

**North Hinksey Parish
Neighbourhood Plan 2031:
Consultation Statement**

November 2018

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1. Introduction and background:

1.1 This Consultation Statement has been prepared in accordance with The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (SI No. 637) Part 5 Paragraph 15 (2)¹ which defines a “consultation statement” as a document which –

- (a) contains details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
- (b) explains how they were consulted;
- (c) summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
- (d) describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.

1.2 Community engagement strategy.

The aims of the North Hinksey Parish consultation process were:

- To engage with the whole local community (including Parishioners, local businesses and other stakeholder organisations) throughout all stages of the Neighbourhood Planning process, thereby ensuring the involvement of as wide a range of individuals as possible in the production of a Neighbourhood Plan that truly reflects local opinion.
- To use a wide range of communication channels and consultation techniques in order to publicise progress on the Neighbourhood Plan and consultation activities, thereby maximising the potential awareness, interest and support levels within North Hinksey Parish.
- To incorporate all relevant community feedback into the final Neighbourhood Plan including information obtained before the start of the Neighbourhood Plan process (e.g. the North Hinksey Parish Plan 2009) and indirectly from other appropriate sources (e.g. North Hinksey Parish Council and its Committees and Working Groups).
- To ensure that consultation events took place at all critical points in the process, both statutory and non-statutory, including the following:
 - Initial support levels for the production of a Neighbourhood Plan and identification of a potential volunteer base
 - Identification of an appropriate designation area and important local issues
 - Approval of a Vision Statement for the area
 - Agreement of the general policy aims by topic
 - Identifying aims of emerging draft policies
 - Agreeing detailed draft policies
 - Gaining community feedback on the full draft Neighbourhood Plan from residents, businesses and local stakeholders in addition to statutory consultees
 - Community referendum on the final Neighbourhood Plan (not yet implemented, to be carried out following Independent examination)

1.3 Data Protection.

The North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan has been produced taking into account all relevant data protection legislation current at the time including the recently introduced General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR 2018) and Data Protection Act (DPA 2018).

The initial November 2014 questionnaire (see Appendix 2) asked for a name to be provided, together with other personal data, however the completed returned forms were all destroyed prior to the introduction of the latest data protection legislation, and only anonymised summaries of responses have been retained in our records. All subsequent consultations, including the final six week public consultation in June / July 2018, have used response forms asking for a postcode (in order to verify which respondents were parishioners, and the geographic spread of responses across the parish), but not the name of the respondent or any other personal data.

The only dataset of personal data now maintained by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is the contact details for members of the Steering Group and other volunteer members of the Working Groups. This data is kept securely and only used for internal communications, with e-mails to volunteers being sent as blind copies. When volunteers leave their personal data is removed from the dataset within one calendar month.

At public events where photographs were taken for use in this document or any other media (e.g. websites) the fact that this was taking place was clearly notified to attendees, who were given the option of not appearing in any of the photographs on request if they did not wish to do so.

The above actions are in line with advice on this topic provided by the Vale of White Horse District Council Planning Department, and also adhere to the North Hinksey Parish Council Privacy Notice for the General Public, and the North Hinksey Parish Council Privacy Policy (both available at <https://northhinksey-pc.gov.uk/about/policies-code-of-conduct/>)

The two Parish Councillor members of the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group (who also hold the positions of Chairman and Secretary of the Steering Group) are directly responsible for the implementation of these policies, and the overall management of data protection issues within the Neighbourhood Planning context.

2. Summary table of main consultation activities:

Date	Activity	Participants / recipients	Aim
13/11/2013	Informal public meeting	Parishioners and representatives of VWHDC etc.	Gather initial information about the N Plan process
01/04/2014	NHPC initial N Plan letter	All parishioners and local businesses	Ascertain local support for producing a N Plan
15/11/2014	Local issues questionnaire: printed + Survey Monkey	All parishioners and local businesses	Identify major local issues and potential volunteers
10/05/2015	Public meeting	All parishioners (potential volunteers invited personally)	Assign issues and volunteers to Working Groups
30/01/2016	Public feedback event 1	All parishioners and local businesses	Gain feedback on Vision Statement and policy aims
09/07/2016	Public feedback event 2	All parishioners and local businesses	Gain feedback on strategy and initial draft policies
Oct to Nov 2017 including 15/10/2017	Public consultation on draft, Public feedback event 3	All parishioners and local businesses	Gain feedback on first draft of the full Neighbourhood Plan, but primarily on policies and community actions.
18/06/2018 to 31/07/2018 including 15/07/2018	Final 6 week consultation, Public feedback event 4	All parishioners and local businesses and statutory	Statutory final consultation on the full Plan following on from final health check by VOWHDC advisors.

3. Reference documentation, and communication channels used in the consultation process:

3.1 Documents that support the contents of this Consultation Statement:

- Minutes of NHNP Steering Group and joint Steering Group / Working Group meetings from 1 July 2014 onwards which are downloadable from <http://www.nhinkseynp.org.uk/resources/meeting-minutes/>
- Minutes of North Hinksey Parish Council (NHPC) meetings from May 2013 onwards, which can be downloaded at <https://northhinksey-pc.gov.uk/past-events/?event-cat=parish-council-meetings> and Annual Parish Meeting minutes at <https://northhinksey-pc.gov.uk/annual-parish-meetings/>
- The North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan Initial Scoping Report downloadable from <http://www.nhinkseynp.org.uk/resources/>
- Copies of local Parish Magazine 'The Sprout' from February 2015 onwards that feature articles about the Neighbourhood Plan.
- The Screening Statement on the determination of the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as produced by the Vale of White Horse District Council Planning Department in June 2018, available to download at <http://www.nhinkseynp.org.uk/resources/>

3.2 Additional main communication channels used to publicise progress and public consultation activities throughout the Neighbourhood Plan process:

- Leaflets and posters publicising individual events placed on all Parish Council noticeboards, in Botley Library and a range of other locations including local shops. Examples of these are included in the Appendices to this document
- The North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan website at www.nhinkseynp.org.uk launched to the public in November 2015.
- The North Hinksey Parish Council annual newsletters (distributed to all parishioners) and website at <https://northhinksey-pc.gov.uk/newsletters/> plus facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/northhinkseypc>
- The independently run Botley & North Hinksey Community website (covering the whole of North Hinksey Parish plus some areas of the neighbouring Cumnor Parish) at <http://botleyhinksey.org.uk/>

4. Overview of the consultation process:

4.1 Initial consultation and setting up of a volunteer team to work on the Plan.

Prior to this Neighbourhood Plan a significant amount of public consultation had been carried out during the production of the North Hinksey Parish Plan 2009 (see <http://www.communityfirstoxon.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/North-Hinksey-Parish-Plan-2009-Final.pdf>) and where still relevant this has been taken into account during the Neighbourhood Plan process.

The Neighbourhood Planning process in North Hinksey Parish actually began in 2013, initially with discussions within North Hinksey Parish Council, and in November of that year an open public meeting was held for parishioners who had an interest in participating in the process.

At the NHPC meeting of March 2014 it was agreed that there appeared to be sufficient support for the principle of proceeding with a Neighbourhood Plan to warrant further wide-scale consultation. As a result, a letter from NHPC (see Appendix 1) was distributed to all North Hinksey parishioners and local businesses asking them to state whether they would support the idea of producing a Neighbourhood Plan and also whether they would be willing to volunteer as a helper. Whilst limited in numbers the results (also shown in Appendix 1) showed clearly that amongst those responding there was support and a potential volunteer base, with no identifiable opposition to the proposal.

In the April 2014 NHPC meeting the Council decided to set up a Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to take over managing the project and by June 2014 the general outlines for membership had been agreed including a limit of a maximum of two NHPC Councillors and the choice of those two Councillors. On 1 July 2014 the emerging Steering Group held a pre-meeting to initiate setting the Group up formally, and all public consultation since that date has been carried out by that body in combination with other Neighbourhood Plan volunteers from the local community.

In the first formal meeting of the Steering Group on 23 October 2014 separate Terms of Reference were agreed for the Steering Group and any Working Groups subsequently established. Also it was confirmed that the neighbouring Cumnor Parish Council had been contacted to confirm whether they would potentially be interested in developing a joint Neighbourhood Plan covering both Parishes to which the answer was a firm no. This resulted in an agreement to proceed with any Neighbourhood Plan covering solely North Hinksey Parish as this was obviously the only logical alternative. At a later date Cumnor Parish decided to produce their own Neighbourhood Plan separately. Ongoing discussions between the two Parishes have tried to ensure a consistency of approach on the two emerging Neighbourhood Plans where issues impact on both Parishes.

The next stage of the process was a more detailed questionnaire produced in November 2014, again distributed to all parishioners and local businesses and made available online via Survey Monkey (see Appendix 2) which aimed to identify the major local issues which should be addressed by any plan along with good and bad points about living in the local area and any appropriate or inappropriate sites for additional housing. This consultation ran for a period of four weeks.

In order to provide a reasonably widespread list of examples, a comprehensive list of all issues arising within the 2009 North Hinksey Parish Plan was added to all other issues arising subsequently within the public domain (in Parish Council meetings, in the parish magazine and community website or in other local media). This list was reduced to a more manageable level by removing all issues that were obviously no longer relevant and by combining over-detailed issues into more general

categories. As a result, a total of 34 example issues under 4 categories were included in the questionnaire. An encouraging number of responses were received (see Appendix 2 for both a summary and detailed responses) and overwhelmingly these confirmed that all of the example issues should be considered in subsequent stages of the process.

Given the level of support for production of a Neighbourhood Plan and the subsequent identification of major issues which predominantly would best be handled through such a Plan the decision was made by the Steering Group to ask NHPC to submit a letter to the Vale of White Horse District Council (VWHDC) requesting the designation of North Hinksey Parish as a Neighbourhood Plan area. This was subsequently agreed by NHPC in their December 2014 Council meeting and actioned a few days later. Support documents included an Initial Scoping Report December 2014 which summarised progress made to that date.

On 25 March 2015 at a further Steering Group meeting the results of the November 2014 questionnaire were discussed in depth and the issues assigned to a set of six topics as follows:

- Housing
- Economy & Employment
- Transport
- Social Infrastructure
- Utilities
- Green Spaces & the Natural Environment

At the same meeting it was decided that a public meeting would be held in May to establish Working Groups to undertake research on all of the above topics along with three separate data-gathering Working Groups. At a later date a further Working Group was set up to cover the topic 'Oxford Brookes University Harcourt Hill Campus'.

A document listing all issues from the November 2014 questionnaire and other matters for consideration arising from responses to the questionnaire split by Working Group was produced (see Appendix 3). The Working Group meeting was subsequently advertised to all Parishioners (with personal invitations sent to all attendees of the November 2013 public meeting and those respondents to the April 2014 letter and November 2014 questionnaire identifying themselves as potential volunteers) and held on 10 May 2015 (see Appendix 4). Attendees heard a presentation on the Neighbourhood Planning process, and following further discussions were then assigned to the Working Group(s) of their choice. Attendees were also subsequently provided with all details of the November 2014 questionnaire responses and the document in Appendix 3.

4.2 Establishing and agreeing the Vision Statement and Policy Aims, and the public launch of the Neighbourhood Plan.

During the second half of 2015 a Neighbourhood Plan website at www.nhinkseynp.org.uk was developed, with initial content and structure agreed at a Joint Steering Group / Working Group meeting on 8 October 2015 and the website launched to parishioners at the beginning of November 2015. This website has subsequently been used as one of the main tools to update the public on progress and to publicise any public consultation activities.

Also during that period an initial draft version of the Vision Statement was produced by Working Groups, together with initial ideas on potential policy aims relating to the identified issues. A public feedback event to identify support for these elements of the Neighbourhood Plan was then arranged for 30 January 2016 (see Appendix 5).

At this drop-in event volunteers manned a display stand for each Working Group and attendees were given an information pack and invited to comment via a mixture of post-it notes, feedback forms and a variety of other methods. In addition to c.20 volunteers from Working Groups and the Steering Group who were running the event the other attendees were:

- 2 representatives from relevant local organisations (Oxford Brookes University and Elms Parade shops).
- c.80 to 90 parishioners from 57 households.
- c.16 non-parishioners from 10 households in the Cumnor Parish and 1 in Oxford City.

In total it is estimated that just over 100 members of the public attended the event, with 70 separate households / organisations registering on the attendees' sheet.

Overwhelmingly the responses from attendees supported the draft Vision Statement and policy aims, however a significant number of additional comments provided further useful input into the next stages of the process. Minor changes to some elements of the draft Vision Statement were agreed in a meeting on 6 April 2016 before being made public on the Neighbourhood Plan website.

Further work was carried out on developing the overall strategy, the general policy aims and initial ideas for draft policies, and these were presented in a second public feedback event held on 9 July 2016 (see Appendix 6). The structure of this event was similar in style to the successful first event and although attendance was disappointingly low in comparison (only 35 parishioners attended in addition to volunteers running the event) all attendees stayed for a significant amount of time (on average around 30 minutes each) and provided very useful feedback.

4.3 Producing detailed Policies and a complete draft Neighbourhood Plan.

Following this public event considerable time was taken to refine the policies and community actions, build up the evidence base, and achieve consistency across the various Working Groups within a properly structured full draft Plan. This involved much interaction with advisors from the Vale of White Horse District Council (see section 5), a range of other stakeholders (see section 7), and the use of outside consultants to obtain a Groundwater Assessment of the area.

The next full public consultation exercise was carried out during October and November 2017, which included another public feedback event on the 15th October. Again, all Parishioners and local businesses were informed about the event and the consultation period through the normal channels, and manned display stands were utilised to allow questions to be asked and feedback to be obtained. The feedback forms focussed on asking for comments about the draft Policies and Community Actions, although empty boxes were also provided for comments on other sections of the Plan.

In total around 60 Parishioners attended the feedback event, and most of these people stayed for a lengthy period to discuss the Plan with volunteers. In addition to verbal comments on the day a total of 70 feedback forms were submitted throughout the consultation period, and a number of other lengthy submissions were received from both individuals and organisations not using the standard feedback form.

