

Public Document Pack

Cherwell District Council

Executive

Minutes of a meeting of the Executive held at Bodicote House, Bodicote, Banbury, OX15 4AA, on 1 October 2018 at 6.30 pm

Present: Councillor Barry Wood (Chairman), Leader of the Council
Councillor G A Reynolds (Vice-Chairman), Deputy Leader of the Council and Lead Member for Sport and Leisure

Councillor Colin Clarke, Lead Member for Planning
Councillor Ian Corkin, Lead Member for Customers and Transformation
Councillor John Donaldson, Lead Member for Housing
Councillor Tony Ilott, Lead Member for Financial Management and Governance
Councillor Richard Mould, Lead Member for Performance
Councillor Lynn Pratt, Lead Member for Economy, Regeneration and Property

Also Present: Councillor Sean Woodcock, Leader of the Labour Group

Apologies for absence: Councillor Andrew McHugh, Lead Member for Health and Wellbeing
Councillor D M Pickford, Lead Member for Clean and Green

Officers: Yvonne Rees, Chief Executive
Jane Carr, Executive Director: Wellbeing
Adele Taylor, Interim Executive Director: Finance and Governance
Paul Feehily, Interim Director
Claire Taylor, Director: Customers and Service Development
Jim Newton, Assistant Director: Planning Policy and Development
James Doble, Assistant Director: Law and Governance / Monitoring Officer
Aaron Hetherington, Democratic and Elections Officer

38 **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

39 **Petitions and Requests to Address the Meeting**

There were no petitions or requests to address the meeting.

40 **Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 3 September 2018 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

41 **Chairman's Announcements**

There were no Chairman's announcements.

42 **2018 District Sports Studies Sports Facilities Strategy**

The Executive Director: Wellbeing submitted a report for Executive to note the findings of the District Sports Study Sports Facilities Strategy, a part of the commissioned 2018 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment. These findings would be used to create the Sports & Leisure Strategy for Cherwell which will be brought to Executive in early 2019. The study modelled sport facility needs in Cherwell up to 2031.

Resolved

- (1) That the findings from the District Sports Study Sports Facilities Strategy Executive Summary (annex to the Minutes as set out in the Minute Book) be noted.
- (2) That the production of a Council Sports & Leisure strategy and subsequent delivery plan, in response to the Sports Studies findings and recommendations be supported.

Reasons

Members are asked to note the information contained in The District Sports Study Sports Facilities as it will provide an evidence base for the full Sports & Leisure Strategy. From this, producing a delivery approach for the development of further sports facilities where needed and to ensure the effective provision of sport and leisure opportunities across the District. Our main aim is to ensure that a network of sports facilities is in place to cater for the health and wellbeing of the current and future population.

Alternative options

Option 1: To reject the findings of the District Sports Study Sports Facilities Strategy, and to seek an alternative means of assessing current and future facility provision. This is not recommended, as it will be costly and will not meet Sport England assessment criteria, which is required for planning compliance and funding bids.

Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) Local Development Scheme, Statement of Community Involvement and Scoping Document

The Interim Executive Director: Place and Growth submitted a report to seek approval of draft project and programme documents for the Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP). The documents comprised the Draft Statement of Community Involvement 2018; the Local Development Scheme; and, the JSSP Scoping Document.

Resolved

- (1) That the Local Development Scheme 2018 (“LDS”) for the Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) (annex to the Minutes as set out in the Minute Book) be approved.
- (2) That the draft Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) Statement of Community Involvement 2018 (“SCI”) (annex to the Minutes as set out in the Minute Book) be approved for a six week period of formal public consultation.
- (3) That the Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) Scoping Document (annex to the Minutes as set out in the Minute Book) be approved.
- (4) That the Interim Executive Director: Place and Growth, in agreement with the other councils equivalent, be authorised to make any necessary minor and presentational changes to the draft Statement of Community Involvement before formal consultation commences.
- (5) That the Interim Executive Director: Place and Growth be authorised to make any necessary minor and presentational changes to the Local Development Scheme and Joint Statutory Spatial Plan Scoping Document before publication.

Reasons

The Council and its partners are at an early stage in the production of a JSSP for Oxfordshire. Once adopted the JSSP, will form part of the Council’s Development Plan against which formal planning decisions will be made and other local planning documents prepared. The Council has a statutory duty to prepare and maintain an LDS under S15 of the PCPA 2004. The preparation of the plan will require community and stakeholder involvement and the production of a SCI is a legal requirement under S18 of the PCPA 2004 to ensure compliance with statutory requirements and Government policy for plan making and consultation on planning matters.

