



HARLOW & GILSTON QUALITY REVIEW PANEL

Terms of reference 2023

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

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Cover image: View of Parndon Mill © Dr Andrew Lewis



1. INTRODUCTION

The Harlow and Gilston Garden Town project is being taken forward through a collaborative partnership between East Hertfordshire, Epping Forest and Harlow District Councils, and Essex and Hertfordshire County Councils: 'the Councils'.

Harlow and Gilston Garden Town will deliver transformational growth benefiting the immediate area, as well as Essex and Hertfordshire more broadly. The garden town will build on the area's key strengths – its human capital of a high-skilled tech and life sciences workforce; educational opportunities; and a high quality environment – as well as the aspirations of the community.

Located in the core area of the London Stansted Cambridge Corridor, Harlow and Gilston Garden Town will accommodate a wide range of new mixed tenure homes and locally accessible employment opportunities for all age groups – within an enhanced natural setting.

Harlow's legacy as a New Town, with a strong urban identity of 'green wedges' radiating out from the town centre and plentiful open spaces, provides a framework for extending and strengthening these green links to create a web of sustainable travel corridors linking new communities and employment opportunities.

The Councils are committed to ensuring the highest standards in the realisation of Harlow and Gilston Garden Town. It will be characterised by high

quality design in its broadest sense; architecture, urban and landscape design, planning, transport, environment, and deliverability, will all be essential elements in creating the garden town.

This accords with the National Planning Policy Framework requirement: 'Development that is not well designed should be refused, especially where it fails to reflect local design policies and government guidance on design, taking into account any local design guidance and supplementary planning documents such as design guides and codes' (Para. 134, NPPF, 2021).

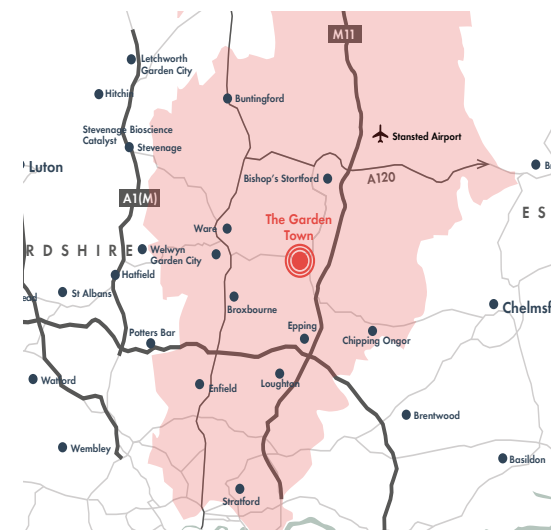
To help ensure that these aspirations are fulfilled, the Councils have established a Quality Review Panel – to provide 'critical friend' advice and design guidance to support the delivery of strategic sites in Harlow and Gilston Garden Town.

The purpose of Harlow and Gilston's Quality Review Panel is not to duplicate or replace existing mechanisms for securing high quality design, but to provide additional expert advice to inform the planning process, in line with Section 12 of the NPPF. This states that: 'Local planning authorities should ensure that they have access to... design advice and review arrangements... These are of most benefit if used as early as possible in the evolution of schemes, and are particularly important for significant projects such as large scale housing and mixed use developments.' (Para. 133, NPPF, 2021).

The panel plays an advisory role supporting the work of the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town project team. To date, this has included commenting on a Spatial Vision, Design Guide and plans for a Sustainable Transport Corridor. These resources will help guide development in the new garden town.

It also offers advice on development proposals being brought forward in the garden town area, to support the Councils' design quality aspirations.

Further information on the Quality Review Panel's role, remit, membership, and operation is provided in this terms of reference document.



Harlow context map © Allies and Morrison



2. PRINCIPLES OF QUALITY REVIEW

Independent – it is conducted by people who are unconnected with the scheme’s promoters and decision makers, and it ensures that conflicts of interest do not arise

Expert – the advice is delivered by suitably trained people who are experienced in design, who know how to criticise constructively and whose standing and expertise is widely acknowledged.

Multidisciplinary – the advice combines the different perspectives of architects, urban designers, town planners, landscape architects, engineers and other specialist experts to provide a complete, rounded assessment.

Accountable – the design review panel and its advice must be clearly seen to work for the benefit of the public. This should be ingrained within the panel’s terms of reference.

Transparent – the panel’s remit, membership, governance processes and funding should always be in the public domain.

Proportionate – it is used on projects whose significance, either at local or national level, warrants the investment needed to provide the service.

Timely – it takes place as early as possible in the design process, because this can avoid a great deal of wasted time. It also costs less to make changes at an early stage.

Advisory – a design review panel does not make decisions, but it offers impartial advice for the people who do.

Objective – it appraises schemes according to reasoned, objective criteria rather than the stylistic tastes of individual panel members.

Accessible – its findings and advice are clearly expressed in terms that design teams, decision makers and clients can all understand and make use of.