On the feedback forms they were asked to indicate whether they agreed with the draft Policies and Community Actions (a) as currently written, (b) with some changes to the wording, or (c) not at all. They were also encouraged to write comments if they chose option (b) or (c) in any case.

For all Community Actions, and all Policies bar one (Housing Policy HS6 in that version of the Plan) support for the current version was at a level above 75%. In many cases support was over the 90% level. This showed that there was overwhelming local support for both the Policies and Community Actions across the board. The comments relating to Policy HS6 made it clear that in fact a number of individuals had misinterpreted the aims of the Policy, rather than being against what it was actually intending to achieve, and even this Policy achieved over 60% support as written despite the confusion.

At the end of the consultation period the comments received were summarised in two tables entitled 'Feedback on Policies' and 'Feedback on Community Actions' that can be found on the Resources page of the Neighbourhood Plan website at <http://www.nhinkseynp.org.uk/resources/> . These tables include the responses from members of the Neighbourhood Plan Team, plus any actions taken resulting from the comments. In many cases where it was felt that it would either not be beneficial or it was impractical / impossible, the comments did not result in changes, but the reasons for this decision were fully explained. There were, however, many instances where changes were implemented, sometimes minor, but in some cases (such as the misinterpreted Housing Policy HS6) resulting in a complete rewrite. Overall the exercise proved very helpful in identifying where elements of the Plan needed tightening up, but it also highlighted the majority support for the Plan's key elements, which has been a feature throughout the process.

4.4. The statutory final six week public consultation.

During the six month period following the above consultation a series of other actions took place that resulted in revisions to the Plan in addition to those taking into account the public consultation feedback itself. These included the following:

- A revised version of the North Hinksey Parish Character Assessment being finalised in January 2018. This version takes into account a number of recent changes, including the completion of two significant new housing estates.
- Major feedback from the Vale of White Horse District Council, including a final pre and post consultation health check in May / August 2018 – see section 5 below.
- Reviews within North Hinksey Parish Council – see section 6 below.

The final public consultation period ran from 18th June to 31st July in order to avoid the main summer holiday period. One element of the consultation was for the associated public feedback event to take place as part of a larger event in order to maximise participation. The community hall in Botley Centre is, in the long term, being relocated to a brand new building as part of the major Botley Centre redevelopment works. At the end of June 2018 it was moved to a temporary site near to the original hall (which was then demolished). An Open Day was planned for the 15th July to publicise the new temporary location and its facilities, and within the Open Day setting a number of local issues were highlighted on display stands alongside stands manned by members of local charities and community organisations. The Neighbourhood Plan Team display took a prominent position (alongside other important displays on local leisure facilities and the proposed Oxford flood alleviation scheme), and was the largest display at the event as well as being manned by the most volunteers over the day.

Overall the event attracted an estimated 200 plus attendees, in addition to around 50 volunteers actually manning the various stands. Of those individuals at least 50 spent a significant time (15 minutes plus) at the Neighbourhood Plan stand, with a handful staying for over an hour. In addition to display materials there were four full printed copies of the complete Neighbourhood Plan to hand including support documents, which enabled attendees to review the Plan in detail.

Throughout the consultation period all of the documents were also available online and in Botley Library. Also all aspects of Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 on pre-submission consultation and publicity were followed in full, namely that:

Before submitting a plan proposal to the local planning authority, a qualifying body must —

(a) publicise, in a manner that is likely to bring it to the attention of people who live, work or carry on business in the neighbourhood area—

(i) details of the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan;

(ii) details of where and when the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan may be inspected;

(iii) details of how to make representations; and

(iv) the date by which those representations must be received, being not less than 6 weeks from the date on which the draft proposal is first publicised;

(b) consult any consultation body referred to in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 whose interests the qualifying body considers may be affected by the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan; and

(c) send a copy of the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan to the local planning authority.

Overwhelmingly the response from Parishioners within the final consultation process was positive, with remarkably little disagreement about the details of the Policies and other key elements. Numerous individuals responded (either via feedback forms or verbally at the consultation event) that they agreed with the Plan as a whole, including all of the Policies, without making any specific comments on detailed aspects of the Plan.

Suggestions were received on a variety of topics including affordable housing (with some questioning the removal of this aspect from some sections since the previous version of the draft Plan, which had occurred following advice from the VOWHDC), and requests to emphasise support for community led housing projects, and to add further Local Green Spaces under Policy GS1, and refine some of the views associated with Policy GS3, amongst others. A significant number of comments were querying the use of specific phrases within Policies, many of which simply need clarifying without necessarily having to change the wording of the Policy itself.

One individual sent in a detailed report claiming that a piece of land alongside the eastern side of the A34 had been incorrectly identified as being within the Green Belt on Map 1.2 of the Plan because this conflicted with the Adopted Policies Map within the VOWHDC Local Plan 2031. They stated that it was necessary for Map 1.2 to be amended because it was not possible for the Neighbourhood Plan to remove land from the Green Belt, and that this Plan could not be approved because of the stated conflict with the Local Plan. Advice was sought from the VOWHDC Planning Officer who confirmed

that Map 1.2 was in fact correct, and that the piece of land in question had been in the Green Belt for many years, and not been removed from the Green Belt by the VOWHDC. In fact the Adopted Policies Map in the Local Plan itself was incorrect in this detail, and required amending, which we were informed would duly happen.

Similarly to the exercise in late 2017, a table was produced summarising the feedback received from the final public consultation, and the responses and resulting actions, and this was placed on the Resources page of the Neighbourhood Plan website at <http://www.nhinkseynp.org.uk/resources/> and a copy included in Appendix 8 of this document. This table contains details of which feedback resulted in subsequent changes to the Plan, and the reasoning where no change was deemed necessary. In addition further details relating to feedback from the VOWHDC, and from statutory bodies and major local stakeholders has also been included in sections (5) and (7) of this document.

5. Support and advice from the Vale of White Horse Planning Department:

5.1 Introduction:

Throughout the Neighbourhood Plan process there has been a high level of interaction between the North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan Team and the Planning Department of the Vale of White Horse District Council.

In the earlier stages much of the advice was provided verbally in Neighbourhood Plan volunteer meetings, which helped to establish appropriate wordings for a Vision and Objectives, and identify a suitable structure for the overall Plan. Also, with the Vale's own Local Plan being produced over a similar period to the Neighbourhood Plan, much invaluable advice was given in terms of ensuring compatibility between the two documents. The VOWHDC Local Plan 2031 Part 1 was adopted in December 2016, and Part 2 is expected to be adopted in late 2018.

5.2 VOWHDC Planning Officer main input 2016 to date:

Over the final two years of the Neighbourhood Plan process the main Vale of White Horse advisor has been Senior Planning Policy Officer Ronan Leydon. During these latter stages his input to the process has included the following elements:

- Managing the SEA Screening Opinion Review process and producing the SEA Screening Statement, available to view at <http://www.nhinksey np.org.uk/resources/> . Responses to the screening were received from Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency who agreed with the conclusion that there was no need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment or a Habitats Regulations Assessment to take place resulting from the fact that the Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate land for additional new developments, and the policies under each topic were deemed to be unlikely to have any adverse environmental effects either alone or in combination with other plans in the area.
- A detailed review of the full draft Plan which was carried out alongside the October / November 2017 public consultation, and helped to shape significant revisions over the following months.
- A final health check carried out in two stages. The first of these was in May 2018 (also involving input from other members of the Vale's Planning Department) which identified a number of concerns that needed to be taken into account when producing the version of the Plan for use in the final public consultation. At that stage a handful of draft policies that it was felt would not realistically be enforceable were removed from the Plan, and many others underwent significant rewriting to provide a more rigorous structure. A further post-consultation summary was produced highlighting where policies might still require further amendments or addition of further evidence to fully meet the basic conditions. A summary of the main changes relating to these comments follows below.

5.3 Main changes to Policies following final health check:

Final changes made to Policies following advice in the Ronan Leydon letter of 3rd August 2018:

- Policy HS2 text on housing density clarified the area where a higher housing density level would be encouraged, and housing density as a whole was split out into a separate new Policy HS3.

- Policy HS3 did not require amending (other than being renumbered HS4) as it was clarified that additional supporting evidence for Policy UT2 so that it would meet basic conditions would also enable this Policy to meet the basic conditions.
- Policy HS5 (now renumbered HS6) was amended to reflect the fact that the VOWHDC would introduce detailed urban design principles for any piece of land subsequently removed from the Green Belt. The Policy text was amended to influence the content of the urban design principles rather than directly impacting on planning applications.
- Policy EE3 text amended to take on board Officer advice.
- Policy TR1 text amended to include County Council suggestions.
- Policy TR2 text amended to include County Council suggestions.
- Policy UT2 was not in itself amended, as the requirement here was to provide significant further evidence relating to the additional costs that this Policy would impose on developers. This evidence has been obtained from several sources, and added to the supporting text of section 4.5 of the Plan.
- Policy BU1 text amended to take into account Officer advice plus major concerns stated by Brookes during the final consultation process.

5.4 Input from other VOWHDC representatives:

Additional support has also been provided by the VOWHDC Councillors representing the North Hinksey area, however this has been primarily as Neighbourhood Plan volunteers themselves, rather than in any formal role on behalf of the VOWHDC. Their knowledge of the workings of the VOWHDC and contacts within that organisation and others have proved helpful in many instances.

6. Input from the North Hinksey Parish Council:

6.1 Introduction:

Although the Neighbourhood Plan process was initiated by the North Hinksey Parish Council, and a number of Parish Councillors have participated heavily in the production process, either as Steering Group or Working Group members, the Neighbourhood Plan Team was deliberately set up to operate independently of the Parish Council. This has led to the benefit of it being seen as a Plan being produced by the local community, and not just the Parish Council.

Having said that, NHPC has been supportive of the process throughout, and has maintained a watching brief, with regular updates appearing on the agenda of a majority of Council meetings over the past five years. In addition many Councillors have participated individually in public feedback events and consultations throughout the process.

Also the NHPC website and Annual Parish Newsletters have strongly featured the Neighbourhood Plan over the past five years, and encouraged Parishioners to participate in its development.

6.2 Major NHPC input:

Significant steps along the way that have directly involved NHPC include the following:

- April 2014 – NHPC decides to set up a Steering Group to initiate work on the Plan.
- December 2014 – NHPC request that North Hinksey Parish becomes a designated area on behalf of the Neighbourhood Plan Team.
- July 2017 – A copy of the Groundwater Assessment produced for the Neighbourhood Plan is sent by NHPC to the VOWHDC Planning Department to highlight the recommendations within it which were further refined to become Policy UT1 in the final Neighbourhood Plan.
- October / November 2017 – NHPC discusses the draft Plan in Council and passes on recommendations for changes that are considered essential in order for the Plan to be acceptable to Council. Many of these relate to Community Actions that would require future commitments by NHPC beyond what was felt would be reasonable. The draft Plan is then fully revised to take these comments into account.
- April 2018 – NHPC discusses the revised draft Plan and suggests a number of changes which are incorporated into the final consultation version of the Plan. Council also votes to “accept the Plan in principle.”
- November 2018 – NHPC votes to formally accept the North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan in full, and to support its submission to the VOWHDC for Independent Examination and a subsequent Parish-wide public referendum.

7. Consultation with other organisations (statutory bodies / local stakeholders):

7.1 Introduction.

Alongside the widespread consultation with members of the general public a wide variety of organisations have also been encouraged to participate in the development of this Neighbourhood Plan. Ongoing contact with many of these has been on an informal basis, as a combination of Neighbourhood Plan volunteers and Parish Councillors has provided direct links with the majority of local stakeholders. In addition, formal communication channels have been established to aid in the development of specific elements of the Plan. Details of consultation with various organisations and the feedback received is included in the following sections, grouped by organisation type.

7.2 Local Businesses:

From the very first questionnaire at the beginning of the process all local businesses have been informed about ways that they can find out about the Plan and provide feedback. For the final six week consultation period in June /July 2018 this included personal visits to all of the main business sites by a member of the Neighbourhood Plan Team explaining the reasons why the Plan is so important to them as businesses, and distributing leaflets to encourage participation.

Although verbal responses from businesses have virtually all been positive (and none actively negative) it has proved very difficult to subsequently get businesses to put their thoughts in writing, so the number of formal written responses has been disappointingly low.

Having said that there has been some success in gaining feedback through other avenues. This has mainly been through the actions of the Working Group on Economy and Employment, who, amongst other things, arranged a Business Forum, and have been in contact with a number of landowners of the designated local business sites. To a certain extent, outside of the two large retail sites (Seacourt Tower Retail Park and Botley Centre), where major redevelopments are already under way, the rest of the local business sector is fundamentally quite static, and is generally supportive of Planning legislation that it feels will allow it to continue flourishing without the risk of being replaced by housing.

7.3 Educational establishments:

Although the Policies within this Neighbourhood Plan will have minimal implications for the operation of the two Primary Schools in the area, the same can not be said for the Oxford Brookes University Harcourt Hill Campus. This site has its own section and a single Policy within the Neighbourhood Plan, as well as featuring in the VOWHDC Local Plan 2031 Core Policy 9.

Not surprisingly there has been considerable contact between Brookes' representatives and both the Neighbourhood Plan Team and NHPC representatives over recent years as a much mooted masterplan for expansion of the site has been discussed as a possibility since before the Neighbourhood Plan got under way. A Brookes representative was invited to join the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group at the start of the process, and attended the initial meeting, but unfortunately was not able to attend any further meetings, leading to them subsequently dropping out of the Steering Group, thereby losing the ability to input directly to the process at all stages and strongly influence the development of the overall Plan in detail.

From an overall Neighbourhood Plan viewpoint the main aims have been to develop a Policy that restricts building on the site to the current footprint, and avoids significant increases in local traffic

arising from expansion of staff and student numbers, whilst not being over-restrictive and seriously impairing the operational viability of the site.

