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SUPPLEMENTAL FILE

Appendix A

Table A1: Acronyms of Government departments and involved organizations

	Organization or Government department	Role in Eco-towns / Garden Cities process
ATLAS	Advisory Team for Large Applications - HCA	Consulted on individual schemes
ASC	Academy for Sustainable Communities (Incorporated into HCA in 2007)	Participant but not influential players in eco-towns. Partners required to consult / work with them but not significant
BioRegional	Independent sustainability consultants	Part of Challenge Panel, co-author of “What makes and eco-town” and lead sustainability partner for North West Bicester eco-town
CABE	Commission for Architecture and Built Environment (merged to become part of the Design Council in 2010)	Worked with TCPA on the expert panel, ran the Eco-towns design review panel, provided enabling advice to aid successful pilots
CPRE	Campaign for the Protection of Rural England	
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government	Lead government department for the eco-towns initiative
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change	Participatory government department
DfT	Department for Transport	Participatory government department
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Participatory government department
DoE	Department of the Environment (renamed ODPM (Officer of the Deputy Prime Minister) in 2002 and DCLG in 2006)	
English Heritage		Participant in the strategic review of the proposals
EDG	Eco-Development Group – rebranded as the New Communities Group in 2013	
Environment Agency		Participatory government department
GO	Government (regional) Offices (disbanded in 2011)	Regional offices coordinated and ran individual local challenge review sessions on all the local submitted eco-town schemes
Highways Agency		Participant in the strategic review of the proposals
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency	Funded social aspects of housing developments, and the enabling advice. Consulted informally on individual schemes

LA	Local Authority	
MOD	Ministry of Defense	Major Landowners for Whitehill Bordon Eco-town
OGC	Office of Government Commerce (incorporated into the Cabinet Office in 2011)	Responsible for procurement of Government construction projects and Gateway review process
Prince's Foundation	Prince's Foundation	Ran masterplanning workshops and partners developing the cancelled ideas competition brief.
RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects	Partners developing the cancelled ideas competition brief
RICS	Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors	
RTPI	Royal Town and Planning Institute	
TCPA	Town and Country Planning Association	Primary advisors to government and principal instigators of policy content for both eco-towns and garden cities. Author of accompanying Eco-town guidance worksheets, coordinated the EDG network for Local Authorities.

Appendix B

Figure B1: Timeline 2007 - 2010 of key political announcements, formulation of policy and guidance, pilot schemes section, scheme development activity and a list of participating actors in the Eco-towns programme

Appendix C

Table C1: Comparison of Eco-town and Garden City prospectuses

	Eco-towns	Garden Cities
	National framework providing guidance for locally proposed schemes	Locally-led, bottom-up. Common principles provided
Definition	Definition and criteria devised and published after long debate	Not imposing a definition, but working with localities in ‘delivering their own vision’
Governance	Alternative governance approaches suggested	Not prescribing a form of governance, but citing Ebbsfleet Development Corporation
Funding	Government growth point funding for infrastructure, with private sector investment in housing provision	Private sector led Government funding ‘unlocking’ infrastructure, and range of recoverable loans from existing funding programmes Government brokerage to facilitate cross departmental coordination and private sector partnerships
Location	Debate on size and connectivity split between self contained sustainable stand-alone or extensions to existing places	No particular locations recommended. Attached to existing settlements to encourage employment opportunities
Innovation	Each proposal to be an exemplar of environmental technology	“You tell us” section of the prospectus asking for innovative suggestions on ways to “remove barriers to acquiring land, planning settlements or attracting private finance”
Technical sustainability standards	Zero carbon	Sustainable development mentioned
Evidence base	References to broad range of research and policies, international case studies and best practice given	Refers to TCPA but no other references or evidence base

Table C2: Comparison of Government criteria expected for eco-towns and garden cities

Eco-towns	Garden Cities
1. Environment and carbon: Zero carbon homes, low impact construction and excellence in one aspect of environmental sustainability.	1. Local support: full backing of local authorities
2. Design: commitment to high quality architecture and masterplanning 5,000-10,000 homes	2. Scale: ambitions to address under-supply of housing. 15,000+ homes
3. Transport: area wide transport plan designed to minimise need to travel. Separate distinct identity	3. Connected: with good access to the rest of the country
4. Community: empowerment to encourage participation.	4 Delivery arrangement; no proscribed model
5. Jobs as well as homes	5. Commercial; commercially viable from development phase, and drawing in private capital
6. Health: offer healthy living choices	6. Land: encouraging use of brown field sites
7. Land: “Wherever there are good opportunities to do so, schemes should make use of suitable surplus public sector land, or brownfield land.” (DCLG, 2007b, p. 18)	