*Design Review: Principles and Practice
Design Council CABE / Landscape Institute / RTPi
/ RIBA (2013)*



Panel site visit © Lone Braddick



3. PANEL COMPOSITION

The Quality Review Panel brings together professional experts from a variety of fields. It is made up of 28 panel members, including the chair.

Quality Review Panel members are chosen to provide a broad range of expertise with particular relevance to the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town project, including:

- urban design / town planning
- landscape architecture
- transportation infrastructure
- social infrastructure
- sustainability
- development delivery
- conservation / heritage townscape

Many of those appointed to the Quality Review Panel have expertise and experience in more than one of these areas. The composition of each panel meeting is chosen as far as possible to suit the scheme being reviewed, as well as considering gender balance and diversity.

Membership of the Quality Review Panel is reviewed regularly (at least once a year), to ensure that it provides all the necessary expertise, experience and diversity to undertake its work effectively.

From time to time, it may be of benefit for specialist advice to be provided beyond the Quality Review Panel membership. In such cases, a professional with the relevant expertise may be invited to attend a review meeting, participating in the discussion with the status of an adviser to the panel.



Panel site visit © Lucy Block



4. PANEL REMIT

The Quality Review Panel provides independent, objective, expert advice on development proposals across the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town area. It provides advice to scheme promoters and the planning authority as a 'critical friend' to support delivery of the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town.

Strategic design advice

Because of the strategic design work required to bring forward the garden town, the Quality Review Panel's remit extends to advising the planning authorities on policy and design guidance documents, such as Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), and design codes. Panel members may also be called on to help facilitate community engagement on design of the garden town.



The Clock House © Harlow District Council

Advice on development proposals

Generally, schemes are referred to the panel by planning officers at an early stage to identify and consider the key assumptions of the proposed design. The independent advice given by the panel is likely to be most effective when given before a scheme becomes too fixed. Early engagement with the Quality Review Panel should reduce the risk of delay at application stage by ensuring that designs reach an acceptable standard. The planning authority may also request a review once an application is submitted.

The panel's advice may assist Council officers in negotiating design improvements and may support decision-making by the planning committee, including refusal of planning permission where design quality is not of a sufficiently high standard.

The panel considers significant development proposals in the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town area. Significance may fall into the following categories.

Significance related to size or use, for example:

- large buildings or groups of buildings
- infrastructure projects such as bridges or transport hubs
- large public realm proposals
- masterplans, design codes or design guidance
- policy and strategy documents

Significance related to site, for example:

- proposals affecting sensitive views
- developments with a major impact on their context
- schemes involving significant public investment

Projects may also be referred to the panel by the planning authority at its discretion, for example where it requires advice on:

- building typologies, for example single aspect dwellings
- environmental sustainability
- design for climate change adaptation and mitigation
- proposals likely to establish a precedent for future development
- developments out of the ordinary in their context
- schemes with significant impacts on the quality of everyday life
- landscape / public space design

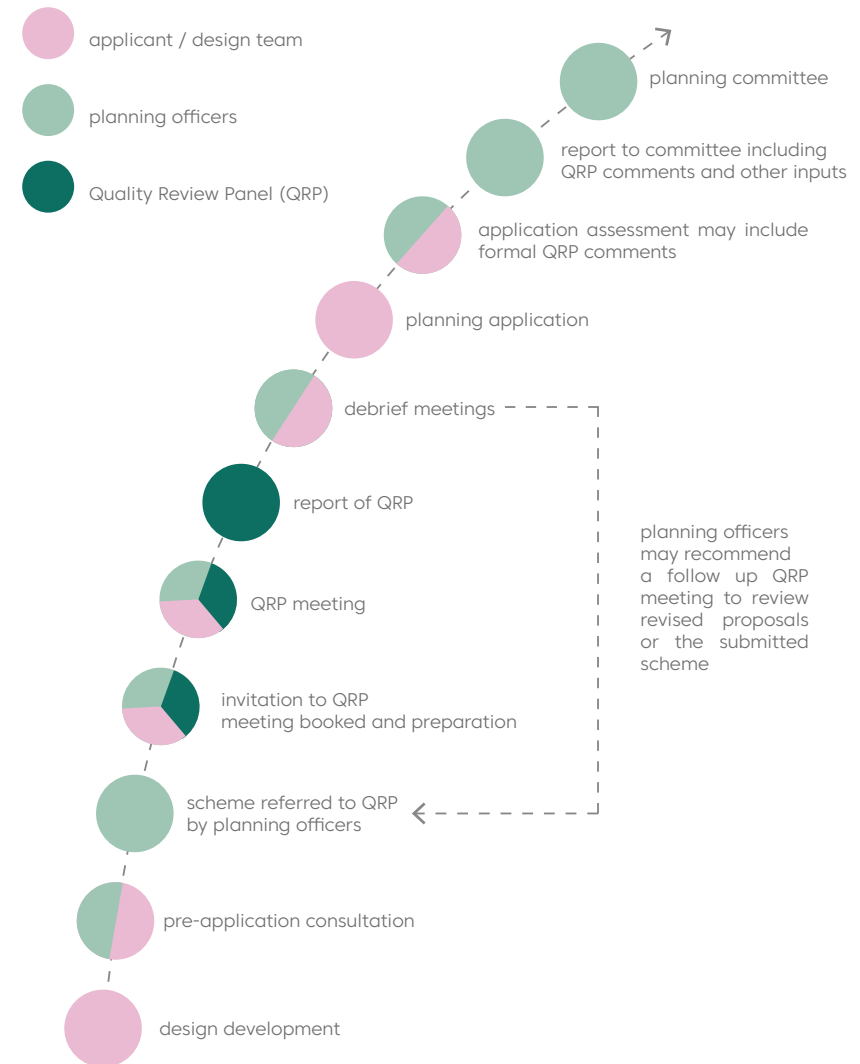
As with normal pre-application procedure, advice given by the panel before an application is submitted remains confidential, seen only by the applicant and planning authorities. This includes Harlow Council, East Hertfordshire District Council, Epping Forest District Council, and Essex and Hertfordshire County Councils.