Formal meetings have occurred on and off throughout recent times, but also there has been much informal communication between Brookes' representatives and members of the Brookes Working Group. Similarly, because of its importance as a major leisure facility available for public use there have also been discussions with members of the Social Infrastructure Working Group about that aspect, which resulted in some useful feedback incorporated into the Leisure Facilities support document to the Neighbourhood Plan. Also a Brookes representative attended the January 2016 consultation event and provided feedback, and a lengthy formal response was received during the final public consultation.

Surprisingly the Brookes response in the final consultation included a statement that there had been insufficient consultation with them, which does not seem to reflect the reality of the situation. They have subsequently agreed that this was indeed not the case, but they had not been fully aware of this as the main individual contact throughout the process to date was no longer employed by Brookes. Offering them an opportunity to have a representative on the Steering Group itself could hardly be taken as an unwillingness on behalf of the Neighbourhood Plan Team to directly involve them in the process. Their response also included the following points, predominantly about Policy BU1:

- There was a query about the validity of including a specific viewpoint relating to Policy GS3 within the Brookes Campus.
- It suggested that there are overall major conflicts with the NPPF and the Local Plan, and therefore that the Plan fails to meet the Basic Conditions Test as currently written.
- It stated that building on the Green Belt should not restrict plans for development of the Campus to the current built footprint.
- It queried various transport issues, the use of 20% increase in student numbers as an appropriate maximum level and the use of S106 funds for road and pavement maintenance.

Subsequent discussions with Brookes have enabled Policy BU1 to be amended in a way that retains the core elements of the original policy whilst addressing their main concerns relating to transport issues and the built footprint in a way that should prove more acceptable to them.

Oxford University only has a presence in the Parish as a relatively small-scale landowner, but it has submitted feedback to several of the consultations, and like Brookes, the Matthew Arnold School in neighbouring Cumnor Parish, and the two Primary Schools in North Hinksey Parish, it was formally invited to participate in the final public consultation in June / July 2018.

Overall the final consultation feedback from Oxford University was very positive, and supported the Vision and Policies in general. Several suggestions were provided in relation to Policies HS4, TR1, TR2 and UT2. Policy HS4 was amended to include their suggested clarification, but it was not felt that other amendments would be appropriate on Policies TR1, TR2 and UT2. Their main concern, however, was the lack of new sites allocated for housing. This concern probably reflects their particular wish to have the option to build additional student housing in all areas of Oxford City and its surroundings. The response to this concern was to repeat the situation already highlighted in the Plan that there is now a complete lack of viable new sites for housing of a significant size within the Parish, as backed up by the lack of sites allocated by the Local Plan 2031.

7.4 Organisations relevant to leisure facilities, green spaces and the natural environment:

Despite being covered by two separate Working Groups, there is considerable crossover between these two categories, and between the workings of the Working Groups themselves, so they have been grouped together here.

Input has been received from member of two local environmental groups, the North Hinksey Conservation Volunteers and Oxfordshire Badger Group, from the outset and throughout the process. Other local groups and knowledgeable individuals with interests in environmental matters have contributed valuably to the consultations during the process. Whilst environmental groups are primarily concerned with the elements of the Plan linked to the Green Spaces and Natural Environment Working Group, their input has also been passed on to the Social Infrastructure Working Group, and through them to land owners / leisure facility operators including the NHPC to ensure that a coherent development plan is likely to arise for any new facilities.

Given that the most important new leisure facility development likely to occur within the lifetime of this Neighbourhood Plan is on NHPC land at the Louie Memorial Playing Fields the close cooperation of NHPC Recreation and Amenity Committee members with members of the Neighbourhood Plan Working Groups and with appropriate environmental organisations has been essential. The network of communications established throughout this Neighbourhood Plan process should help to ensure that future leisure developments are fully in line with the Vision, Objectives and Policies of this Plan.

7.5 Neighbouring Councils and the Oxfordshire County Council:

Although North Hinksey Parish shares boundaries with several other Councils, in practice the only neighbouring Councils which might be significantly impacted on by this Neighbourhood Plan, or which might be able to provide meaningful input to the Plan are Cumnor Parish Council to the west and Oxford City Council to the east. All neighbouring Councils were formally invited to participate in the final public consultation as statutory bodies, but only these two had been engaged in to a greater extent in earlier phases of this process.

The current County Councillor for the North Hinksey area is also a Parish Councillor for Cumnor, thereby providing helpful links to both of those organisations. Although Cumnor Parish Council declined the chance to produce a joint Neighbourhood Plan at the start of this process they are now undertaking the same project separately. Several Cumnor Parish Councillors have participated in our consultation exercises, and there have been many informal discussions as well. Where appropriate, we believe that a number of their finalised Policies are likely to bear a strong resemblance to those in this Plan. A good example of this is our Policy UT1 on groundwater flooding issues. The same problems affect developments on Cumnor Hill as in our Parish, and so a similar Groundwater Assessment carried out in Cumnor resulting in a similar Policy would strengthen the position in both Parishes, and simplify the enforcement of this Policy by the VOWHDC Planning Department. Discussions on this will be ongoing.

It should be noted that there are no significant cross-boundary issues where the two Parishes are at odds, and generally speaking what is good for the residents of North Hinksey Parish is also good for the residents of Cumnor Parish. This is particularly true in terms of the provision of infrastructure, including retail shops, leisure facilities, green spaces and much more, where facilities located within North Hinksey Parish are also heavily used by many Cumnor Parishioners. The same is also true in reverse, although not in all instances (e.g. retail facilities are very limited in Cumnor Parish).

The feedback from Cumnor Parish Council to the final consultation was generally very supportive of this Plan's Vision, Objectives and Policies overall, and a number of individual Policies were highlighted where the impact on both Parishes was deemed to be particularly positive. Two of the bullet points in section 1.2.5 were commented on, and that resulted in some rewording of the text to clarify what was intended. Otherwise the only concern raised was relating to the reference to the Rapid Transit System in Policy TR4, where it was felt that it would be difficult to support that concept whilst proposals, and their impact locally, remain extremely vague. It was not felt that this required a rewording of the Policy.

To a great extent the main County Council influence on the Neighbourhood Plan has been on transport issues. Where these relate to major projects (e.g. the A34 / Oxford to Cambridge Expressway, and the overall Oxfordshire Transport Strategy) the ability of the Neighbourhood Plan or NHPC to influence them has been minimal, and therefore the aim has been primarily to keep fully up to speed on developments and to try to reflect the Parishioners' wishes for reduced traffic holdups and improved air quality within the wording of the Plan. More localised projects such as the Botley Road Corridor Study, and subsequent £6m fund for improvements to elements such as cycle lanes have provided a chance to both provide support within the Plan, and suggestions locally for where improvements should be made.

The County Council feedback in the final consultation was quite lengthy, and included several relatively minor suggested amendments to Policies TR1 and TR2, which were to a great extent taken on board in rewriting of those Policies. Additional suggestions that health and wellbeing should be more of a focus, rather than just implied, were also mostly taken on board, including an addition to the Vision, and amendments to the definition of key workers to include carers, and added supporting text in both the Housing and Social Infrastructure sections of the Plan.

Contact with Oxford City Council and associated bodies has primarily related to economy and employment or transport issues, which are closely linked in this context. The major discussions have revolved around the improvement of transport links between the two areas (Botley Road being a notorious traffic hotspot), and the potential for stronger economic links along that corridor, with North Hinksey Parish positioning itself as an extension to the 'Western Gateway to Oxford City'. Over the past two years a number of meetings have been held with representatives of Oxford City Council, OxLEP, and other relevant organisations to discuss these issues in detail and these have provided useful input in the development of this Plan, with further meetings hopefully continuing after its adoption to maintain stronger links between the two areas.

Additional discussions with Oxford City Council were also held in relation to policy UT2, and, along with Cambridge Architectural Research Ltd (CAR) and Professor Rajat Gupta from Brookes University they provided much useful advice about sustainable/energy efficiency standards, costs and implementation.

7.6 Other statutory bodies and local stakeholders:

All statutory bodies that require notification (including a number previously mentioned above) were invited to participate in the final public consultation and provided with full documentation, even where they had not previously been involved in the process. Those bodies include utilities companies, Government Agencies such as Highways England and the Environment Agency, and conservation organisations such as Historic England, some of whom would have been contacted by the VOWHDC during the SEA Screening Process.

In addition the opportunity was taken to formally notify a large number of other local stakeholders including religious establishments, charities, and community groups in general about the Neighbourhood Plan and the final consultation, including the public feedback event on the 15th July.

A full listing of the statutory bodies and local stakeholders informed about the final consultation and invited to participate is included in Appendix 8 of this document.

Other bodies that subsequently provided suggestions or raised concerns in the final consultation included Thames Water and Historic England.

The Thames Water feedback was primarily informative, and mentioned the changes to delivery of water and wastewater infrastructure introduced from 1st April 2018. On the back of this they suggested the inclusion of an additional paragraph in section 4.5.2 of the Plan, and the text in the Plan was amended to reflect this.

Historic England provided considerably more feedback, included suggested amendment to several Policies, which resulted in changes to the wording of Policy HS1, but not combining it with Policy HS2, which it was felt would not be beneficial in terms of clarity. Also it was not felt that those two Policies could be applied to commercial sites.

Historic England welcomed Policy GS3 and again suggested some re-wording to improve clarity. As the phrasing related to actions to be undertaken by the Local Planning Authority, this was referred to the Senior Planning Officer who agreed with the suggestions made and provided new wording. Other suggestions taken on board included the addition of more information about the North Hinksey Village Conservation Area, and the production of a list of locally important buildings. Suggestions that wording specifying the conservation and enhancement of local heritage assets, the carrying out of a survey of the condition of listed buildings and the production of a detailed character assessment of the Conservation Area were not included, however, as it was felt that the Local Plan Core Policy 39 covered these adequately. Overall it should be noted that North Hinksey Parish does not contain an abundance of important historical sites, and the level of information on heritage assets and history included in the Plan after the above changes covers the topic to an appropriate degree.

Appendix 1: Initial letter to all Parishioners

Councillor Andrew Pritchard,

Chairman of North Hinksey Parish Council, [REDACTED]

E-mail: [REDACTED] Tel. [REDACTED]

April 2014

Dear

A Neighbourhood Plan for North Hinksey

The Parish Council is contacting you to seek your views as to whether your organisation believes it would be beneficial to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan for the parish. Members of the Parish Council and the Parish Clerk have sought advice and guidance from a council (Thame) who have an approved plan and other councils who are either going through the planning process or have decided not to produce a plan, to understand the process and the possible pitfalls to avoid, hopefully ensuring that if there was support for a plan in North Hinksey, its preparation would run as smoothly as possible and meet the various independent examinations prior to approval.

It is the council's intention to canvass the widest possible audience including parishioners, businesses, schools, Brookes University, the Doctor Surgery, Voluntary Organisations, local Churches and other organisations. Providing there is sufficient support from the wider community for a Neighbourhood Plan for North Hinksey, the Parish Council would seek nominations from those interested groups to be part of a Steering Group to undertake research to identify local key issues and opportunities. It is important that the Steering Group is not too large, but sufficient in size to allow widespread representation.

What Could a Neighbourhood Plan Achieve?

Supporters of the Neighbourhood Plan concept see it as a vehicle that could cover a wide range of local planning issues, providing the proposals do not conflict with the District Council's Local Plan. For those Town and Parish Councils who have decided to start a Neighbourhood Plan, the vast majority are being undertaken to try to influence and shape the type of housing/land development that is proposed for currently undeveloped land.

Unfortunately, there is no undeveloped land in North Hinksey that could be developed. Having said that there may be other local issues of a planning nature that are identified and as such could be addressed by creating a Neighbourhood Plan. Hopefully, our widespread consultation will bring these to the fore. The Vale of White Horse District Council has issued guidance for preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and briefly this covers: -

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

Unlike a Parish Plan, which was completed in 2009, but not adopted formally by the then Parish Council, a Neighbourhood Plan has to be considered formally in the new planning process.

- a). Its main purpose is to allocate land for "sustainable development".
- b). It may not conflict with the Local Plan produced by the Planning Authority (the Vale of White Horse).
- c). If there are any changes in government planning law, or in the Local Plan, the Neighbourhood Plan has to be changed in line with them, so its recommendations could be overruled.
- d). If non-planning issues are identified as priorities, these can be incorporated in a separate Community Plan.

What Process Needs to be Followed

In North Hinksey the Parish Council would initially lead the process to the point of forming a Steering Group, guaranteeing that the widest level of consultation took place and that the correct procedures in the plan's preparation are undertaken to maximise the likelihood that the plan would pass the subsequent statutory independent review stages.

Appendix 2:

North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan

A Questionnaire from the North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

A Neighbourhood Plan is a way for local people to get more control of planning developments in their area. To create it, we need to find out what issues you think are most important in the future. With this information we aim to create a Neighbourhood Plan which reflects your opinions subject to the need to conform generally to the Vale of White Horse Local Plan. Once approved, a Neighbourhood Plan has legal force and should make it easier to prevent speculative developments that are not in accord with local wishes.

Data will be treated in the strictest confidence and only used for statistical analysis.