These documents will not replace the Councils existing LDSs and SCIs, they will remain relevant to all other planning matters.

Alternative options

Option 1: Not to approve the draft SCI for consultation and to not approve the LDS and Scoping Document.

The SCI is a requirement of S18 of the PCPA 2004. To not adopt an SCI would leave the production of the JSSP and the soundness of the development plan document open to challenge.

The Council has a statutory responsibility to maintain an LDS. Not to approve the LDS could undermine the confidence of the public and stakeholders about the plan making process.

The JSSP Scoping Document is an informal document, not required by regulations, but which is a helpful project planning tool which seeks to set out the understanding between the various parties on the objectives of the JSSP and the processes that will be followed. This will form an agreed framework for the project and it will be used to inform the work programme for the plan. To not approve the Scoping Document will lead to uncertainty and possible delays in the preparation of the JSSP.

Option 2: To reconsider the content of the draft SCI, LDS and Scoping Document.

The draft SCI has been produced having regard to statutory and policy requirements for plan-making. It is considered by officers to be an appropriate consultation document.

The LDS has been produced having regarded to the statutory responsibilities for plan making, the requirements of the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal and the resources available to the JSSP Project Team. It is considered by officers to be appropriate for the present and foreseeable circumstances.

The draft Scoping Document has been produced having regarded to statutory and policy requirements for plan-making and the requirements of the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal. It is considered by officers to be an appropriate and effective document that will guide the preparation of the JSSP.

The draft SCI has been produced having regarded to statutory and policy requirements for plan-making. Examples of recently approved SCIs have been considered. It is considered by officers to be an appropriate consultation document.

Results of the Residents' Satisfaction Survey 2018

The Assistant Director – Performance and Transformation submitted a report to provide the Executive a summary of the key results from the annual satisfaction survey and to identify areas to be reflected in future business and service plans.

Resolved

- (1) That the results of the survey, with particular reference to the following priority service areas identified by respondents: Dealing with anti-social behaviour; Household waste collection; and, Household recycling collection and food/garden waste collection be noted.

- (2) That it be agreed that the results and priority service areas identified will be used as part of the business and service planning process for 2019-20.
- (3) That officers be requested to undertake a review of how the Council communicates with residents to ensure we reach as many residents as possible with key service updates and that we effectively communicate progress against our business plan objectives and how the Council spends its money.

Reasons

The satisfaction survey provides the Council with a standard source of data for gauging satisfactions levels across the district, which enables informed decision making with regard to service provision and priorities.

It is important that the data is used as part of business and service planning and those areas of further investigation are progressed. These further investigations by officers, coordinated by the Insight Team, will provide the council with more detailed customer feedback and insight enabling evidence-based decision making.

Alternative options

To reject the findings of the satisfaction survey results and not incorporate them as part of the business and service planning process for 2019-20. This has been rejected as the survey provides the Council with a standard source of data for gauging satisfactions levels across the district, which enables informed decision making with regard to service provision and priorities.

45

Monthly Performance, Finance and Risk Monitoring Report - August 2018

The Assistant Director: Performance and Transformation and Assistant Director: Finance and Procurement submitted a report which summarised the Council's Performance, Risk and Finance monitoring position as at the end of each month.

Resolved

- (1) That the monthly Performance, Risk and Finance Monitoring Report for August 2018 be noted.

Reasons

The Council is committed to performance, risk and budget management and reviews progress against its corporate priorities on a monthly basis.

This report provides an update on progress made so far in 2018-19 to deliver the Council's priorities through reporting on Performance, the Leadership Risk Register and providing an update on the financial position.

Alternative options

Option 1: This report illustrates the Council's performance against the 2018-19 business plan. As this is a monitoring report, no further options have been considered. However, members may wish to request that officers provide additional information.

46 **Banbury Strategic Investment Vision**

The Executive Director – Finance and Governance submitted a report which presented the Banbury Strategic Vision, which set out how Cherwell District Council would use its own resources to enable the overall vision for Banbury and Banbury Canalside to be realised. The vision had been scoped following engagement with elected members from across all political parties through a workshop designed to consider how the Council can directly and positively impact on improving the area and ensuring that the aspirations set out in the council's statutory planning documents can be enabled.

Resolved

- (1) That Banbury Strategic Investment Vision (annex to the Minutes as set out in the Minute Book) be agreed.

Reasons

The vision captures our statement of intent in terms of our direct investment strategy and recognises the importance of partnership working, of our enabling role and our responsibilities around sound financial management.

