

Skerningham Garden Village Community engagement

Session 2

John Devlin Chair : designe Itd

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designe Itd team

Alan Wann Vice-Chair : desig**ne** Itd

Lowri Bond Specialist : designe Itd

Programme for the evening

- what has happened?
- where we are now
- what happens next?
- What is going to happen
- Toilets / Fire evacuation

Process of the engagement

Over the next 2 months:

- A first engagement Session 2 (this event), building knowledge about the purpose, application, and development of design codes
- A second engagement Session 3, Identifying the important messages for the design code
- Ideas and concepts from Session 3 feed through to Panel
- Panel develop strategies informed by Session 3 and feed back to Session 4
- Session 4 further develops strategies and feed back to Panel
- Panel draft Design Code

What can you influence?

To be explored, but could include for example:

- The future quality of this area
- The mix of development and green space
- The priority given to nature and biodiversity
- Priority given to active travel
- What the streets will look like

Outcomes

- Exemplary Design Code for Skerningham
- Good quality engagement-people feel involved and informed
- Tangible stuff that people can see is theirs

Alan Wann Vice-Chair : desig**ne** Itd

Introducing the ten characteristics

Well-designed places have individual characteristics which work together to create its physical Character. The ten characteristics help to nurture and sustain a sense of Community. They work to positively address environmental issues affecting Climate. They all contribute towards the cross-cutting themes for good design set out in the National Planning Policy Framework.

- Context enhances the surroundings.
- Identity attractive and distinctive.
- Built form a coherent pattern of development.
- Movement accessible and easy to move around.
- Nature enhanced and optimised.
- Public spaces safe, social and inclusive.
- Uses mixed and integrated.
- Homes and buildings functional, healthy and sustainable.
- Resources efficient and resilient.
- Lifespan made to last.



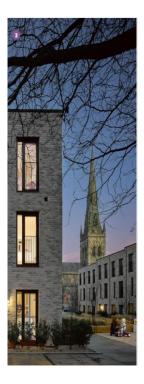
The ten characteristics of well-designed places

Context

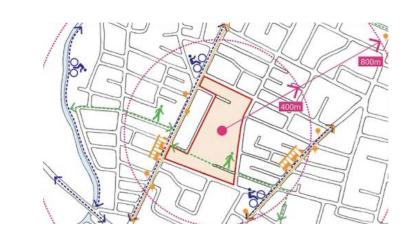
Enhances the surroundings

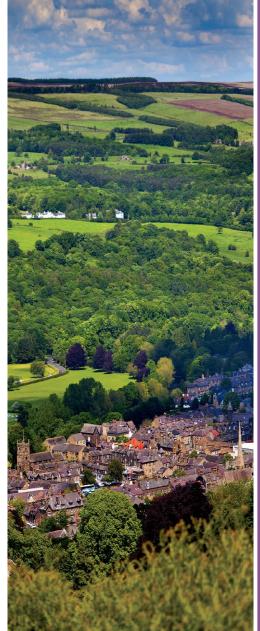
Well-designed places are:

- based on a sound understanding of the features of the site and the surrounding context, using baseline studies as a starting point for design;
- integrated into their surroundings so they relate well to them
- **influenced** by and influence their context positively
- responsive to local history, culture and heritage.









Understand and relate well to the site, its local and wider context Value heritage, local history and culture

Identity Attractive and distinctive

Well-designed places, buildings and spaces:

- have a positive and coherent identity that everyone can identify with, including residents and local communities, so contributing towards health and well-being, inclusion and cohesion;
- have a character that suits the context, its history, how we live today and how we are likely to live in the future; and
- are visually **attractive**, to delight their occupants and other users.



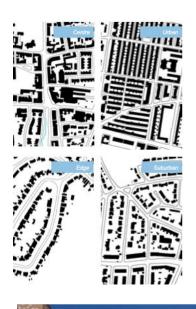


Respond to existing local character and identity

Create character and identity



Built form



compact forms of development that are walkable accessible local public transport, services and facilities





recognisable streets and other spaces memorable features or groupings of buildings or spaces to create a sense of place







appropriate building types and forms



destinations

anga at th

Movement

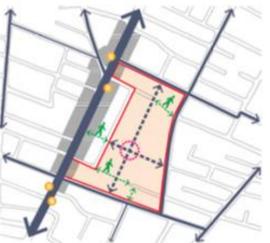
Accessible and easy to move around

A well-designed movement network defines a clear **pattern of streets** that:

- is safe and accessible for all;
- functions efficiently to get everyone around, takes account of the diverse needs of all its potential users and provides a genuine choice of sustainable transport modes;
- limits the impacts of car use by prioritising and encouraging walking, cycling and public transport, mitigating impacts and identifying opportunities to improve air quality;
- **promotes activity** and social interaction, contributing to health, well-being, accessibility and inclusion; and
- **incorporates green infrastructure**, including street trees to soften the impact of car parking, help improve air quality and contribute to biodiversity.