For questions 1 to 4 below please tick to rate the importance of these issues: 1=unimportant, 3=important

1. Housing, Commercial and other Developments in North Hinksey.	1	2	3
Building new houses & flats in existing gardens / overdevelopment of sites			
Subterranean streams / high groundwater and lack of hydrogeological surveys for the area			
Overall impact of major recent housing estates (e.g. Lime Road, Tilbury Lane)			
Architectural design which is atypical for the area / not in harmony with the surroundings			
Converting or extending houses to create flats			
Number of houses rented out to more than 1 unrelated person or family			
Current proposals to re-develop the West Way shopping centre (as amended Sep 2014)			
Proposed expansion of the Brookes University Campus on Harcourt Hill			
Proposals to take surrounding land out of the Green Belt			
Adequate sheltered housing for the elderly			
Please add further details and other housing / development issues that concern you:			
2. Transport and Traffic.	1	2	3
A34 – Noise			
A34 – Congestion and ease of access onto and off the A34			
A34 – Use of Westminster Way and North Hinksey Lane as “rat-runs” to the A34			
Botley Road / West Way, Eynsham Road and other local roads - congestion			
Air quality – impact of traffic fumes			
Parking - cars parked in residential streets by commuters & shoppers, dangerous parking etc.			
Bus Services – Frequency and reliability			
Bus Shelters – Number, positioning, state of repair			
Please add further details and other transport issues that concern you:			
3. Services and infrastructure.	1	2	3
Availability of places for nursery, primary and secondary schools			
Expansion of Botley School to include pupils who live in Oxford City			
Availability, accessibility and quality of GP services			
Provision of Library services, need for larger premises			
Availability of general leisure and recreational facilities			
Retention of, and expansion of Parish Council owned recreational land			
Variety and range of local shops			
Broadband speeds			
Please add further details and other services / infrastructure issues that concern you:			

4. Environmental and Other Issues.	1	2	3
<i>Flooding & management of rainwater run-off</i> (including Western Relief Channel)			
<i>Sewerage</i> – Overflows, leaks, odours			
<i>Winter provision</i> – Grit bins, arrangements for providing grit, volunteers to spread grit			
<i>Crime</i> – Burglary, Scrap metal theft, Vandalism, Graffiti			
<i>Antisocial behaviour</i> – Disorderly or intimidating conduct, littering			
<i>Pedestrians</i> – adequate provision and maintenance of paths/ramps			
<i>Cyclists</i> – adequate provision of cycle paths, cycle racks			
<i>Local Government issues</i> - the emerging Local Plan and boundary reviews			
Please add further details and other local issues that concern you:			
5. What are the features that make this area distinctive and a desirable place to live or work in, <u>and</u> what are the less desirable features that you would like to see changed over the next 25 years?			
<p>Good features:</p> <p>Less desirable features:</p>			
6. Which specific sites within this area do you think would be suitable for new housing developments, <u>and</u> which buildings, places or views do you believe are important to protect, where new housing or commercial development would be inappropriate?			
<p>Suitable sites:</p> <p>Unsuitable sites:</p>			

Name	<i>Tick if you would like to help develop the Neighbourhood Plan --></i>					
Home/business address and postcode (home if resident, business if non-resident working here)						
How many individuals of each age group live in your household? (add numbers in boxes)	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-24	25-34	
	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+		

Please return completed questionnaire **by 13th December** to **Botley Library** or post box at **Seacourt Hall**, or post to: **North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan, c/o 17 Poplar Road, Botley OX2 9LA.**

Alternatively, respond online at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/S57HFW2> If there is more than one person in your household please feel free to photocopy the blank questionnaire and send in extra responses. If you need extra space for any of your responses please attach an additional sheet.

Summary of November 2014 questionnaire responses.

A total of 247 responses were received, c.45% on handwritten forms and c.55% via online submissions. Although a few households sent in several responses the vast majority only sent in one, so the number of individuals represented by the responses overall was considerably larger than 247. These responses were c.94% from parishioners and c.6% from local businesses. Responses from parishioners showed a good spread of representation across all age groups and also locations, including residents of more than 40 roads.

Scoring on example issues was from 1 up to 3 for the most important issues and three levels of importance were assigned based on average scores:

- Level 1 (average score >2.33) was issues of major importance which would form the backbone of any subsequent Neighbourhood Plan.
- Level 2 (>1.67 but <2.33) was issues of importance but lesser than Level 1.
- Level 3 (<1.67) was to be issues of negligible importance not to be considered in any future plan, however none of the example issues scored that low.

Level 1 and Level 2 issues are listed on the following two pages and detailed comments on the next five pages after that.

The vast majority of additional comments throughout the questionnaire were details relating to the example issues, which together with the high scores strongly suggests that these did indeed fully reflect the concerns of the local population. All comments including those on non-listed example issues were taken into consideration and, where deemed relevant, included in subsequent stages of the process.

Overall there were a particularly large number of comments about concerns relating to the following three topics:

- Housing and commercial overdevelopment, particularly regarding the redevelopment of the West Way retail site.
- Traffic congestion, primarily on West Way/Botley Road and the A34.
- The lack of infrastructure improvements to match growth in local population.

Major local issues identified by responses to the November 2014 questionnaire

Level 1 issues (of most importance).

Housing and Commercial Developments:

Building new houses & flats in existing gardens / overdevelopment of sites
Subterranean streams / high groundwater and lack of hydrogeological surveys for the area
Overall impact of major recent housing estates (e.g. Lime Road, Tilbury Lane)
Architectural design which is atypical for the area / not in harmony with the surroundings
Current proposals to re-develop the West Way shopping centre
Proposals to take surrounding land out of the Green Belt
Adequate sheltered housing for the elderly

Transport and Traffic:

A34 – Congestion and ease of access onto and off the A34
A34 – Use of Westminster Way and North Hinksey Lane as “rat-runs” to the A34
Botley Road / West Way, Eynsham Road and other local roads – congestion
Air quality – impact of traffic fumes
Parking - cars parked in residential streets by commuters & shoppers, dangerous parking etc.
Bus Services – Frequency and reliability

Services and Infrastructure:

Availability of places for nursery, primary and secondary schools
Availability, accessibility and quality of GP services
Provision of Library services, need for larger premises
Availability of general leisure and recreational facilities
Retention of, and expansion of Parish Council owned recreational land
Variety and range of local shops
Broadband speeds

Environmental and other local issues:

<i>Flooding & management of rainwater run-off</i> (including Western Relief Channel)
<i>Sewerage</i> – Overflows, leaks, odours
<i>Winter provision</i> – Grit bins, arrangements for providing grit, volunteers to spread grit
<i>Crime</i> – Burglary, Scrap metal theft, Vandalism, Graffiti
<i>Antisocial behaviour</i> – Disorderly or intimidating conduct, littering
<i>Pedestrians</i> – adequate provision and maintenance of paths/ramps
<i>Cyclists</i> – adequate provision of cycle paths, cycle racks
<i>Local Government issues</i> - the emerging Local Plan and boundary reviews

Level 2 issues (of lesser importance, but still significant).

Housing and Commercial Developments:

Converting or extending houses to create flats
Number of houses rented out to more than 1 unrelated person or family
Proposed expansion of the Brookes University Campus on Harcourt Hill

Transport and Traffic:

A34 – Noise
Bus Shelters – Number, positioning, state of repair

Services and Infrastructure:

Expansion of Botley School to include pupils who live in Oxford City
--

Environmental and other local issues:

None.

Questionnaire November 2014 detailed comments

1. Housing, Commercial & other Developments:

A large percentage of the additional comments related to topics listed as issues, particularly:

- West Way redevelopment – over 90% strongly against Doric proposals with a handful for, however a majority recognised a real need for some improvements to be made to the site
- Building houses and flats in gardens / overdevelopment of sites
- Converting houses into flats
- Atypical architectural design (several mentioning flat roofs vs. typical pitched roofs)
- Subterranean streams / groundwater levels / flooding and the need for hydro-geological surveys
- Development of Harcourt Hill not a concern to some if it occurs within the current boundaries and the impact on traffic is fully taken account of

A significant number of people mentioned these non-listed issues:

- Major new developments should always include green space / play areas
- Problems with the planning process as implemented by the Vale including the emerging Local Plan (lack of transparency, not listening to local residents and the NHPC) and an over-emphasis on the NPPF requirements for economic growth (NB these included some unfavourable comparisons with Oxford City Council)
- House prices / lack of affordable housing

The following non-listed issues were commented on by 2 to 4 people:

- Lack of eco-housing / carbon neutral homes / solar panels etc.
- Failure to provide adequate parking for new developments (sometimes none at all)
- Need for more sheltered housing for the elderly
- Need to protect mature trees when building new developments
- Impact on wildlife needs more consideration (badger setts, wildlife corridors etc.)
- Negative impact of major developments on social cohesion / community spirit
- Developments must be low rise – both housing and commercial
- Need proper joined up thinking on developments and infrastructure including proper consultation with neighbouring authorities (e.g. Oxford City Council)

2. Transport and Traffic (NB cycling and pedestrians come under other issues):

A large percentage of the additional comments related to topics listed as issues, particularly:

- A34 noise (suggested speed cameras enforcing the 50mph zone and more soundproofing), congestion/access and use of rat runs
- Dangerous and antisocial parking, with hotspots including (in order of decreasing number of comments) North Hinksey School (suggestion that field opposite is converted into a car park), Westminster Way near to the bend / underpass, near to Botley School, at bottom of Hurst Rise Road, Arnolds Way and Seacourt Road – more double yellow lines and/or residents parking schemes needed

And to a lesser extent:

- Bus stops need repairs and removal of graffiti

A significant number of people also mentioned these non-listed issues:

- The poor condition of roads in general (e.g. potholes)
- The high cost of bus journeys, in particular the disproportionately high cost of rides into the city centre from Botley

The following non-listed issues were commented on by 1 to 4 people:

- Suggested introduction of car sharing schemes
- Need for more frequent U1 buses and more reliable timing of 4A buses in the evenings
- The 4C bus should not have been discontinued
- Why no seats at bus stops (in particular at Elms Parade / Seacourt Bridge pub)?
- Lack of reliable public transport to get from one side of Oxford to the other
- Suggested Botley Road relief road to link with Osney Mead Industrial Estate and Oxpens
- Suggested mass transit scheme
- Suggested bypass linking A34 slip road directly to Seacourt Park and Ride
- Dangerous junction outside Curtis Yard Industrial Estate on North Hinksey Lane needs redesigning

3. Services & infrastructure

A large percentage of the additional comments related to topics listed as issues, particularly:

- Strong concerns from many people that schools and medical facilities are already stretched to (or beyond) the limit and that this will only get worse with people starting to move into the new Tilbury Lane and Lime Road developments – this lack of adequate infrastructure needs resolving before developments get planning approval, not afterwards
- A real need for additional leisure / recreational facilities with a significant number of people referring to facilities for youngsters / teenagers (including a skatepark, youth club and new pavilion, although 3 responses were strongly against a skatepark), plus a ‘proper’ community centre / hub with facilities for sports, performances, exhibitions/displays, conferences/meetings and general socialising
- The need for retaining a wide variety and range of local, independent shops, not chains, plus essential services (e.g. banks, post office, chemists, opticians, GPs, dentists)

The following non-listed issues were commented on by 1 to 4 people:

- A lack of nursery spaces for under 5s
- More allotments needed
- Would like farmers markets
- A toy library would be useful
- Suggest neighbourhood workshops with repair / construction tools and facilities
- What about cemeteries?

4. Environmental and other issues

A large percentage of the additional comments related to topics listed as issues, particularly:

- A need for more and better designed / clearer / safer cycle lanes in the area and into Oxford (NB we need the proposed Eynsham cycle / community path, safety issues on cycle and pedestrian routes to Botley School, plus question - where has the cycle lane near MacDonalds gone).
- Poor maintenance of footpaths and pavements, Montagu Road underpass very slippery, plus grass verges and road gutters not well kept
- Increasing levels of graffiti which needs removing more quickly
- Concerns about the proposed Western Relief Channel – lack of details, possible impact on allotments, waste of time / not a value for money solution, need for proper consultation

And to a lesser extent:

- Sewer problems (including the smell of drains such as on West Way near the A34 flyover)
- Littering – particularly around MacDonalds and near the bus stop on the opposite side of West Way
- Gritting issues
- Increasing crime levels in recent years (e.g. drug use / dealing) and need for a more local police station
- Concerns about the emerging Local Plan

The following non-listed issues were commented on by 1 to 4 people:

- The impending loss of our only local petrol station
- Need more cycle parking spaces
- Dog poo not picked up by dog owners
- Suggested technology centre plus eco energy / hydro electric community project and other eco projects like tree planting
- Increased military flights especially during the night time

5a. Which features make this area distinctive and a desirable place to live or work in?

- Community spirit / a cohesive community and caring / friendly / neighbourly / family / local / village feel
- Quiet / peaceful suburban / semi-rural location (not urban) with good access to green spaces and the nearby countryside
- Proximity and easy access to Oxford (including the station) and the ring road for travel outside the area (although bad traffic levels / congestion recognised by the majority)
- Good bus services
- Good walking and cycling in the area
- Safe feel / low crime levels
- Compact and separate from Oxford City
- Low rise housing (human scale) predominantly owner occupied and well looked after
- Diversity of people (good mix of ages and backgrounds, multicultural)
- Stable community with many long term residents

- Good Local shops / Elms Parade / Post Office / Library / Doctors / Dentists / Schools
- The Sprout
- Housing for older people
- Reasonably priced housing
- Residents have a keen interest in local affairs and a high level of participation in community activities
- Community is supportive of local charities

5b. What are the less desirable features?

The majority of responses in this section repeated comments already made about issues covered under questions 1 to 4 (e.g. overdevelopment / garden grabbing, atypical architectural designs, conversion of houses into flats, lack of affordable housing, the West Way redevelopment proposals, traffic congestion and A34 noise and air pollution, graffiti, littering, dog poo, poor state of roads and footpaths, lack of adequate infrastructure such as leisure / medical / education facilities etc.).

The following are additional comments not already made under questions 1 to 4:

- Ugly unused office blocks
- The gradual loss of a country / green / village feel
- Pedestrian unfriendly / preferential treatment of cyclists vs pedestrians
- Increasingly transient population
- Lack of community events
- NHPC needs to be more visible and responsive to its parishioners
- Interference of political parties in NHPC matters
- Being part of the Vale despite closer links to Oxford
- Lack of support for small businesses (e.g. a business support hub)
- Road speed bumps (noise)
- Closure of NatWest bank branch

6a Which are suitable places for new housing developments?

The largest number of comments made here stated that there were no additional sites left that were appropriate for housing developments, however the positive suggestions included

- Within the West Way shopping precinct as part of the redevelopment (including suggestions to use or replace the empty office blocks), but normal housing (preferably including starter homes / affordable housing) not student flats. This was by far the most common response highlighting a specific location, and the only one made by more than a handful of people.
- Brownfield sites in general

Specific sites in the parish mentioned were:

- Opposite the Brookes campus on Harcourt Hill and Harcourt Hill in general
- At the end of Elms Road behind the doctors surgery / east of the new Tilbury Lane development up to the A420
- The house / parking lot used by Minty Beds next to the A420/A34 slip road (is this actually in the parish?)