When a proposal is at a pre-application stage, the report is not made public and is only shared with the Council, the applicant and design team, and any other stakeholder bodies that the Council has consulted on the project.

If the proposal is reviewed at an application stage, the report will be a public document and published on the Council's website. Where the final review of a scheme takes place at a pre-application stage, the report of this meeting may also be made public once an application is submitted.

A diagram showing the role of the Harlow and Gilston Quality Review Panel in the planning process is shown opposite.

Quality review in the planning process





5. ROLE OF THE QUALITY REVIEW PANEL

The Quality Review Panel provides independent and impartial advice on development proposals, at the request of planning officers, and plays an advisory role in the planning process.

Reviews can be arranged for schemes from RIBA Stage 2 (concept design) onwards, providing advice to the applicant and the planning authority.

It is for Council planning officers and the relevant planning committee to decide what weight to place on the panel's comments, balanced with other planning considerations. Applicants should consult Council officers following a review to agree how to respond to the panel's advice.

If any points made by the panel require clarification, it is the responsibility of the applicant and their design team to draw this to the attention of the chair of the panel (if during the meeting) or the panel manager, Frame Projects, (if the report requires clarification).



6. INDEPENDENCE CONFIDENCE & PROBITY

The Harlow and Gilston Quality Review Panel is an independent and impartial service provided to the Councils by Frame Projects, an external consultancy.

The processes for managing the Quality Review Panel, appointing members, including the selection of the chair, and the administration of meetings are agreed in partnership with the Councils.

Panel members shall keep confidential all information acquired in the course of their role on the panel, with the exception of reports that are in the public domain.

Further details are provided in the confidentiality procedure included at Appendix A.

7. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Quality Review Panel is intended to provide a constructive forum for applicants, their project teams, and Council planning officers seeking advice and guidance on strategy, policy and design quality.

In order to ensure the Quality Review Panel's independence and professionalism, it is essential that members avoid any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may arise in relation to schemes considered during the meetings that they attend. Minimising the potential for conflicts of interest will be important to the impartiality of the Quality Review Panel.

Members are asked to ensure that any possible conflicts of interest are identified at an early stage, and that appropriate action is taken to resolve them.

Meeting agendas provided in advance of reviews will include sufficient project information to allow any potential conflicts of interest to be identified and declared.

In cases where there is a conflict, a member may be asked to step down from a review. In other cases, a declaration of interest may be sufficient. If in doubt, members should contact Frame Projects to discuss this.

Further details on the process for managing conflicts of interest are provided at Appendix B.

8. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

As public authorities the Councils are subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). All requests made to the Councils (Harlow Council, Epping Forest District Council and East Herts District Council) for information with regard to the Harlow and Gilston Quality Review Panel will be handled according to the provisions of the Act. Legal advice may be required on a case by case basis to establish whether any exemptions apply under the Act.



Dujardin Mews, Maccreanor Lavington and Karakusevic Carson Architects © Mark Hadden
Civic Trust Award 2018 - RIBA National Award 2017

9. TYPES OF REVIEW

Four types of review are offered:

- a formal review - for larger schemes
- workshop review - for small schemes or schemes previously presented to the panel
- a chair's review - for smaller schemes or planning applications
- surgery reviews - for very small schemes or discharge of planning conditions

Typically, the chair and four panel members attend formal reviews; the chair and two panel members attend workshop reviews; and the chair and one panel member attend chair's reviews and surgery reviews.

FORMAL REVIEWS

Formal reviews usually take place at a stage when an applicant and design team have decided their preferred option for development of a site, and have sufficient drawings and models to inform a comprehensive discussion. There will often be a second pre-application review, to provide advice on more detailed design matters, before a planning submission.