Nature Enhanced and optimised

Well-designed places:

- **integrate existing, and incorporate new natural features** into a multifunctional network that supports quality of place, biodiversity and water management, addresses climate change and resilience
- prioritise nature so that **diverse ecosystems can flourish**;
- provide attractive open spaces in locations that are easy to access, with activities for all to enjoy, play, food production activity, well being.







Public spaces

- include well-located public spaces that support a wide variety of activities and encourage social interaction, to promote health, well-being, social and civic inclusion;
- have a hierarchy of spaces that range from large and strategic to small and local spaces, including parks, squares, greens and pocket parks;
- have public spaces that feel safe, secure and attractive for all to use; and
- have trees and other planting within public spaces for people to enjoy, whilst also providing shading, and air quality and climate change mitigation.









Uses

Mixed and integrated

Well-designed places have:

- a mix of uses including local services and facilities to support daily life;
- an integrated mix of housing tenures and types to suit people at all stages of life; and
- well-integrated housing and other facilities that are designed to be tenure neutral and socially inclusive.







Homes & buildings

Functional, healthy and sustainable

Well-designed homes and buildings:

- provide good quality internal and external environments for their users, promoting health and well-being;
- relate positively to the private, shared and public spaces around them, contributing to social interaction and inclusion; and
- resolve the details of operation and servicing so that they are unobtrusive and well-integrated into their neighbourhoods.





Resources

Efficient and resilient

Well-designed places:

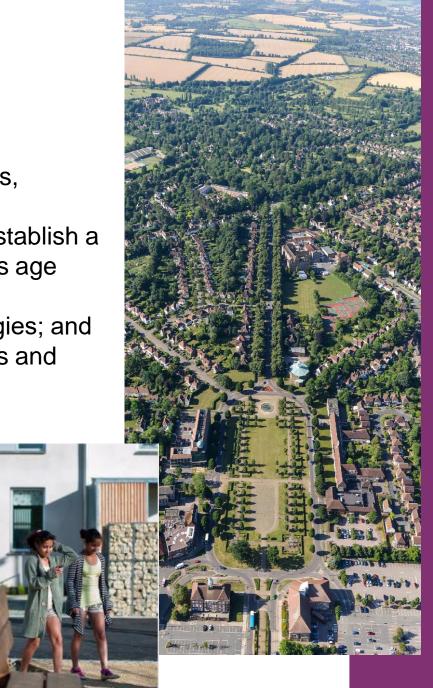
- have a layout, form and mix of uses that reduces their resource requirement, including for land, energy and water;
- are fit for purpose and **adaptable over time**, reducing the need for redevelopment and unnecessary waste;
- use materials and adopt technologies to minimise their
 - environmental impact





Lifespan Made to last

- designed and planned for long-term stewardship by landowners, communities and local authorities from the earliest stages;
- robust, easy to use and look after, and enable their users to establish a sense of ownership and belonging, ensuring places and buildings age gracefully;
- adaptable to their users' changing needs and evolving technologies; and
- well-managed and maintained by their users, owners, landlords and public agencies.





Lowri Bond Specialist : designe Itd

Group Work

- Nominate a person to provide feedback
- As a table group, discuss the 10 characteristics and their relevance to Skerningham
- Select 3 characteristics and for each agree an opportunity that a design code for Skerningham should take account of-write on separate yellow post it and stick to that characteristic
- Similarly select 3 (same or different) and for each agree a concern-write on a pink post it and stick onto the characteristic

Feedback to the room

- Some participants may feel uncomfortable about speaking out in the groups and may prefer to provide their own input.
- Individuals at each table can also on (orange or green) Postits any individual comments on any characteristic sheet either on the table or on the large ones on the wall

Film

"Better Design for Better Places"

designe ref. material

- Introducing some of the material /documents we will draw on:
- The guiding Principles of Garden Villages
- The National Design Guide
- The National Model Design Code
- Building for a Healthy Life

National Design Guide

Planning practice guidance for beautiful, enduring and successful places

National Model

Design Code



Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

> Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government



Building for a Healthy Life



A Design Toolkit for neighbourhoods, streets, homes and public spaces

Briefing for the next meeting

- What will happen in the meantime? -the information from will be collated and circulated in its unedited form
- We will also do some analysis and present that at the next meeting
- Implication of Garden Village designation and thinking about how the development site can be seen as a number of Character Areas
- getting more specific about influencing inputs to code

Briefing for the next meeting, contd.