- West of Lime Road (unsure of exactly which location is being suggested)
- More flats on north side of West Way
- On Seacourt Tower retail site
- Convert the West Way redevelopment site into a recreation ground / playing field (providing more central facilities) and then build houses and shops on the Upper Louie Memorial Field
- On parts of Travis Perkins site and the adjoining two industrial estates that are only partly in use.

6b. Which sites are inappropriate for developments and which buildings, places and views should be protected?

- Green field sites / Green Belt / parks / nature reserves / allotments / playing fields and other green / recreational sites
- Anywhere on the flood plain
- Anywhere without a hydro-geological survey
- Back gardens
- Land bordering the A34 and A420
- The north side of the A420
- Harcourt Hill
- Field at top of Poplar Road / Elms Road
- North Hinksey Village and North Hinksey Lane
- Elms Rise Estate
- St Pauls Crescent
- Fields to the east of North Hinksey Village and North Hinksey Lane (NB mostly not in the parish)
- Fields near Cumnor Hurst through to M. Arnold School (NB not in parish)
- North Hinksey Rugby and Tennis Clubs
- Protect Elms Parade and Field House
- Protect views of Oxford (from North Hinksey, Harcourt Hill / Raleigh Park etc.) and views of Wytham Woods (from Louie Memorial Fields and Elms Rise Estate etc.).
- Protect listed buildings

Appendix 3:

North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan Working Groups: Identified issues & other matters for consideration

- **1. Housing** (taking into account the split between new housing and conversions / extensions / densification, plus the various categories of housing (e.g. affordable, sheltered elderly etc.)
 - Building in gardens / overdevelopment
 - Converting houses to flats
 - Impact of recent housing estates on transport and infrastructure / utilities
 - Sheltered housing for the elderly
 - Houses rented to people from more than one family
 - Architectural design (as relevant to housing, this issue also appears under Working Group 2)

- **2. Economy & Employment** (including local centre / retail / commerce / light industry etc.).
 - West Way retail redevelopment
 - Location of commercial areas and usage types plus vacancies
 - Impact of commercial areas on surrounding residential areas
 - Variety and range of local shops (incl. preference for independent shops vs. chains)
 - Brooke's expansion plans at Harcourt Hill
 - Architectural design (as relevant to commercial, this issue also appears under Working Group 1)

- **3. Transport.**
 - A34 noise, congestion / access and rat runs plus potential impact of suggested future changes (Highway Agency plans)
 - Impact of other Oxford / Oxfordshire transport plans on local traffic
 - Air quality – traffic fumes
 - Congestion on local roads
 - Dangerous / antisocial parking on residential roads
 - Bus services and shelters
 - Cyclists issues (adequate cycle lanes etc.)
 - Pedestrians issues (maintenance of footpaths etc.)
 - How to encourage walking and cycling vs. vehicular transport, and if the latter is used how to encourage public transport vs. private vehicles

- **4. Social infrastructure.**
 - Leisure facilities (by type, age group etc.)
 - Social facilities (e.g. appropriate places to simply meet and socialise for all age groups)
 - Crime (e.g. burglary, scrap metal theft, drug usage etc.)
 - Anti-social behaviour (e.g. graffiti, noise and intimidation by 'gangs' etc.)
 - Availability of adequate places at nursery/primary/secondary schools
 - Expansion of Botley School

- Library services
- Medical facilities (incl. GPs, dentists (NH and private), opticians etc.)
- Cemeteries & other burial / cremation options (e.g. green burials)
- Winter provision (i.e. gritting of roads and pavements)

○ **5. Utilities**

- Flooding and rainwater (incl. the proposed Western Conveyance)
- Sewerage (incl. capacity issues)
- Energy resources / eco-energy design features
- Petrol station
- Broadband speeds and other telephone / cable issues

○ **6. Green Spaces & Natural Environment.**

- Current land uses within the Parish
- Local flora and fauna and the impact of major new developments
- Green Belt review – should all of the Green Belt be protected at any cost?
- NHPC owned recreational land – usage, potential expansion of etc.
- Subterranean streams / high groundwater / hydrogeological surveys

● **‘Data-gathering’ Working Groups.**

In addition to the six ‘topics’ Working Groups there will be three ‘Data-gathering’ Working Groups who will obtain information for the supporting evidence database and on request in support of investigations by the ‘Topics’ Working Groups. The ‘Data-gathering’ Working Groups will cover the following areas:

- **7. Overview / history (structural and social)/ character assessment / urban design** (N.B. WWCC have already produced a character assessment of some, but not all areas of the Parish so that needs updating). What is the essence of North Hinksey today, how did it evolve into this state, and what are the overall feelings and desires of the residents, local businesses / employees and other local stakeholders (those stakeholders to be identified)? What are the overall Objectives / Priorities / Vision Statement for this Neighbourhood Plan?
- **8. Local statistics** (e.g. population figures, socio-economic data, number of employees from within vs. outside Parish etc.) plus analysis of data to provide readily useable information.
- **9. Review Legislation / Local Government impact on local issues** (e.g. Local Plan and associated documents) and how these plans are implemented by local authorities (VOWHDC, Oxfordshire County Council etc.) taking note of structural / bureaucracy / boundary issues and the impact of neighbouring areas (e.g. Cumnor, Oxford City). Also review 2009 North Hinksey Parish Plan to see which elements can be drawn on usefully.

Appendix 4: Public meeting to set up Working Groups on 10th May 2015



Appendix 5: 30th January 2016 Public Feedback event.

4-page information pack handed out to all attendees:

North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan
www.nhinkseynp.org.uk

Which area is covered by this Plan?
North Hinksey Parish includes the village of North Hinksey and most of Botley, but not Dean Court (west of Tilbury Lane) or most of Cumnor Hill which are both in Cumnor Parish.

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?
A Neighbourhood Plan is the most local document in the chain of planning legislation. It sits below the Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Local Plan produced by the relevant Planning Authority (in our case the Vale of White Horse District Council).

It deals with planning issues and land usage, and includes policies that must not conflict with the two higher level documents mentioned above, but it can provide opportunities for our community to protect aspects of the local area that we like and develop other aspects more in line with local requirements.

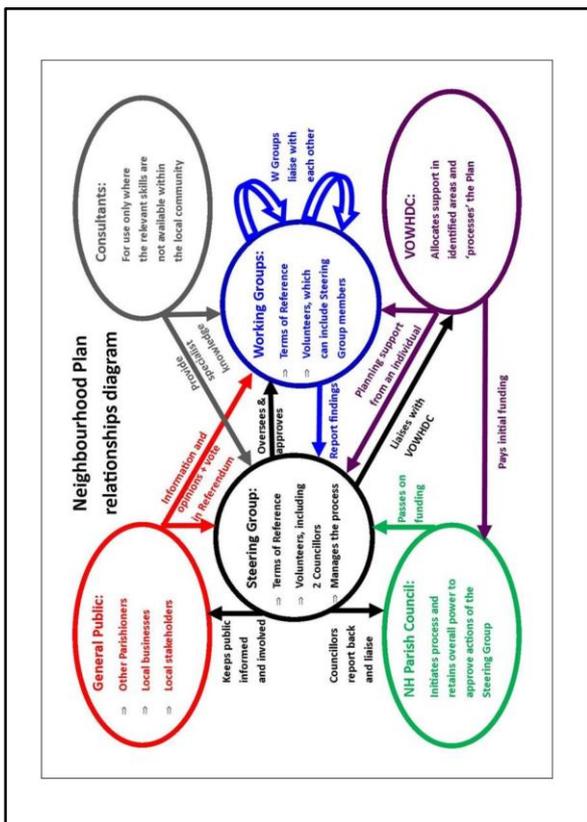
The Neighbourhood Plan can also contain community actions which don't impact directly on planning applications but do commit us to other ways of improving the area.

Which topics will be included in our Neighbourhood Plan?
Working Groups are dealing with issues relating to Housing, Economy and Employment, Transport, Social Infrastructure, Utilities and Green Spaces & Natural Environment.

How long will it take to produce and what period will it cover?
Neighbourhood Plans generally take from one year to several years to produce and it is hoped that our one will be completed in at least draft form by the end of 2016. Once adopted it will cover the period up to 2031 in line with the Vale's Local Plan.

How much will it cost and how will it be funded?
As most of the work will be carried out by volunteers the likely total costs will be between £10,000 and £20,000 and Government funds of £15,000 have already been assigned to us. Additional funds can be requested from other organisations, if necessary this could include the Parish Council.

How can I get involved?
See the 'Get Involved' page on our website for details on various ways you can get involved including joining one of our Working Groups, and leave your contact details with us today.



A Vision Statement for North Hinksey Parish.

The North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan aims to provide a long term vision for the community to develop in ways that result in:

Attractive housing that meets the needs of the whole community:
Low-rise developments featuring architectural design in harmony with the surroundings, and avoiding over densification, plus housing levels and affordability that meet the requirements of parishioners at all stages of their lives and reflect demographic changes.

A good place to work and do business in, and for shoppers:
A redeveloped Central Botley Area that meets community needs and desires with a diverse range of shops and eating places including independent local outlets. Foster diverse employment and economy with a mixture of services / retail / professions / self-employment and sufficient offices and units for start-ups. Make North Hinksey Parish the place for smart businesses looking to work with Oxfordshire's knowledge-based economy, and an attractive, more easily accessible alternative to central Oxford.

A fully integrated and effective transport system that copes fully with local demands:
Improved infrastructure and encouragement for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport to reduce reliance on private car journeys and reduce congestion, particularly on local roads, despite the pressures of a growing population. Make the Parish a safer place for all public highway users through effective management of parking and associated issues.

Appropriate levels of social infrastructure for a community of our size and mix of demographics:
Along with a good mix of community facilities (including medical services, education, leisure facilities and library provision) introduced in a timely manner, North Hinksey Parish should remain a safe environment for all residents and workers at any time of night and day, with a cohesive, caring and diverse community and low levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Affordable and sustainable access to water, electricity and gas meets the needs of current residents in a way that secures their provision for the future:
Warm, comfortable and energy efficient households, commercial and social buildings ensure that North Hinksey Parish is an enjoyable place to live and work while also reducing carbon emissions. Energy provision and water supply and management are designed into development to ensure a good, affordable, reliable and sustainable supply. The benefits of new low carbon and energy efficient technologies will be secured in a way that enhances our environment and well-being while reducing less desirable aspects such as flooding which is currently an issue in some parts of the designated area.

Retention of the current semi-rural feel to the area, with good public access to green spaces and the local countryside:
Protection of current Green Belt land and recreational green spaces within the Parish combined with new green spaces designed into all major new developments providing opportunities for enjoyment by all locals. Encouragement of biodiversity and protection of wildlife corridors and habitats ensuring continued healthy populations of flora and fauna.

Leaflet advertising the 30th January 2016 event:

PLANNING OUR FUTURE

A Neighbourhood Plan for Botley & North Hinksey

www.nhinkseynp.org.uk

SEACOURT HALL

SATURDAY 30th JANUARY

10am till 3pm

Come along and have your questions answered – and ask some more!



Appendix 6: 9th July 2016 Public Feedback event.

4-page information pack handed out to all attendees:

The cover page features a header with the text 'North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan' above a collage of local images. The main title is 'North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan:' in large green font, followed by 'Public Feedback Event 9th July 2016 Information Pack' in a smaller green font.

North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan
www.nhinkseynp.org.uk

Which area is covered by this Plan?
 North Hinksey Parish includes the village of North Hinksey and most of Botley, but not Dean Court (west of Tilbury Lane) or most of Cumnor Hill which are both in Cumnor Parish.

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?
 A Neighbourhood Plan is the most local document in the chain of planning legislation. It sits below the Government's National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Local Plan produced by the relevant Planning Authority (in our case the Vale of White Horse District Council).

It deals with planning issues and land usage, and includes policies that must not conflict with the two higher level documents mentioned above, but it can provide opportunities for our community to protect aspects of the local area that we like and develop other aspects more in line with local requirements.

The Neighbourhood Plan can also contain community actions which don't impact directly on planning applications but do commit us to other ways of improving the area.

Which topics will be included in our Neighbourhood Plan?
 Working Groups are dealing with issues relating to Housing, Economy and Employment, Transport, Social Infrastructure, Utilities and Green Spaces & Natural Environment.

How long will it take to produce and what period will it cover?
 Neighbourhood Plans generally take from one year to three years to produce and it is hoped that our one will be completed in at least draft form by the end of 2016. Once adopted it will cover the period up to 2031 in line with the Vale's Local Plan.

How much will it cost and how will it be funded?
 As most of the work will be carried out by volunteers the likely total costs will be between £10,000 and £20,000 and Government funds of £15,000 have already been assigned to us. Additional funds can be requested from other organisations, if necessary this could include the Parish Council.

How can I get involved?
 See the 'Get Involved' page on our website for details on various ways you can get involved including joining one of our Working Groups, and leave your contact details with us today.