In advance of the formal review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the formal review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design

team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant. At least one paper copy of the presentation should be provided, for ease of reference during the panel discussion.

Time allocated for formal reviews will depend on the scale of the project but a typical formal review will last 90 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 25 minutes presentation; 55 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

Large projects, for example schemes with several development plots, may be split into smaller elements for the purposes of review to ensure that each component receives adequate time for discussion.



A view of Harlow town centre from Latton Priory masterplan site © Lucy Block



WORKSHOP REVIEWS

This review format is intended to provide support for development proposals at an early design stage, for example to provide advice on development strategy, design team procurement, and feasibility studies. The meeting will be more discursive in nature than a formal review and a report will be produced.

Planning officers will be invited, but other stakeholders will not normally attend. However, the planning case officer may brief the panel on any comments made by other stakeholders.

In advance of the review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the workshop review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant.

Time allocated for a workshop review will depend on the specific project but a typical meeting will last 75 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 20 minutes presentation; 45 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

CHAIR'S REVIEWS

In the case of smaller development proposals, or schemes previously presented at a formal review, a chair's review may be arranged to provide advice on the quality of proposals.

Planning officers will be invited, but other stakeholders will not normally attend. However, the planning case officer may brief the panel on any comments made by other stakeholders.

For schemes that are the subject of a current planning application, the presentation should be based on the submitted drawings and documents, either paper copies or as a pdf or PowerPoint. At least one paper copy of the presentation should be provided, for ease of reference during the panel discussion.

In advance of the review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the chair's review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant.

A typical chair's review will last 60 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 15 minutes presentation; 35 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

SURGERY REVIEWS

Very small schemes, or schemes where planning officers request the panel's advice on discharge of planning conditions, may be more suited to a surgery review.

In advance of the review, panel members attend a 15 minute briefing with planning officers on the policy context, and issues arising from pre-application discussions.

At the start of the surgery review, planning officers will summarise their panel briefing. The scheme will then be presented by a member of the design team, normally the lead architect, following a brief introduction by the applicant.

A flexible approach to presentation methods will allow for pin up of drawings / discussions around a table / PowerPoint presentations, as appropriate.

A typical surgery review will last 40 minutes: 10 minutes introductions and briefing by planning officers; 15 minutes presentation; 15 minutes discussion and summing up by the chair.

A surgery review will be summarised in a brief document no more than two sides of A4, rather than a full report.





Panel site visit © Lucy Block

10. SITE VISITS

Wherever possible, a site visit will be arranged for formal and chair's reviews (unless a site visit has already taken place before an earlier review of the scheme). All panel members participating in the review are required to attend.

Panel members, representatives of the local planning authority and members of the applicant team should maintain care and awareness of potential hazards for themselves and other attendees during site visits. All those involved should take appropriate action to alert the party of potential risks so that the visit can be paused or terminated if necessary. It is the responsibility of applicant teams to notify Frame Projects in advance of a review meeting if PPE is required on site.

11. MEETING DATES

One Quality Review Panel meeting is provisionally arranged for each month. These may be used for either formal, chair's or surgery reviews, as appropriate. Exceptionally, additional meetings may be required to respond to specific requirements for advice in the masterplan, policy development, planning application and delivery programme.

The following dates are currently set for Quality Review Panel meetings during 2023:

- 20 January
- 17 February
- 17 March
- 21 April
- 19 May
- 16 June
- 21 July
- 18 August
- 22 September
- 20 October
- 17 November
- 15 December





The Avenue, Saffron Walden, Pollard Thomas Edwards © Tim Crocker

12. REVIEW AGENDAS

Agendas will be issued to panel members in advance of each review.

For formal and chair's reviews, and for workshops, a detailed agenda will be provided that includes notes on the planning context, details of the scheme(s) to be considered, applicant and consultant team.

Information provided by the Council planning officer will include relevant planning history and planning policies that officers consider essential for assessing the scheme. Advice may be specifically sought on design quality assessed against these policies.

A scheme description provided by the design team will set out factual information about the project. Selected plans and images of the project will also be provided to help give a sense of the scope and nature of the project under review.

For surgery reviews, the agenda will be briefer, providing details of the scheme(s) to be considered, applicant and consultant team.

Where a scheme returns for a second or subsequent review, the report of the previous review will be provided with the agenda.



13. PANEL REPORTS

During the Quality Review Panel meeting the panel manager will take notes of the discussion - these form the basis of panel reports. Reports will be drafted, agreed with the chair, and issued within 10 working days.

At pre-application stage, reports will provide clear, independent advice on ways in which the quality of development proposals could be improved, referring where appropriate to the Councils' planning policies in relation to expectations of high quality design.

The Quality Review Panel has an advisory role in the planning process, and the project team should consult Council officers following a review to agree how to respond to points raised in the report.

