorporated into a development. Equally the suggestion to change the title of the Garden Communities section has been considered but based on conversation with DCLG and in recognition that Garden Communities are key issues for Essex this section will be retained as an examination of the best practice principles from a range of communities being developed across the UK. The recommended additional themes around car-free, sustainability and transport-orientated development are not unique to garden communities and are reflected throughout the EDG.</p>
<p>In the ‘quality’ section – include pages on these standards with an overview of what they are and links to key docs.</p>
<p>Case studies (PP171-189) from the original EDG which were identified as missing from the draft website content. These have been added into the website in the case studies section.</p>
<p>The suggestion to change the name of the Garden Communities Section to ‘Concepts for New Communities’ and widen scope into concise summary guidance and other concepts equitably covered, e.g. Vauban (car-free, sustainability and self-build), Urban Villages, Transit-orientated Development and Eco Villages, as well as Healthy Towns Initiatives. Is noted for completion in a future update.</p>
<p>Various comments were received from Sean Tofts, Colchester Borough Council regarding the content of the Design Guide. These have been responded to as outlined in the opposite column</p>
<p>In response to the various questions and comments around EDG review and updated governance this is for discussion and agreement with EPOA. The process will be incorporated into the ‘about’ section of the EDG.</p>
<p>Based on the feedback a new chapter on neighbourhood planning will be incorporated into the about section.</p>
<p>Various feedbacks was received regarding Garden sizes published in the guide. These have not been reviewed in this iteration aside from those relating to corner plots where guidance has been revised to increase the opportunities to effectively ensure space standards are met. It is the project team’s view that other garden size standards set out remain consistent with the previous versions of the EDG and should an LPA wish to request a review and update of these the appropriate process via EPOA should be used.</p>
<p>Following feedback, the context section will be further reviewed to include an enhanced section on environmental context including how environmentally aware design can be incorporated. Solar Gain, wild life corridors, green roofs are already covered in other sections of the EDG which the context section will link to.</p>
<p>Suggested that a section on mixed use development should be included: This is picked up within the layout section however images there will be updated / revised in the final copy compared to the copy used in the engagement.</p>
<p>Case studies will be reviewed with a standard template format used.</p>
<p>Various comments from Anne Clitheroe</p>
<p>About section: Could the timeline be more graphical? Agreed that will use the designed timeline from the Essex Design Guide fact sheet.</p>
<p>Key Principles section: The NHS / Health ‘flow diagram’ doesn’t have a figure/reference number; it just appears after the text. Added.</p>
<p>Design Details section and context section are missing key questions bullets – these will be added.</p>
<p>Internal Design Details section: The Nationally described Space Standards table needs to be moved up to sit with the text relating to it – will move from page 5 to page 1.</p>

Design Detail Section: Drawing images are out dated, is there any scope to have some examples of modern design, materials etc. (flat roofs, solid block work, plain windows etc.). This may also be the case for some of the other sections images. Acknowledge this is an issue – images are being updated but will require a full review by the working group that owns the EDG going forward to ensure that best images / options are presented.

Layout section: suggestion to include content outlining how renewable energy ‘kit’ can be designed into the layouts. Often you have a really well designed housing scheme and then a hideous looking and poorly located energy source etc. This has been added following review.

Parking section & Streets and Roads section: Both sections refer to parking, with some overlap. No content is duplicated but parking is referenced in both – each section will make reference to the fact parking is referenced in both and users are encouraged to use both sections of text and links provided to the relevant content. Correct meta-data fields will be applied to the content search terms.

Other Changes requested from Survey Responses	N/A	Reference Stansted policies for Uttlesford – to be included in the district page. Essex Development construction manual – to be included in the district page table. Flooding document to included additional content on SuDS adoption. Case Studies to be updated to explain how they exemplify EDG guidance
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