Revised Vision Statement April 2016

The North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan aims to provide a long term vision for the community to develop in ways that result in:

- Attractive housing that meets the needs of the whole community:**
 Our vision is for low rise sustainable developments, of up to a maximum of four storeys, rising higher at the Local Centre, which are well designed. We expect high quality architecture that avoids over-density and which provides safe, healthy, and attractive designs in harmony with the distinctive green character of North Hinksey Parish. Our objective is housing and affordability that meet the requirements of parishioners and key workers at all stages of their lives.
- A good place to work and do business in, and for shoppers:**
 A redeveloped Central Botley Area that meets community needs and desires with a diverse range of shops and eating places including independent local outlets. Foster diverse employment and economy with a mixture of services / retail / professions / self-employment and sufficient offices and units for start-ups. Make North Hinksey Parish the place for smart businesses looking to work with Oxfordshire's knowledge-based economy, and an attractive, more easily accessible alternative to central Oxford.
- A fully integrated and effective transport system that copes fully with local demands:**
 Improved infrastructure and encouragement for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport to reduce reliance on private car journeys and reduce congestion, particularly on local roads, despite the pressures of a growing population. Make the Parish a safer place for all public highway users through effective management of parking and associated issues.
- Appropriate levels of social infrastructure for a community of our size and mix of demographics:**
 Along with a good mix of community facilities (including medical services, education, leisure facilities and library provision) introduced in a timely manner, North Hinksey Parish should remain a safe environment for all residents and workers at any time of night and day, with a cohesive, caring and diverse community and low levels of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Affordable and sustainable access to water, electricity and gas meets the needs of current residents in a way that secures their provision for the future:**
 Warm, comfortable and energy efficient homes, commercial and social buildings ensure that North Hinksey Parish is an enjoyable place to live and work while also reducing carbon emissions. Energy provision, water supply and management, and waste water disposal are designed into development to ensure a good, affordable, reliable and sustainable supply. The benefits of new low carbon and energy efficient technologies will be applied to current and new buildings in a way that enhances our environment and well-being, while reducing less desirable aspects such as flooding which is currently an issue in some parts of the designated area. Excellent internet connectivity should be available to residents and businesses throughout the whole Parish.
- Retention of the current semi-rural feel to the area, with good public access to green spaces and the local countryside:**
 Protection of current Green Belt land and recreational green spaces within the Parish combined with green spaces designed into all major new developments providing opportunities for enjoyment by all local residents. Encouragement of biodiversity and protection of wildlife corridors and habitats ensuring continued healthy populations of flora and fauna. Increasing green routes for walkers and cyclists.

✓	COMPLETED	Establish a Steering Group and Working Groups with Terms of Reference
✓	COMPLETED	Carry out initial research to identify key issues (including community questionnaires)
✓	COMPLETED	Identify objectives and vision statement
✓	COMPLETED	Agree the way forward (is a Neighbourhood Plan the best approach) and define the area for the Plan
✓	COMPLETED	Gain area designation and funding from the Vale of White Horse District Council
✓	COMPLETED	Gather an evidence database on all topics being covered by the Neighbourhood Plan
	WHERE WE ARE NOW	Develop initial draft policies and community actions & gain community feedback
		Refine policies and community actions and gather further evidence to support them
		Produce full draft Neighbourhood Plan & gain community feedback
		Refine draft Neighbourhood Plan & gain further community feedback
		Submit draft Neighbourhood Plan for Independent Examination – revise Plan based on feedback
		Community referendum - vote on Neighbourhood Plan for all parishioners
		Neighbourhood Plan adopted and becomes part of the planning legislation for this parish

Leaflet advertising the event, feedback form and photographs on the day:

North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan



**North Hinksey Parish
Neighbourhood Plan:
Public Feedback Event**

9th July 2016

Seacourt Hall

from 10am to 3pm

**Have your say on our draft
policies - everyone welcome**

Feedback form for Social Infrastructure section of NH Neighbourhood Plan

What is the postcode for your house?

Q1. Do you agree with the Social Infrastructure general policy aims?	Yes	No
Q2. Do you agree with the listed Social Infrastructure important community sites?	Yes	No

Further comments about the general policy aims or listed important sites:

Q3. Do you agree with including the proposed policies in the Neighbourhood Plan?

1. Identified important sites protected unless minimal impact or adequate replacement	Yes	No
2. Encourage expansion of social infrastructure if no conflict with other policies	Yes	No

Further comments about policies (e.g. how should they be changed or additional policies to include):

Q4. Do you agree with including the proposed community actions in the Neighbourhood Plan?

1. NHPC to identify and implement a detailed provision strategy for leisure facilities	Yes	No
2. NHPC to improve awareness of leisure facilities / green spaces & encourage usage	Yes	No
3. NHPC to retain and expand ownership of amenity land, and maintain it appropriately	Yes	No
4. NHPC to monitor population growth & influence provision of social infrastructure	Yes	No
5. Other landowners to be encouraged by NHPC to retain, protect & nourish green spaces	Yes	No

Further comments about actions (e.g. how should they be changed or additional actions to include):



Appendix 7: October / November 2017 public consultation

Your Neighbourhood Plan

North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan will help to shape the future for planning and development in this area up to 2031.

Information on display will include:

- ◆ Planning Policies
- ◆ Community Actions
- ◆ Parish Character Assessment
- ◆ Hydrogeological Groundwater Report

This is your chance to view the latest policies and plans, and discuss them with the volunteer team. We value your input into the draft Neighbourhood Plan.



**10am to 4pm
Sunday 15th October.
Drop in to Seacourt
Hall at any time for a
chat and a cuppa!**

www.nhinkseynp.org.uk

Front and rear of leaflet used to advertise the public feedback event on 15.10.17.

Feedback form for North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan proposed policies

What is the postcode for your house?

Policy number	Do you agree with including the proposed policies in the Plan? Please tick a column for each policy and add comments overleaf.	Yes (as displayed)	Yes (with changes)	No
HS1	New housing to take account of the scale, grain and size of existing development and be of appropriate character for the location			
HS2	New housing must be low-rise (under 13m outside Botley Centre) and promote a balanced community, through a diversity of housing types.			
HS3	Housing development should meet the changing needs of households be flexible and easily expandable, with smart technology / ICT.			
HS4	Need to meet the minimum requirement for Affordable Housing, indistinguishable from and fully integrated with other housing.			
HS5	Reflect the needs of the local people, e.g. homes for young families & key workers, 2 to 3 bedroom homes, affordable and sheltered housing.			
HS6	Housing released from or within the Green Belt subject to a new designation to improve architectural quality of housing.			
HS7	Botley Centre housing - presumption in favour of housing for elderly persons, and developments such as Flexi-care.			
HS8	Botley Centre housing - presumption in favour of housing for young persons and families / first time buyers.			
HS9	Botley Centre housing - a further use would be for key workers.			
HS10	Botley Centre housing - agreed Management Plan required for academic staff and students (also new developments > 20 dwellings).			
EE1	New office/light industrial need flexible design, short term tenancy, high-speed broadband, support clustering, and maintain current mix			
EE2	Need for business clustering, superfast communications, electric vehicle charging points, and reduce travel by private motor car.			
EE3	Designated business sites must remain as primarily commercial.			
TR1	Safe access for cyclists and pedestrians, secure bicycle storage, improved signage/road markings & dedicated cycle lanes on key routes			
TR2	Adequate off-road parking, but where leading to dangerous on-street parking the introduction of Controlled Parking Zones will be supported.			
TR3	Improvements to West Way for safer pedestrian crossings to and from West Way Centre and the Seacourt Retail Park will be supported.			
TR4	Support proposals for a joined-up public transport system for central Dorfordshire, including the development of a Rapid Transit System.			
TR5	Support proposals for improvement of the A34 so long as they lead to better access and reduced pollution.			
TR6	Good vehicular, cyclist and pedestrian access to major development sites, public transport available nearby, & appropriate on-site parking.			
S11	Change of use/loss of function refused unless complementary, and/or equivalent replacement would be provided elsewhere within the Parish. Provision of new/extended Leisure and Social facilities supported.			
UT1	Proposed developments must not contribute to flood risk. Identified 'Risk Zone' hydrogeological issues must be taken into account.			
UT2	New residential developments must be low energy and low carbon emissions. Non-residential developments must be BREEAM excellent. Free-standing renewable energy projects must be community owned.			
GS1	Designated local green spaces protected from destruction, reduction or loss of heritage. Strong presumption against development.			
GS2	If not a local green space - increase biodiversity / enhance natural habitats, maintain and increase green routes/wildlife corridors, enforce TPOs, maintain tree canopy, encourage gardens, protect views.			
BU1	Need for identified strategy/assessment documents, support growth if no large increase in transport requirements, housing on site for users of that site, buildings of good design & kept within current footprint.			

The above policy descriptions appear in an abbreviated form. See display boards for full text.

Feedback form for North Hinksey Neighbourhood Plan proposed community actions

What is the postcode for your house?

Action number	Do you agree with including the proposed actions in the Plan? Please tick a column for each action and add comments overleaf.	Yes (as displayed)	Yes (with changes)	No
CAEE1	NHPC to finance and support a business strategy forum to encourage discussion and cooperation between stakeholders.			
CAEE2	NHPC to encourage development owners to allow social enterprises to use units empty for prolonged periods.			
CAEE3	WG2 & NHPC to continue to engage with Economic development teams to promote the development of a business identity for the area.			
CAEE4	NHPC to take regard of the requirement for associated infrastructure, leisure facilities/secondary businesses to support the business sector			
CAET1	NHPC to encourage improvements in the efficiency of the local transport network to drive economic development.			
CATR1	NHPC to participate in consultations on wider transport related projects e.g. reviews of the A34 and Botley Road, and the Rapid Transit System.			
CAS11	NHPC to implement a provision strategy for leisure facilities shortfall including redevelopment of the Louie Memorial Pavilion and Scout Hut.			
CAS12	Increase usage of leisure facilities through improved public awareness, encouraging community involvement & encouraging healthy lifestyles.			
CAS13	NHPC to retain all of the land suitable for the placement of leisure facilities plus expand where possible and appropriate.			
CAS14	NHPC to monitor population growth from major housing developments to ensure adequate levels of social infrastructure.			
CAUT1	Raise awareness of sustainability, energy efficiency and renewable energy.			
CAUT2	Set up a sustainable energy group to encourage and support residents to live a more sustainable lifestyle.			
CAUT3	Set up a small working group to monitor and influence the proposed Flood Alleviation Scheme.			
CAUT4	Encourage relevant bodies to investigate options for a solar-powered noise/pollution barrier along the A34.			
CAUT5	Raise awareness about the importance of not paving over gardens, and suggest viable alternatives.			
CAGS1	Seek suggestions of additional green spaces, wildlife corridors, cycle & pathways, ancient trees or hedges & other significant natural features.			
CAGS2	Increase awareness of green spaces and their value.			
CABU1	Set up and actively promote links & co-operation with local secondary education establishments.			
CABU2	Encourage participation in sports, games and leisure activities at Brookes.			
CABU3	Set up & actively promote links between the Oxford knowledge based economy and research board and study at the University.			
CABU4	Set up a joint action board consisting of members of the community and the University to promote these actions.			

The above community action descriptions appear in an abbreviated form. See display boards for full text.

Feedback forms used for comments on the Neighbourhood Plan Policies and Community Actions

Appendix 8: June / July 2018 final public consultation

North Hinksey Parish Neighbourhood Plan



Planning a brighter future for our local community. Come and talk to us to find out more. Visit our display stand at Seacourt Hall Open Day Sunday 15th July, 11am-5pm

Final Public Consultation runs from 18th June to 31st July 2018: Documents also available to view in Botley Library, and on our website www.nhinkseynp.org.uk

Poster for public consultation and Open Day

SUNDAY 15th JULY 2018

HOSTED BY THE SEACOURT HALL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE & NORTH HINKSEY PARISH COUNCIL

BRANCHES YOUTH CAFE BOTLEY BRIDGES CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES
BOTLEY LIBRARY CHILDREN'S STORY TIME STALLS FOR LOCAL CLUBS
CRAFT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES FOR ALL AGES

SEACOURT HALL

TEA AND CAKES ALL DAY

LOUIE MEMORIAL PAVILION & FIELDS PLANS OXFORD FLOOD ALLEVIATION SCHEME DISPLAY
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN DISPLAY BOTLEY TO EYNESHAM COMMUNITY PATH

VISIT THE NEW HOME OF YOUR COMMUNITY HALL - TAKE A TOUR AND CHECK OUT THE FACILITIES!
SEACOURTHALL.ORG.UK

11 am - 5pm 2nd Floor, 1 Westminster Way, Botley (former Grant Thornton building)

Poster advertising the whole Open Day event

List of statutory bodies and local stakeholders invited to participate in the final consultation:

Governmental representatives:

Vale of White Horse District Council (including Planning Department and local Councillors)
Oxfordshire County Council (including local Councillor)
Cumnor Parish Council
Wytham Parish Meeting
South Hinksey Parish Council
Oxford City Council (including neighbouring Ward representatives for Jericho and Osney)
Layla Moran MP

Educational establishments:

Oxford University
Oxford Brookes University
Matthew Arnold School
Botley Primary School
North Hinksey Primary School

Religious bodies:

Botley Baptist Church
SS Peter and Paul CofE
Our Lady of the Rosary RC Church
Calvary Chapel

Local Charities:

Oxford Food Bank
Botley Bridges
Seacourt Hall
Louis Memorial Pavilion Trust

Utilities Companies:

Thames Water
National Grid
Cadent
UK Power Networks
British Telecom
EE
Three
EMF Enquiries – Vodaphone & O2

Other Statutory Bodies:

Historic England
Natural England
Environment Agency
Marine Management Organisation
Network Rail

Highways England
The Coal Authority
Homes and Communities Agency
National Health Service
Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group

Final public consultation feedback and responses grid:

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Miscellaneous: Page 2, para. 1.2.1	County boundary change in '74 not '73.	Individual.	Agreed	Date to be corrected
Page 2, para. 1.2.1 and 1.2.2	Additional historic information on the Parish would be welcomed, similar to that included in the Character Assessment.	Historic England.	The level of historic information is considered sufficient for the Plan itself. The Character Assessment is part of the evidence base supporting the Plan and is considered the best place for more detail.	No action.
Page 4 Map 1.2	Brookes campus incorrectly designated.	Brookes University.	Map correct. Same designation as other educational establishments.	No action.
Page 4 Map 1.2	Land in N H Village alongside A34 is incorrectly shown as in the Green Belt (cf. Local Plan Adopted Policies map).	Individual.	Advised by VOWHDC that this map is correct but the VOWHDC map is being corrected to show this area of land as still in the Green Belt.	No action.
Page 5, para. 1.2.5	Two bullet points considered either misleading or lacking evidence.	Cumnor Parish Council.	The overall points being made are considered accurate, however the wording could be clearer.	Wording to be revised to clarify the points being made.
Page 6, para. 1.3	Disagree that there has been sufficient consultation, specifically with Brookes University.	Brookes University.	Disagree with this statement. A senior member of Brookes staff was invited to join the Steering Group for this Plan, but only attended the initial meeting where the Steering Group was set up. Over the following two years input was sought and obtained on the Vision/Objectives and on the early draft of the leisure facilities support document amongst other aspects. OBU had been invited to all the consultation events held in Seacourt Hall where the draft documents were on display with information boards inviting feedback, and a member of OBU had attended at least two of these. The Draft Plan was made available during the consultations and meetings had been held with the then serving Director of Estates and Registrar on the	No action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Page 8, para. 2.1	The Vision should contain a reference to the health and wellbeing of residents, and those working in or visiting the Parish.	Oxfordshire County Council.	emerging Policy BU1 and other relevant elements of the Plan. Agreed.	Text amended to include a statement on health and wellbeing.
Page 14 onwards, section 4	Revised 2018 NPPF now adopted so references to the former version should be removed.	VOWHDC	Agreed.	Text to be amended for all topics where the NPPF is referenced.
Page 54 onwards, para. 5.2	A number of the Community Actions where NHPC is responsible for implementation will require a budget to carry out effectively.	Individual.	If NHPC accepts responsibility for those Community Actions it will also decide what level of funds should be applied to each task (if any), and will need to provide that funding, as money obtained for the production of this Plan cannot be transferred for later use in its implementation.	No action.
Housing: Page 8, para. 2.2.1	Should say 'attractive and affordable, not just 'attractive'.	Individual.	Last sentence of that paragraph already mentions affordability. It doesn't need to be repeated.	No action.
Page 15, para. 4.1.3(a)	Querying lack of new sites allocated for housing despite Objectives, and the area being a sustainable location.	Oxford University.	Areas can be considered sustainable without containing any significant sized plots of undeveloped land that are suitable for housing, as occurs in this Parish. There is not an infinite supply of land, and following recent major housing developments it is considered that no further plots are available here for the reasons stated in the Plan, which is in line with the Local Plan. This will not block housing growth through the placement of new housing as infill or redevelopment on sites already occupied by housing, as already occurs on a regular basis.	No action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Section 4	The word 'permanent' should be added before 'affordable' throughout.	Individual.	Agreed for most instances.	'Permanent' to be added in all cases where appropriate.
Section 4	There should be a preference for community led housing, and reference made to the nearby Dean Court Project as an example.	Individual.	Supporting text stating that community led housing is supported could be added, including the suggested reference.	Add supporting text as stated.
Section 4	More information on the Conservation Area should be included, and a more detailed character appraisal and management plan considered.	Historic England.	Agree that more information could be included, however a more detailed appraisal and development of a management plan are the responsibility of VOWHDC – see Core Policy 39.	Further information on the Conservation Area to be added.
Page 19, para. 4.1.5	A policy on affordable housing should be added.	Individual.	Earlier drafts of the Plan contained a policy on affordable housing, but this was removed on the advice of VOWHDC, as it mostly repeated Core Policy 24 of the Local Plan, and where it diverged from that it was deemed in conflict with the Local Plan, rather than adding local detail, which would have led to it failing basic conditions.	No action.
Page 19, para. 4.1.5	A policy encouraging landowners to offer land first for community led housing projects should be added.	Individual.	Supporting text stating that community led housing is supported could be added, but no way can be seen to add an appropriate policy that would have any practical effect.	Add supporting text as stated.
Policy HS1	Should not encourage on-street parking.	Individual x 2.	Agreed.	The phrase 'on-street' has been removed.
Policies HS1 & HS2	Suggested rewording and possible combining of these two policies, including addition of the phrase "only be permitted ..." , change 'Botley' to 'North Hinksey Parish', and apply to all development, not just housing.	Historic England.	Agree change of 'Botley' to 'North Hinksey Parish'. Disagree that these policies should be applied to commercial developments as well as many elements do not apply to those sites.	Change wording of policy as stated.
Policy HS2	Wording on density needs consideration.	VOWHDC.	Agree that clarification needed as to exactly which the area is where a higher level of housing	Amend Policy text to clarify the relevant area.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Policy HS2	Propose increasing density levels.	Individual.	density would be encouraged, and ensure that this does not conflict with other requirements by specific Character Area. Density range has been set to reflect the current position, and requirements for housing to be in character with the surroundings, but also to allow a slight increase in density above current maximum levels within certain areas. A further increase would not be considered appropriate	No action.
Policy HS2	Propose splitting out density section as a separate policy. Also unsure whether the density range is appropriate.	Individual.	Agree on splitting policy into two. Density levels are based on the minimum (as set by the VOWHDC) up to a level slightly (less than 10%) over the maximum currently in place.	Split Policy HS2 into two policies, now HS2 and HS3.
Policy HS3	Unclear what the phrases 'facilities to allow homeworking' and 'flexible and adaptable spaces' mean in practice.	Individual.	In addition to technological aspects which are also listed separately, this includes spaces that can be adapted easily for use as an office, storage and physical work spaces etc. that would enable a wide variety of homeworking / teleworking jobs to be carried out from home, with minimal if any restructuring of the building being necessary.	No action.
Policy HS3, and para. 4.1.4	Independence for elderly living at home, possible inclusion of carers as key workers.	Oxfordshire County Council.	Agreed.	Wording of 4.1.4 amended including carers in definition.
Policy HS3	Officer advice on low carbon that it should be encouraged, not required.	VOWHDC.	This policy only 'requires' adherence to two other policies in the Plan, with other elements 'strongly encouraged', not 'required'. As long as Policy UT2 adds further support evidence to meet the basic conditions no changes are required to this Policy.	No action.
Policy HS4	Query what the phrase 'local area' actually means here.	Oxford University.	'Local area' meaning North Hinksey Parish in this context.	Wording amended to clarify intended area.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Policy HS4	Some specific small sites should be allocated for self-build or community owned / CLT type schemes.	Individual.	Whilst the Plan would support these type of schemes in general, no appropriate sites have been identified for housing of any type, so it is not possible to allocate on this basis.	No action.
Policy HS5, and Section 2.2.	Suggested rewording of policy, with developments to conserve or enhance Conservation Area character and appearance. Similarly heritage assets as a whole, possibly with a specific objective for this.	Historic England.	The wording used in this feedback strongly correlates with that already included in the VOWHDC Local Plan Core Policy 39, and it is not considered necessary to replicate that in this Plan. Further supporting text and a listing of locally important buildings (as shown against other feedback) should suffice.	No action.
Policy HS5	Policy could be superseded by future Local Plan policies.	VOWHDC.	Further advice obtained that clarifies the situation where land removed from the Green Belt would result in additional detailed urban design principles being imposed for that land by the VOWHDC that would supersede any Policy in this Plan. Agree that a revision of text is required to influence the content of the relevant urban design principles rather than being applied by this Plan directly.	Amend Policy text to reflect requirements.
Economy & Employment:				
Page 21 Table 4,2	Site CS1 should mention the hotel.	Individual.	Accepted.	Updated.
Page 26, para 4.2.3	Limit access to unhealthy food to improve health (e.g. policy restricting fast food outlets near schools).	Oxfordshire County Council.	We don't have a large number of fast food outlets and there is a suggestion that the community would like some more. We don't think this would be permissible as a planning policy. It is debatable if any of our businesses site would be considered as near a school.	No Action.
Policy EE1	Unclear. How can new developments 'seek to futureproof developments'. Also 'flexible design' conflicts with 'single business identity'.	Individual.	This plan seeks to develop a professional service business identity to the Area. It feedback received wanted planners to embrace the promotion of a SMART business strategy for the	No Action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
			<p>area in line with the stated goals laid out in the strategic plans for the area (such as the Oxford City Deal). It was thought by people in the area that we should however build on what we already had as opposed to invent a new hence why we are proposing a professional services hub (we have lots of those types of businesses already). It is recognised that certain facilities do need to be improved or maintained. For example, poor transport links into the city remain a major obstacle to develop of the business sites. Therefore if a planning proposal undermines any these fundamentals that are needed for the wider viability of the area then the proposal should be rejected. Flexibility of design is important because we know that the future use and value of buildings is going to change. For example hyperstores are not viable options for future supermarkets - the space is too large. Future telecommunication technology will be very important to future business tenants. Environmental considerations due to climate change must be designed into the buildings. If planning applicants do not demonstrate how their proposal seeks to support the overall vision for the area and how future challenges and opportunities might be embraced the application should be rejected.</p>	
Policy EE1, CAEE2	Uncomfortable with term 'single business identity'. Encourage smart businesses, but aim should be for a vibrant, mixed economy and small,	Individual.	<p>We believe the Employment and Economy section does promote a vibrant and mixed economy offering employment for people with a broad range of skills in multiple market sectors. We discuss in this section what the primary</p>	No Action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
	local businesses. Can't dictate which businesses move here.		business identity should be (professional services) and we go onto discuss the need for various support businesses that are needed to support the activities of the primary businesses and their employees. We think these support businesses also support the needs of the local community. Because the community is more likely to access these support businesses at different times to local employees, we believe the sustainability of the business sites are improved.	
Policy EE2	Superfast communications should be more clearly defined. Take into account Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review.	Individual.	<p>New wording for EE2 bullet point about superfast broadband:</p> <p>'Ensure acceptable provision of superfast communications from the outset as defined by the new national telecoms strategy drawn up by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport in their Future Telecoms Infrastructure Review (or any subsequent superseding Government guidelines or legislation). This strategy includes a target for all of the UK to have full-fibre broadband coverage by 2033.'</p> <p>We are also seeking to add a reference to the government telecom strategy review:</p> <p>'Government Telecom Infrastructure Review There is a national strategy that seeks to upgrade Telecom infrastructure across the country that this plan seeks to make developers and planners aware of. Detail can be found at the following URL:</p>	Revised wording to Policy and additional support text.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Policy EE2	Unclear. What does 'promote business clustering' mean?	Individual.	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/future-telecoms-infrastructure-review</p> <p>Business clustering is an approach where businesses operating in a similar market collocate with each other. It creates centres of excellence and makes it easier to promote the area to a wide range of clients. Funding is targeted to develop the awareness in clients minds that they can go to one location and find all the services they need. It helps employees when setting up home if you know there is a collection of potential employers in one area.</p>	No Action.
Policy EE3	Refer to previous officer advice.	VOWHDC.	<p><u>Issue 1: Policy repeats a number of strategic policies of the Local Plan.</u> Feedback is noted. The group believe that the inclusion of references to strategic policies add clarity to this policy, and ensure the potential for conflict to occur is minimised.</p> <p>No additional comment required</p> <p><u>Issue 2: Concerns about the effectiveness and enforceability of part of the policy relating to change of use on sites CS2 to CS12.</u> Feedback is noted.</p> <p>In addition to earlier noted feedback we offer further clarification and say: Whilst we recognise the legal difficulties of enforcing the requirements associated with limited time leases etc in this policy, we are not actually saying that a development must include those requirements to be acceptable. We are</p>	<p>The statement in core policy EE3:</p> <p>'Ancillary Uses will be supported on 'sites for business use' in accordance with the requirements of Core Policy 29 and Development Policy 10'</p> <p>Will be removed and the following statement will be added to the main body of the text</p> <p>'Ancillary Uses will be supported on 'sites for business use' in accordance with the requirements of Core Policy 29 and emerging Development</p>

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
			<p>saying the provision of such facilities in a new development proposal would be desirable and should be encouraged. The policy as it stands is designed to help planners as much as it is meant to guide developers. We seek to ensure that these facilities, which we know have been identified by potential local business tenants and the Economic Development officers at the Vale of White Horse as desirable, are not forgotten in the future when planning proposals are discussed. The policy merely asks developers to fulfil the requirements of one or more of the requirements listed. Planners would be encouraged to support planning applications more vigorously if more than one of the requirements identified in this policy were demonstrated in a proposal. We imagine that even if proposals do satisfy one of more of the requirements laid down in the policy, it would not necessarily mean the proposal overall would pass planning scrutiny and be granted planning permission. The task of balancing and weighting the impact and merit of various aspects of a specific proposal are obviously considered by planners and councillors at the time of application and are specific to the proposal presented.</p> <p><u>Issue 3: Part of the policy needs to be in general conformity with Core Policy 29: Change of use of Existing Employment Land and Premises</u> Feedback is noted.</p>	<p>Policy 10. The location of North Hinksey Parish with its close proximity to Oxford and central location within the Oxford City Deal's Knowledge Spine and the fact the the communication and transport infrastructure supporting the area is very likely to be improved beyond the above average provision that already exists means that developers would need an overwhelming and compelling case to demonstrate that there is no prospect of continued employment on any of our business sites. That is the case whether they are strategic (as defined in the local plan) or otherwise in nature'</p>

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
			<p>In addition to earlier noted feedback we offer further clarification and say: Our policy EE3 does reference CP29 and emerging DP10 and says we should be in general conformance. However, we would expect planners to set a very high threshold when considering if the sites are not viable as business sites because of the proximity of North Hinksey to Oxford and its central location within the Oxford City Deal's Knowledge Spine. It would seem very unlikely that a developer would be able to demonstrate that 'there was no reasonable prospect of continued employment use' particularly given the amenities we have identified as supportable in our policies and community actions. The financial value of a site may be undermined by the need to prioritise the site for employment but this is not a consideration in planning decisions. The developer needs to present a persuasive case (including audited proof as described in requirement a) of EE3) as to why their proposal delivers greater economic, social and environmental value if they are seeking a change of use away from employment.</p> <p>After further feedback the action in the 'action to be taken, column will be taken</p>	
Policy EE3	Condition (e) seems to allow the bypassing of the general principle of this policy.	Individual.	<p>One of the central principles of the Economy and Employment section of this plan is to promote productivity improvements. Condition e is specifically related to encouraging developments to make better and more productive use of a</p>	No Action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
CAEE1	Should encourage businesses to support each other more, network and share, possibly run a loyalty scheme.	Individual.	<p>business site. We do not want to dig up more green land for construction of business sites. Therefore making better use of existing sites is the best route to encourage growth.</p> <p>Whilst we would agree with the sentiment this is not something that can be defined in a planning document. We can merely encourage the direction of funding and support in the future to embrace and create these kinds of benefits. This is why it is a community action as opposed to a planning policy. We hope that business clustering, a business identity for the area and a good mix of type 1 and 2 businesses will lead to the creation of what the respondent seeks.</p>	No Action.
Transport: Section 4.3	Measures to counter air quality problems are not given enough prominence.	Individual.	Agree that it could feature more prominently.	Add to support text.
Section 4.3	The Plan should state support for the B4044 Community Path Project.	Individual x 2.	Although this Community Path is outside of the Parish further wording could be added to the support text that is generally supportive of this path and linking to the wider cycle network as a whole.	Add to support text.
Page 28, para. 4.3.1	Missing reference to bus service S1.	Oxfordshire County Council.	Agreed.	Add reference.
Policy TR1 / TR2	Suggested rewordings (including removal of 300m limit, infrastructure near schools and electric bike charging) and querying type of secure cycle storage.	Oxfordshire County Council and noted by VOWHDC.	<p>Agree that 300m limit should be removed.</p> <p>Agree on adding electric bike charging.</p> <p>“Secure bicycle storage” definition considered too prescriptive.</p> <p>“Contribute to/deliver where appropriate”</p>	<p>Change wording.</p> <p>Text to be added.</p> <p>No change</p> <p>Change wording.</p>