Once planning applications are submitted, the report may provide guidance to Council planning officers in reviewing the planning application. This may include suggesting planning conditions or refusal of planning permission if the placemaking and design quality is not of an acceptably high standard.

Quality Review Panel reports may be included in committee reports on planning application schemes – in which case Council planning officers will place these in the context of other planning matters, which the panel's advice neither replaces nor overrules.

If the proposal is reviewed at an application stage the report will be a public document kept within the proposal's case file and published on the Council's website. Where the final review of a scheme takes place at a pre-application stage, the report of this meeting may also be made public once an application is submitted.

At the end of each year, the Quality Review Panel manager will draft an annual report to evaluate panel process. This will be a brief document describing and reflecting on the panel's activities over the past year - ensuring that, where possible, a full range of panel members is used over the course of the year, and that the panel as a whole remains representative of the diversity of the Harlow and Gilston Garden Town area.

As part of this annual review process, a meeting will be held with key Council officers and the panel chair to discuss the report and consider any recommendations for the following year.



River Stort looking west towards the road bridge at Harlow Mill, Wikimedia © Andrew Bolton



14. QUALITY REVIEW PANEL CHARGES

The charges for Quality Review Panel meetings are benchmarked against comparable panels providing design review services in London and beyond, such as design review panels advising the London Boroughs of Camden, Haringey, Newham and Waltham Forest and Otterpool Park Garden Town in Kent.

Current charges for Harlow and Gilston Quality Review Panel meetings are:

- £5,500 + VAT formal review
- £3,300 + VAT workshop review
- £2,750 + VAT chair's review
- £1,450 + VAT surgery review

Applicants are referred to the Quality Review Panel by the Councils as an external service and fees are paid by the applicant to Frame Projects for delivering this service. The cost of venue hire, if required, would be in addition to the charges above.

Payment should be made in advance of the review, and the review may be cancelled if payment is not received five days before the meeting. Full details will be provided when an invitation to the Quality Review Panel is confirmed.

Where a scheduled review is subsequently cancelled or postponed by the applicant, an administrative charge will be applied:

- 50% of full cost : less than two weeks before the scheduled review
- £600 + VAT : between two and four weeks before the review



Our Lady Of Fatima Church © Lucy Block



15. QUALITY REVIEW PANEL MEMBERSHIP

The Quality Review Panel brings together 28 professionals, covering a range of disciplines and expertise. For each review, members will be selected from the people listed below, according to the requirements of the project being reviewed.



Peter Maxwell (chair)
Architect and urban designer
Director of Design, London Legacy
Development Corporation

Peter Maxwell is an architect, town planner and urban designer with over 15 years' senior level experience. He has led implementation of major projects in the UK, Middle East and New Zealand. He currently leads on masterplanning, architecture and public realm for redevelopment of Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park.
www.queenelizabetholympicpark.co.uk



Hanna Afolabi
Stewardship expert
Managing Director and Founder, Mood and
Space

Hanna Afolabi is a regeneration specialist and founder of Mood and Space, a development company that supports the delivery of community focussed buildings and places. With a background in planning, Hanna has 10 years' experience in the industry and has worked across a number of large-scale regeneration projects in inner London involving public and private partnerships. Hanna provides key input on development strategies, masterplan optimisation and viability testing, to successfully achieve planning consent and routes to market.
www.moodandspace.co.uk



Phil Askew
Landscape and green infrastructure expert
Director of Landscape & Placemaking,
Peabody

With a background in urban design, landscape architecture and horticulture, Phil Askew has worked on major regeneration and green infrastructure projects, leading the design and delivery of the London 2012 Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park. At Peabody he is leading on the regeneration of Thamesmead, with a green infrastructure strategy ('Living in the Landscape') that sets out an approach to maximise Thamesmead's green and blue assets, ensuring landscape underpins the regeneration taking place and responds to a post-covid world and the climate crisis.
www.peabody.org.uk





Laura Baron
Sustainability expert
Head of Sustainability, Purcell

Laura Baron has over 15 years' experience working within the architectural profession. She advocates for inclusive and regenerative design solutions and is involved in multiple industry initiatives aimed at improving the construction profession, including the City of London Skills for a Sustainable Skyline, Architects Climate Action Network, where she hosted climate literacy workshops and events, and LETI, where she is developing industry guidance that is at the forefront of sustainable best practice and standards.
www.purcelluk.com



Kamlesh Bava
Architect
Director, K Bava Architects

Kamlesh Bava's professional work has a strong emphasis on the existing fabric of the built environment. He abides by the idea that the most sustainable building is the one that already exists. All projects designed by K Bava Architects aim to understand the deep structure of a building or piece of city, believing change must occur, but in a thoughtful and considered way.
www.kbava.com



Andrew Beharrell
Development delivery expert
Senior Advisor, Pollard Thomas Edwards

