

WHO MAKES THE RULES?

Design rules and guidance can be categorised by type. This explanation is Table 3.1 in the draft Manual for Streets (June 06).

Type	Responsible Bodies	Examples (list not exhaustive)
<u>Legal Framework:</u> Statutes and Regulations Case Law	Parliament (Interpreted by the Courts) The Courts	<u>Statute:</u> Highways Act 1980 Transport Act 2000 Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 Disability Discrimination Act 2005 <u>Regulations</u> Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002 The Building Regulations 2000 Gorringe vs Calderdale (Risk Liability)
<u>Government Policy</u>	Department for Transport (DfT) Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG)	Transport White Paper (2004) Circular Roads Sustainable Communities Plan (2003) Planning Policy Guidance/Statements, eg - PPG13 - PPS3 Planning Circulars
<u>Government Guidance</u>	Multi- departmental DfT DCLG	Manual for Streets Cleaner, Safer Greener – ‘How To’ Guides Guidance on the Preparation of Local Transport Plans (2004) Traffic Signs Manual Local Transport Notes Traffic Advisory Leaflets By Design: Urban Design in the Planning System – towards better practice By Design: Better Places to Live – a companion guide to PPG3 Other Companion Guides to PPS documents Building Regulations Approved Documents
<u>Government Research Reports</u>	DfT	Road Safety Research Reports Better Streets, Better Places: delivering



Type	Responsible Bodies	Examples (list not exhaustive)
	DCLG	sustainable residential environments – PPG3 and highway adoption (jointly with DfT).
<u>Local Policies</u>	Local Authorities	Local Transport Plan Public Realm Strategy Local Development Framework Local Development Documents Supplementary Planning Documents
<u>Design Standards and Guidance</u>	Highways Agency Local Authorities	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Local Design Standards and Guides Streetscape Manuals (May also have policy function as Local Development Document)
<u>Other Research and Guidance</u>	Various bodies including: UK Roads Board (which reports to the UK Roads Liaison Group, an advisory body representing all UK highway authorities) Institutions (ICE, IHT, IHIE etc) TRL (formerly Transport Research Laboratory) British Standards Institution CABE English Partnerships English Heritage	Well Maintained Highways – A Code of Practice for Highway Maintenance Management Rural Routes and Networks Transport in the Urban Environment Traffic Calming Techniques Home Zone Design Guidelines Large library of research reports – eg: TRL 654 -Summary report on Pilot home zones BS5906:2005 – Waste Management in buildings – Code of practice Paving the Way Urban Design Compendium Streets for All



Type	Responsible Bodies	Examples (list not exhaustive)
	County Surveyors Society	The design of mini roundabouts

(Note: Table 3.1 is not exhaustive and is subject to change as additional documents are published.)

In summary, Parliament and the courts set the legal framework within which highway and planning authorities, and other organisations, design new streets and modifications to existing streets.

The Government, through its various departments, sets the policies which authorities must aim to deliver and provides technical guidance and research to help them discharge their functions.

Highway and planning authorities have considerable leeway to make technical judgements, within this overall framework, and are able to develop local standards and policies that sit within the highways and planning legislative framework. It is not a function of Government to dictate these local standards and policies.

The Design Manual for Roads and Bridges is technical standard developed by the Highways Agency (in partnership with the national highway authorities for other parts of the UK) for trunk roads. This document is not binding on other Highways Authorities however.

Other bodies produce advisory and research material - which can also be drawn upon by authorities and designers.

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