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Policy TR1	Suggested rewording of policy querying 300m distance as inappropriate.	Oxford University.	Contribution to public transport services from all new developments. Agreed.	No further change.
Policy TR2	Suggested rewording on location of electric vehicle charging points.	Oxfordshire County Council and noted by VOWHDC.	Agreed.	Change to "Make provision for charging electric vehicles within the curtilages of dwellings"
Policy TR2	Suggested rewording of policy adding phrase about 'any other standards'.	Oxford University.	Do not agree with the proposal. This invites developers to find the laxest standard possible.	No change
Policy TR3	Add A420 / West Way junction.	Individual.	The wording was intended to cover this junction but will be amended to clarify.	Change wording to describe in more detail.
Policy TR4	Difficult to support without knowing details of local plans for the Rapid Transit Network.	Cumnor Parish Council.	This is an opinion of Cumnor PC, but we consider it appropriate to include this reference to the RTN.	No change
CATR1	Need to mention the Oxford to Cambridge Expressway.	Individual.	Agreed, plus also a mention of the East-West Rail, which should influence the need for the Expressway would be a helpful addition.	Add "and the proposed Oxford to Cambridge Expressway and East-West Rail"
CAET1	Suggested rewording 'to County Council standards.'	Oxfordshire County Council.	Suggest "improvements to cycle routes and bike parking, preferably that conform to Oxfordshire County Council walking and cycling standards"	Replace existing wording
Map D1 (Appendices)	Misleading as it excludes some bus routes. Suggest renaming it.	Oxfordshire County Council.	Para 4.3.1 needs updating: service X30 is now called S9. Before "Service 6.." add "Service S1 runs to Eynsham, Witney and Carterton up to 4 times/hr, linking N.Hinksey with schools in Eynsham" The map needs re-drawing: the routes mentioned are shown, but only to Arnolds Way. The impression is given that there are also direct routes to N.Oxford and along the Abingdon Road	Update para 4.3.1 Revise map and heading "Bus routes through the Parish and central Oxford"

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Social Infrastructure: Page 32, para 4.4.1	Suggest mentioning health benefits of social interaction / reduced isolation to support proposals for youth facilities and indoor space for community activities.	Oxfordshire County Council.	Agreed.	Supporting text to be added to para. 4.4.1.
Section 4.4	Suggest production of a listing of historical and other locally important buildings and features.	Historic England.	Agree that this would be of use as part of the evidence base.	Listing to be produced, plus some supporting text added.
Section 4.4	Suggest survey of condition of Grade II listed buildings.	Historic England.	Not considered urgent or particularly relevant to this Plan. Also see Local Plan Core Policy 39.	No action.
Section 4.4	Highlight importance of early phasing of amenities within major developments.	Oxfordshire County Council.	Agreed.	Supporting text added to section 4.4.1.
Policy SI1	Should be more detailed and proactive in identifying ways of overcoming any shortfall in facilities, particularly leisure.	Individual.	This Plan can protect facilities and encourage expansion of them, but it is not an effective tool for identifying shortfalls in detail and overcoming them. Actions being taken by NHPC and other bodies are already carrying out those actions outside of formal planning legislation.	No action.
Policy SI1	Concern over use of the phrase 'ancillary and complementary' which could allow loss of facilities.	Individual.	Ancillary definition 'Providing necessary support to the primary activities or operation of an organization, system, etc.', complimentary definition 'providing assistance in order to achieve an overall objective'. This phrase is also used in the Local Plan, and was recommended by VOWHDC after discussions in order to meet the aims of the policy. Not considered a potential problem.	No action.
Policy SI1 and Leisure Facilities Review.	Policy states local needs and accessible for all which conflicts with subjective statements in the support	Individual.	The Provision of Leisure Facilities document supports the need for policies offering protection, and supporting appropriate	No action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
	document (e.g. 8.6 of Review on lack of suitable youth facilities). Review section 7.4.1 should refer to Brookes facilities. Reference to several hundred signatories on the skatepark petition is vague and misleading. Reference to an out of date 2008 VOWHDC report.		expansion of leisure facilities, combined with community actions to identify and overcome shortfalls and does not conflict with the Plan. Section 7.4.1 already refers to the Brookes MUGA in the paragraph before the quoted text. A total of 736 North Hinksey residents signed the petition, so the statement 'several hundred' may have slightly understated the case, but was not particularly misleading. A wide variety of reports from 2008 up to the current time were considered to ensure that a wide range of background information could be included.	
Page 56, para. 5.2.5	Add a Community Action for NHPC to carry out a review of Rights of Way before 2026 to avoid losing those not on the official map.	Individual.	Agreed.	New Community Action CASI4 to be added and previous CA with that number to be renumbered CASI5.
Utilities:				
Page 39, para. 4.5.2	Suggested rewording of text to take account of water and wastewater changes from April 2018.	Thames Water.	Agreed	Text added
Policy UT2	Refer to previous officer advice on need for further evidence to justify the policy.	VOWHDC.	Agreed	Text added
Policy UT2	Suggested rewording of text, removing post construction evidence.	Oxford University.	The suggestion is not sufficiently justified. It is also contrary to independent expert advice given to us	No action
Green Spaces:				
Policy GS1	Local Green Spaces should include the land between Raleigh Park and Brookes Campus, and the upper part of Yarnells Hill (currently part owned by Thames Water and part by the	Individual.	The site does not currently meet the criteria for Local Green Space as set out in the NPPF. The land in question is currently privately owned and inaccessible to the public, although it is understood that its owners are considering its	No further action.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
	Warburg Family who have been selling / developing their section).		future. In light of this, if it becomes more publicly accessible and is managed as part of Raleigh Park, then its designation as a Local Green Space may be considered through a future review of the Neighbourhood Plan.	
Policy GS1	Local Green Spaces should include the land on the N Hinksey side of Tilbury Fields to the north of Wytham View and the footpath to Hazel Road.	Individual.	Agree to add this public recreation area which was previously overlooked as it has not yet been built / landscaped.	Added as a Local Green Space.
Policies GS1 and GS2, Table G1 in Appendices and Section 4.6 text.	GS1 and GS2 assume that Green Belt sites are fully protected but this provides insufficient protection. Stronger policies if a wider range of sites, and place restrictions on development in the vicinity of wildlife sites and green spaces. They should require no net loss of biodiversity. Also full assessment of ecological and hydrological effects should be required for developments near to Raleigh Park and the Louie Memorial Fen.	Friends of Raleigh Park.	Unfortunately the concerns raised about the Green Belt policies are outside the remit of the Neighbourhood Plan. The Local Planning Authority (LPA) has confirmed that the concerns go beyond local & national policy including the new NPPF & can't be addressed at Neighbourhood Plan level.	No further action.
	Raleigh Park should be included in the list of Local Green Spaces.		The LPA advise that land at or near Raleigh Park and the Fen at Louie Memorial Fields is sufficiently protected by Policy UT1 (see map F.1 of the appendices), which requires investigation of groundwater in the area, as well as the application of buffer zones for protected species in those areas.	No further action.
	Table G1 and section 4.6 should mention Raleigh Park more fully. It also has the 'rare alkaline fen' habitat (NPPF 'irreplaceable habitat') and together with the		The LPA advises that sites already designated within Green Belt are not included as it conflicts with national & strategic policy. See also para 4.6.3 of NHP Neighbourhood Plan.	No further action.

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	Louie Memorial Fen these make up the two main local wildlife sites.		As above, Raleigh Park is not a designated Local Green Space as it has the greater designation of being in the Green Belt. The purpose of the NP is to identify green spaces that don't currently have protection under other designation.	No further action.
Policy GS2	Concern over use of the phrase 'where possible'.	Individual.	Phrasing is in adherence to LPA guidelines.	No further action.
Policy GS3	Suggested rewording querying use of the word 'limited' as being vague, and possibly replacing 'requested' with 'identified'.	Individual plus Historic England.	Referred to LPA Senior Planning Officer who agreed with the suggestions made on & provided new wording on behalf of the LPA.	Policy GS3 amended.
Policy GS3	Suggest remove policy as ill conceived and prohibits development too much. If not then suggest views reviewed thoroughly and do not use subjective descriptions.	Individual.	Feedback from community is that there are many views around the Parish that are valued & significant. It's incorrect to say that the policy prohibits development, the policy ensures that full assessments are carried out so that impacts on views are considered as part of the planning process, see also response to Historic England submission. Whilst there is a recognised element of subjectivity, the working group used an established methodology to assess views as suggested by the Landscape Officer at the VOWHDC. The approach compliments current planning policy & practice. The whole Neighbourhood Plan including the valued views will be reviewed periodically, as part of local planning practice.	No further action.
Policy GS3 and Map G4.	The inclusion of view cone VP11 was questioned.	Brookes University.	The justification for its inclusion is that one or more parishioners have identified it as a valued view. The assessment of this view can be found in Table G2, Appendices.	No further action.

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Policy GS3 and Map G4.	<p>Suggested revisions to views listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More views of the Oxford spires from Elms Rise should be added. • More views from Elms Rise towards Wytham Woods should be added. • Views VP2 / VP3 could be reduced to just VP2. VP3 doesn't add anything. • Views VP5 / VP9 could be reduced to a single double-width view cone. Also the descriptions don't currently seem to match exactly with the two views and it is difficult to work out which is which on the map. Plus a similar view from the top of the playing fields is equally important. • A view cone from the middle of the field south of Grosvenor Road on Harcourt Hill (owned by Oxford Preservation Trust) looking towards the Oxford spires should be added. 	Individuals (various).	<p>There are conflicting views about the number of viewpoints from Elms Rise over the city and Wytham, some saying too many, some not enough, so we feel that the current array is sufficient, but can be reviewed when the NP is reviewed.</p> <p>The Working Group re-visited the viewpoint locations and reviewed that VP2 takes in the same & more than VP3. As changes to the VP3 view would also affect VP2 but not wholly vice versa, VP2 will be retained and VP3 discarded.</p> <p>The map is small when viewed in hardcopy, but when used with the table G2, the direction of view & description are clearly explained.</p> <p>First time in this process that this view has been identified as of value. The Working Group visited the viewpoint & assessed it was not significantly different to the view from the top of the Lower LM Fields, and will not be included at this time.</p> <p>First time in this process that this view has been identified as of value. The Working Group visited the viewpoint & assessed it was significantly different to other views and will be added.</p> <p>First time in this process that this view has been identified as of value. The Working Group visited the viewpoint & assessed it was significantly different to other views and will be added.</p>	<p>No further action.</p> <p>The text, map & assessment documents will be amended to delete VP3.</p> <p>No further action</p> <p>No further action</p> <p>View will be added to text, map & assessment documents.</p> <p>View will be added to text, map & assessment documents.</p>

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A view cone looking towards the north east from the footpath on the eastern edge of the Tilbury Fields Estate should be added. In addition to view cone VP12 there are better views of Elms Rise to the south from Hazel Road, and over the Seacourt Road bungalows from Murdoch Place in the Tilbury Fields Estate. Objection to the inclusion of the view of the golf course (VP13). 		<p>The Working Group visited Murdoch Place & Hazel Road viewpoints & agree that the range of viewpoints towards Elms Rise offers differing views & this can be reflected in the description about VP12.</p> <p>Hillside comprising golf course is part of this wide landscape view, the description does not claim that it is a natural feature.</p>	Viewpoints will be incorporated to VP12 & appendix updated Text amended.
Map G4 in Appendices	Incorrect identification of Lower and Upper Playing Fields (SRA1 and SRA2).	VOWHDC.	Agreed	Corrected.
Brookes University Harcourt Hill Campus:				
Section 4.7 text and Policy BU1	Overall major conflicts with NPPF and the Local Plan. Suggestion that the Plan therefore fails to meet the Basic Conditions Test as currently written.	Brookes University.	Matter being resolved through further discussions with Oxford Brookes University.	Inclusion of Oxfordshire County Council site development boundaries plan as Appendices Map H.1 to define the boundary.
Policy BU1	Building on the Green Belt should not restrict plans for development of the Campus to the current built footprint.	Brookes University.	Matter being resolved through further discussions with Oxford Brookes University.	Inclusion of Oxfordshire County Council site development boundaries plan as Appendices Map H.1 to define the boundary.

Policy/Page no. etc	Submission comments	Organisation / Individual	Response to submission	Action to be taken
Policy BU1	Querying transport issues, use of 20% increase in student numbers as an appropriate level and use of S106 funds for road and pavement maintenance.	Brookes University.	Matter being resolved through further discussions with Oxford Brookes University.	Transport issues linked to increased usage of the site. See also Policy TRI. Condition i. changed to reinstatement of adjacent roads to condition before development.
Policy BU1	Refer to previous officer advice.	VOWHDC.	Matter being resolved through further discussions with Oxford Brookes University.	Dealt with in proposed changes above.