As former Senior Partner, Andrew Beharrell has designed many award-winning projects throughout his 35 years with Pollard Thomas Edwards, leading the practice's diversification from urban regeneration to new rural settlements, and across the housing spectrum to embrace education and town centre mixed-use projects. He now supports PTE's research and development group, and is a regular industry commentator and has co-authored a series of influential publications on housing, planning and regeneration issues.
www.pollardthomasedwards.co.uk





Valerie Beirne
Landscape architect
Founder, Where Pathways Meet

Valerie Beirne is a landscape architect and founder of Where Pathways Meet, a creative placemaking consultancy. Her work focuses on the meeting point of cities, nature, and communities across the fields of strategic placemaking, green infrastructure, landscape strategy, urbanism, active travel, and economic development. Valerie previously worked at Better Bankside, collaborating with local and regional agencies, design practices and communities to shape and deliver a variety of public space and urban greening projects.
www.wherepathwaysmeet.co.uk



Janinder Bhatti
Architect
Associate, Threefold Architects

Janinder Bhatti is a chartered Architect and with broad experience across many sectors and at many scales including transport, commercial workspace and housing schemes. In addition to leading and running projects at Threefold, Janinder values the importance of research and innovation. She has led events for the London Festival of Architecture.
www.threefoldarchitects.com



Jayne Bird
Architect
Consultant, Nicholas Hare Architects

Among Jayne Bird's broad spectrum of experience are education, arts and commercial projects. Jane has contributed to complex and sensitive sites, developing architecture that is appropriate to its setting. She was responsible for the award winning Golden Lane Campus in Islington and has worked on many DfE procured school projects. Jayne stood down as a partner from Nicholas Hare Architects in 2021 to become a consultant.
www.nicholashare.co.uk





Laura Bradley
Landscape architect
Director, Bradley Murphy Design

Laura Bradley is a Chartered Landscape Architect, with over 18 years' experience designing and delivering residential and mixed-use projects. Laura has a passion for creative, high quality design solutions that are underpinned by a big picture, landscape led approach. She works across a variety of development types, but specialises in urban regeneration and higher density residential and mixed-use development.
www.bradleymurphydesign.co.uk



Garry Colligan
Architect and transport expert
Founding director, Think Place

An architect and urban designer, Garry Colligan founded Think Place in 2006, a consultancy specialising in sustainable transport and forms of development. He provides strategic advice on placemaking, urban design, housing, infrastructure and landscape, and has advised TfL on the design of public spaces and streets around Victoria, Kings Cross, Waterloo and Vauxhall stations, and the Oxford Street district, to promote sustainable, active travel. Garry is an expert advisor to the High Street Task Force, a Design Council Expert and sits on the board of the East Midlands Development Corporation.
www.think-place.co.uk



Angela Crowther
Engineering and sustainable expert
Director, Arup

Angela Crowther is a design leader and Director at Arup. She has significant experience leading multidisciplinary teams to collaboratively define wider opportunities for projects and places, creating shared visions that become embedded in decision making. With a belief for urgent transition to a regenerative environment, Angela's approach to design is focussed on delivering positive outcomes for people and the planet, underpinned by creativity, curiosity and rigour. This translates into sustainable design innovation, as she works across disciplines to articulate, integrate and balance complex needs.
www.arup.com





Neil Davidson
Landscape architect
Partner, J & L Gibbons

Neil Davidson is a landscape architect and partner of J & L Gibbons, director of Landscape Learn and a research partner of Urban Mind. His expertise includes sub-regional strategic plans, public realm frameworks, cultural and museum design, heritage landscapes and public parks. He has worked and lectured in Europe and the United States, and is the Chair of Trustees of the Bethnal Green Nature Reserve. Neil also sits on the Camden Design Review Panel and the LLDC Quality Review Panel.
www.jlg-london.com



Giulio Ferrini
Transport expert
Head of Design & Engineering, Sustrans

Giulio Ferrini is an industry leader in the delivery of people-friendly cities. With experience across the public, private and third sector, he has delivered schemes ranging from long-term transport strategies to protected cycle routes and liveable neighbourhoods. Giulio played a key role in setting up Active Travel England's statutory role in the development management regime, has published best practice guidance documents, and runs training courses for built environment professionals. He is also a member of the Urban Design London and Transport for London design review panels.
www.sustrans.org.uk



Derek Griffiths
Transport expert
Director, Momentum Transport

Derek Griffiths is a chartered civil engineer with a background that spans transport engineering and planning disciplines, including the design and delivery of urban streets, public realm, traffic and sustainable transport projects. Derek's work, in partnership with developers, highway authorities, architects and urban designers, prioritises having the right team and engagement to achieve the aspirations of communities and clients.
www.momentum-transport.com





Kirsten Henson
Sustainability expert
Director, KLH Sustainability

Kirsten Henson is the founding director of KLH Sustainability, a multidisciplinary consultancy specialising in sustainable development. She has extensive experience in development, integration and delivery of challenging sustainability objectives on complex construction projects. She also lectures at Cambridge University, and recently curated the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership Sustainable Real Estate short course. www.klhsustainability.com