Alternative options

The alternative option would be to not have a laid our strategic investment vision but this would not be acceptable on the grounds that we risk not being able to make some of the key regenerative or non-commercial investments without a suitable policy.

47 **Urgent Business**

There were no items of urgent business.

48 **Exclusion of the Press and Public**

Resolved

That under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that, if the public and press were present, it would be likely that exempt information falling under the provisions of Schedule 12A, Part 1, Paragraph 3 would be disclosed to them, and that in all the circumstances of

the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

49 **Options Paper for Maintenance at Spiceball Leisure Centre**

The Executive Director: Wellbeing presented an exempt report which presented options for maintenance at Spiceball Leisure Centre.

Resolved

- (1) As set out in the exempt minutes.

Reasons

As set out in the exempt minutes.

Alternative options

As set out in the exempt minutes.

50 **Eco Business Centre: Operator Contract Award**

The Assistant Director: Economy and Regeneration submitted an exempt report regarding the awarding of the contract for the operator of the Eco Business Centre.

Resolved

- (1) That the current status of the Eco Business Centre be noted.
- (2) That the authority for awarding the contract for the operator of the Eco Business Centre be delegated to the Executive Director: Finance and Governance, in consultation with Assistant Director: Law and Governance and the Lead Member for Economy, Regeneration and Property.

Reasons

As set out in the exempt minutes.

Given the timescales involved in awarding the contract and the desire to avoid any delay in appointing a suitable operator it is requested that the authority to award be delegated to the Executive Director: Finance and Governance in consultation with Assistant Director: Law and Governance.

Alternative options

As set out in the exempt minutes.

Executive - 1 October 2018

The meeting ended at 7.07 pm

Chairman:

Date:

CHERWELL DISTRICT COUNCIL

**OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION
ASSESSMENT AND STRATEGIES**

**Part 2:
Sports Facilities Strategy
Executive Summary**

August 2018



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INTRODUCTION

The Sports Facilities Strategy forecasts the future needs for sport and recreation up to 2031, and takes into account the housing requirements identified in the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Cherwell District Council, 2015) and the draft requirements of the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 (Part 1) Partial Review - Oxford's Unmet Housing Need Proposed Submission Plan (Cherwell District Council, 2017).

It forms Part 2 of the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment and Strategies with the other parts being:

Part 1: National and Local Policy Context,

Part 3: Playing Pitch Strategy and

Part 4: Open Space Strategy

The document forms part of an evidence base to support and inform planning policy documents, development management decisions, infrastructure planning, funding bids and investment decisions.