• The presentation from this evening will go onto the web site soon after the other session at Harrowgate Club on Thursday.

 The link on the website will include an invitation for those unable/or did not wish to attend these first face to face workshops to study the presentation and make an initial input on- line about opportunities and concerns in the way you have done tonight

If the design code covers		URBAN EXTN.	INFILL SITE	SMALL SITES			
Context							
C.1.i	Character Types	*	*	*			
C.1.ii	Site Context	*	*	*			
C.1.iii	Site Assessment	*	*	*			
C.2.i	Historic Assessment	*	*	*			
C.2.ii	Heritage Assets	*	*	*			
Movement							
M.1.i	Street Network	*	*	*			
M.1.ii	Public Transport	*	*	*			
M.1.iii	Street Hierarchy	*	*	*			
M.2.i	Walking + Cycling	*	*	*			
M.2.ii	Junction+Crossings	*	*	*			
M.2.iii	Inclusive Streets	*	*	*			
M.3.i	Car Parking	*	*	*			
M.3.ii	Cycle Parking	*	*	*			
M.3.iii	Services + Utilities	*	*	*			
Nature							
N.1.i	Network of Spaces	*	*	*			
N.1.ii	OS Provision	*	*	*			
N.1.iii	Design	*	*	*			
N.2.i	Working with Water	*	*	*			
N.2.ii	SUDS	*	*	*			
N.2.iii	Flood Risk	*	*	*			
N.3.i	Net Gain	*	*	*			
N.3.ii	Biodiversity	*	*	*			
N.3.iii	Street Trees	*	*	*			

If the design code covers		URBAN EXTN.	INFILL SITE	SMALL SITES				
Built Form								
B.1.i	Density	*	*	*				
B.1.ii	Party Wall	*	*	*				
B.1.iii	Types and Forms	*	*	*				
B.2.i	Blocks	*	*	*				
B.2.ii	Building Line	*	*	*				
B.2.iii	Height	*	*	*				
Identity								
l.1.i	Local Character	*	*	*				
I.1.ii	Legibility	*	*	*				
I.1.iii	Masterplanning	*	*	*				
I.2.i	Design of buildings	*	*	*				
Public Space								
P.1.i	Primary	*	*	*				
P.1.ii	Local+Secondary	*	*	*				
P.1.iii	Tertiary	*	*	*				
P.2.i	Meeting Places	*	*	*				
P.2.ii	Multi-functional	*	*	*				
P.2.iii	Home Zones	*	*	*				
P.3.i	Secured by Design	*	*	*				
P.3.ii	Counter Terrorism	*	*	*				
Uses								
U.1.i	Efficient Land Use	+	+	+				
U.1.ii	Mix	*	*	+				
U.1.iii	Active Frontage	*	*	*				
U.2.i	Housing for All	+	+	+				

If the design code covers		URBAN EXTN.	INFILL SITE	SMALL SITES				
U.2.ii	Туре	+	+	+				
U.3.i	Schools	*	+	+				
U.3.ii	Community Facilities	*	+	+				
U.3.iii	Local Services	*	+	+				
Homes ar	lomes and Buildings							
H.1.i	Space Standards	+	+	+				
H.1.ii	Accessibility	+	+	+				
H.2.i	Light, Aspect, Priv.	+	+	+				
H.2.ii	Security	+	+	+				
H.2.iii	Gardens+Balconies	+	+	+				
Resource	s							
R.1.i	Energy Hierarchy	+	+	÷				
R.1.ii	Energy Efficiency	+	+	+				
R.1.iii	N'hood Energy	+	+	+				
R.2.i	Embodied Energy	+	+	+ +				
R.2.ii	Construction	+	+	+				
R.2.iii	MMC	+	+	+				
R.2.iv	Water	+	+	+				
Lifespan								
L.1.i	Management Plan	+	+	÷				
L.1.ii	Participation	+	+	+				
L.1.iii	Community	+	+	÷				
Issues that you would expect to be								

- Issues that you would expect to be covered in a code
- + Issues that may be covered elsewhere and so not included in the code

Close of session

- File: 1020 Engagement Session 2 ppt 01D
- Folder: 754 Projects/1020 Skerningham