Roland Karthaus
Architect
Director, Matter Architecture

Roland is director of Matter Architecture and Associate Professor at the University of East London. His practice designs projects across a wide range of types and scales for private and public sector clients. He is a High Streets Task Force Expert, a Design Council Expert and has led award-winning research on design for health and wellbeing. www.matterarchitecture.uk



Dr Jan Kattein
Social infrastructure expert
Founder, Jan Kattein Architects

Dr Jan Kattein has 15 years' experience working on regeneration, housing, and urban design projects. His work has helped to redefine how social and environmental policy is implemented. Jan Kattein Architects is an award winning design studio that advocates socially engaged working methods. www.jankattein.com





Lynn Kinnear
Landscape architect
Principal, Kinnear Landscape Architects

Lynn Kinnear has over 30 years' experience as a landscape architect working in the urban realm. Lynn is involved on a day to day basis in all KLA's projects, often leading large multidisciplinary teams, and working with a complex stakeholder groups. Her experience ranges from sub regional planning and urban design to public realm, education and residential sector projects.
www.kland.co.uk



Richard Lavington
Architect
Director, Maccreanor Lavington Architects

Richard Lavington is the director responsible for Maccreanor Lavington's UK studio. He is involved in several estate regeneration projects, mixed use schemes, residential led developments and social infrastructure projects, including higher education, schools and extra care provision. The practice has received numerous design awards, including the 2008 Stirling Prize.
www.maccreanorlavington.com



Richard Lewis MRTPI MTPS
Planner and transport planner
Founder, ActivePlanning

Richard Lewis is a chartered town planner. He founded ActivePlanning in 2018 to focus on active travel at the intersection of town and transport planning in policy, strategy, visioning, masterplanning and infrastructure design. With 22 years of experience, Richard combines the benefits of broad-ranging experience in policy and strategy writing with concept masterplanning, bid-winning and design and strategy review.
www.activeplanning.co.uk





Kate McGechan

Architect and inclusive design expert
Associate, Haverstock

Kate McGechan is an architect with a specialist interest in inclusive design. She won RIBA's South-East Project Architect of the Year Award 2021 in recognition for Linden Farm Supported Living, which won the Selwyn Goldsmith Award for Universal Design. Kate is the chair of the Access Association's SE region and has gained NRAC Access Consultant accreditation. Kate offers a unique blend of design expertise, disability awareness and construction experience. www.haverstock.com



Prachi Rampuria

Urban and architectural designer,
engagement and co-design expert
Director, EcoResponsive Environments

Prachi Rampuria is director and co-founder at EcoResponsive Environments, an award-winning architectural and urban design practice. With a focus on innovation in low carbon design, Prachi has led two international RIBA competition winning projects, including a strategic masterplan to the north of Letchworth Garden City and a feasibility masterplan for Heath Business and Technical Park in Runcorn, which won a Golden Pineapple in the Future Place Category of Pineapple Awards 2022. www.ecoresponsiveenvironments.com



Vivienne Ramsey

Urban designer
Consultant

Vivienne Ramsey has over 40 years' experience as a town planner. As Director of Planning, Policy and Decisions at the London Legacy Development Corporation, she established and led it as a local planning authority, and was involved in the development of its Local Plan. She had previously been the Head of Development and Building Control at the London Borough of Newham. Vivienne is also a member of the Somerset West & Taunton Quality Review Panel.





Chris Snow
Architect
Director, Chris Snow Architects

Before establishing his own practice in 2011, Chris Snow held senior positions in practices including Tony Fretton Architects and Allies and Morrison. He has lived in Harlow for over 15 years and is a trustee of Harlow Art Trust. He has taught in schools of architecture at Kingston and Nottingham universities.
www.chrissnowarchitects.com



Peter Studdert
Town planner
Director, Peter Studdert Planning

Peter Studdert is an independent adviser on city planning and design, based in Cambridge. Qualified as an architect as well as a town planner, he was formerly Director of Planning at Cambridge City Council. He is an adviser to Historic England and chairs a number of design review panels in London and the wider southeast of England.
www.peterstuddertplanning.co.uk



Judith Sykes
Sustainability expert
Director, Expedition Engineering

Judith Sykes is a civil engineer with expertise in the design and delivery of smart and sustainable built environments. She has a background in major infrastructure projects, including Heathrow Terminal 5 and the London 2012 Olympic Park. Her work includes infrastructure planning for sustainable regeneration projects.
www.expedition.uk.com





Richard Wilson

Urban designer and heritage expert

Head of Design and Place, London Borough
of Camden

Richard Wilson is a planner and urban designer who has worked on projects in most major UK cities, as well as on sustainable urban extensions in the south east. He is currently Head of Design and Place at the London Borough of Camden, where he leads a multi-disciplinary team of planners, urban designers and architects, advising the Council as a planning authority, transport authority and land owner. Richard was previously strategic lead for heritage.

www.camden.gov.uk



16. KEY REFERENCES

Harlow and Gilston Garden Town

Reference documents

www.harlowandgilstongardentown.co.uk/our-resources

Harlow Council

Local Development Plan

www.harlow.gov.uk/local-plan

East Hertfordshire District Council

District Plan

www.eastherts.gov.uk/districtplan

Hertfordshire County Council

Local Transport Plan

www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/services/recycling-waste-and-environment/planning-in-hertfordshire/transport-planning/local-transport-plan.aspx

Epping Forest District Council

Local Plan

www.efdclocalplan.org

Government

Locally led garden villages, towns and cities

www.gov.uk/government/news/first-ever-garden-villages-named-with-government-support

Essex Design Guide

www.essexdesignguide.co.uk/

Town and Country Planning Association

Garden city guidance

www.tcpa.org.uk/guidance-for-delivering-new-garden-cities

Principles of design review

Design Review: Principles and Practice, Design Council CABE / Landscape Institute / RTPI / RIBA (2013)

www.designcouncil.org.uk/resources/guide/design-review-principles-and-practice



APPENDIX A

Procedure regarding confidentiality

The Harlow and Gilston Quality Review Panel provides a constructive and reliable forum for applicants and their design teams to seek guidance at an early stage, when the panel's advice can have the most impact. It is therefore essential that appropriate levels of confidentiality are maintained. The following procedure shall apply.

1. Panel meetings are only to be attended by panel members, Council officers, and officers from stakeholder organisations involved in the project, for example statutory consultees, as well as the applicant and their design team. If any additional individual is to attend, it should be approved by the Quality Review Panel manager.
2. At all times panel members shall keep strictly confidential all information acquired during the course of their role on the panel and shall not use that information for their own benefit, nor disclose it to any third party (with the exception of reports that are in the public domain – see points 5 and 6).
3. The panel's advice is provided in the form of a report written by the Quality Review Panel manager, containing key points arrived at in discussion by the panel. If any applicant, architect or agent approaches a panel member for advice on a scheme subject to review (before, during or after), they should decline to comment and refer the inquiry to the panel manager.
4. Following the meeting, the Quality Review Panel manager will write a draft report, circulate it to the chair for comments and then make any amendments. The final report will then be distributed to all relevant stakeholders.
5. If the proposal is at a pre-application stage, the report is not made public and is only shared with the Council, the applicant and design team, and any other stakeholder bodies that the Council has consulted on the project.
6. If the proposal is reviewed at an application stage, the report will be a public document kept within the proposal's case file and published on the Council's website. Where the final review of a scheme takes place at a pre-application stage, the report of this meeting may also be made public once an application is submitted.
7. If a panel member wishes to share any Quality Review Panel report with a third party, they must seek approval from the Quality Review Panel manager, who will confirm whether or not the report is public.



APPENDIX B

Procedure regarding conflicts of interest

To ensure the integrity and impartiality of advice given by the Quality Review Panel, potential conflicts of interest will be checked before each review meeting. The following process will apply.

1. All panel members will be required to declare any conflicts of interest.
2. Panel members are notified of the schemes coming before the panel at least a week in advance. It is expected that at this time panel members should declare any possible interest in a project to the Quality Review Panel manager.
3. The Quality Review Panel manager, in collaboration with the panel chair and Council staff, will determine if the conflict of interest requires the panel member to step down from the meeting, or if a declaration of interest would be sufficient.
4. In general, a panel member should not attend a review meeting if they have:
 - a financial, commercial or professional interest in a project that will be reviewed, its client and / or its site;
 - a financial, commercial or professional interest in a project, its client and / or a site that is adjacent to the project that will be reviewed or upon which the project being reviewed will have a material impact;
 - a personal relationship with an individual or group involved in the project, or a related project, where that relationship prevents the panel member from being objective.

5. Specific examples include: current work with the client for the project being reviewed; current design work on a neighbouring site; previous involvement in a procurement process to appoint a design team for the project.
6. Personal interests that should be declared, but which would not normally prevent a panel member participating in a review, might include current work with a member of the consultant team for a project that will be reviewed. In this situation, the interest will be noted at the beginning of the review, discussed with the presenting design teams and formally recorded in the review report.
7. If, subsequent to a review of a scheme in which a panel member has participated, they are approached by any applicant, architect or agent to ascertain a potential interest in contributing to the project team for that scheme, they must decline. Professional work in a scheme previously reviewed by a panel member is not permitted, either directly by the panel member or by any organisation that employs them, or that they own.
8. Panel members are not restricted from professionally working on projects within the area. However, if such a scheme comes up for review, that panel member should not be involved and must declare a conflict of interest.
9. Councillors and Council employees are not eligible to be panel members.