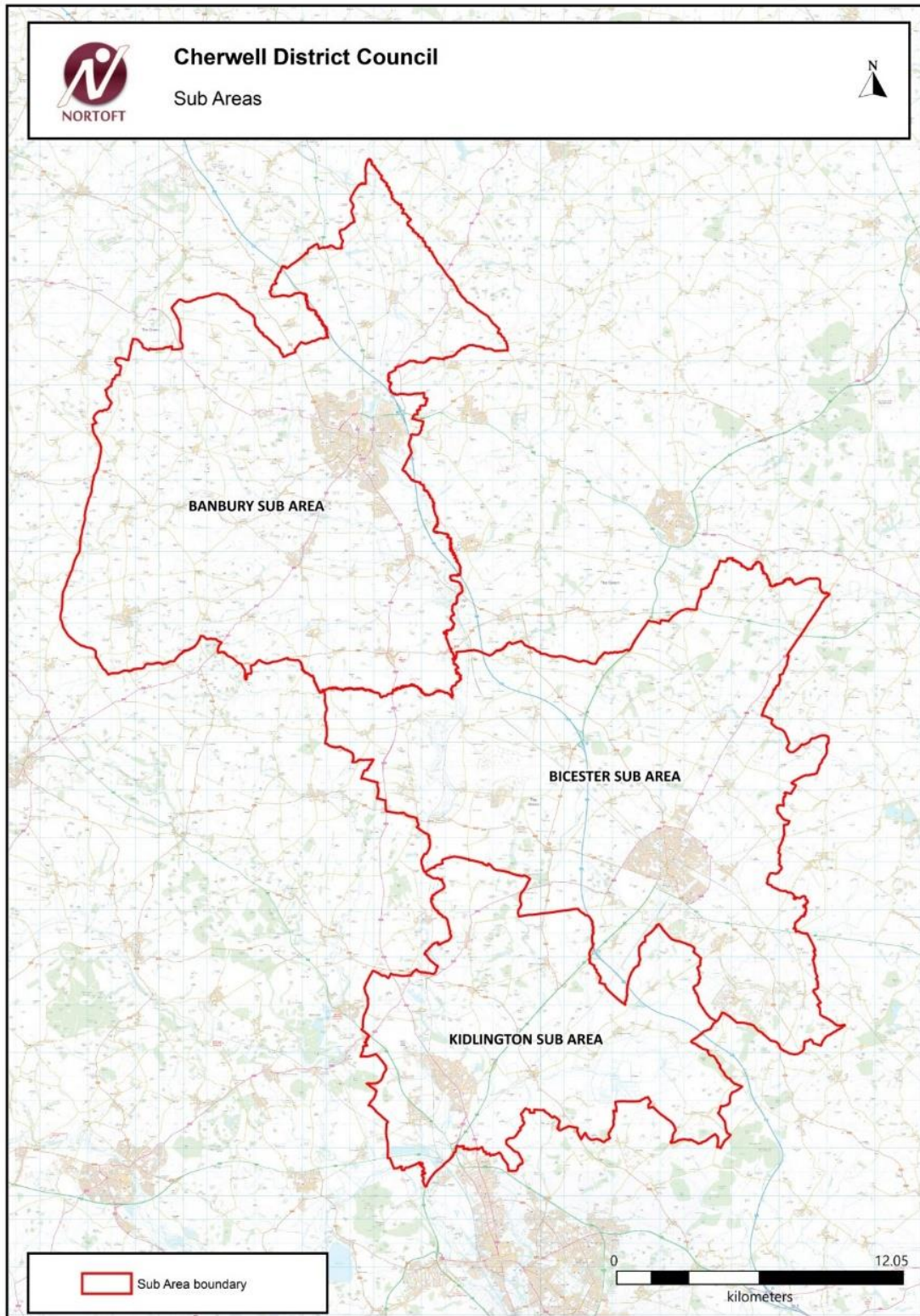
SECTION 1: ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

- 1.1 The approach to this Sports Facilities Strategy reflects the guidance contained in the Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guidance of 2014 (Sport England, 2014).
- 1.2 Cherwell is a predominantly rural district, with two towns, Banbury in the north and Bicester in the south east, and a third urban centre at Kidlington, a large village in the south of the district immediately north of Oxford. Banbury, Bicester and Kidlington contain the majority of the built sport facilities in the district, each having leisure centres.
- 1.3 Most of the planned growth in Cherwell district is adjacent to Banbury and Bicester, though the Submission Partial Review of the Cherwell Local Plan Part 1 (2011-2031) – Oxford's Unmet Housing Need also proposes more development in the Kidlington area.

Sub areas for the strategy

- 1.4 The district was divided into three sub areas for the purposes of the Sports Facilities Assessment. The catchments are based on the latest research evidence, either from Sport England or from a sport's national governing body. As several of the main sports facilities, such as sports halls and swimming pools, have an approximately a 20 minute drive time catchment, it is appropriate to consider the authority in sub areas based around Banbury, Bicester and Kidlington.
- 1.5 A map showing the sub areas used in the strategy is given in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Strategy sub areas



Methodology

The assessment of each facility type draws on a number of different elements, including site audits, the theoretical demand for facilities based on various modelling tools such as the Sport England Facilities Planning Model and Sports Facilities Calculator, the results of consultation, issues associated with facility quality and accessibility for the community, population characteristics and projections, policies on participation, and sports development objectives, the resources which may be available to meet the future requirements, National governing body strategic requirements, and the network of facilities and housing growth.

SECTION 2: THE LEISURE NETWORK

- 2.1 This section of the report provides an overview of the facility network in Cherwell. There are four public leisure centre facilities: Spiceball Leisure Centre, Bicester Leisure Centre, Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre and Woodgreen Leisure Centre. Woodgreen Leisure Centre is solely a public leisure centre, and the other three have joint day time use. All of the Leisure Centres are managed by Parkwood Leisure under the Legacy Leisure Trust arm.
- 2.2 The geographical spread of the main leisure centres; Spiceball in Banbury, Bicester Leisure Centre and Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre means that most of Cherwell's residents can access a leisure centre with a swimming pool, sports hall and gym within 20 minutes' drive.

School facilities

- 2.3 There are two schools with facilities managed directly by Cherwell District Council: The Cooper School Bicester, and North Oxfordshire Academy, Banbury.
- 2.4 Other sports facilities, particularly sports halls, are provided on school sites and except for those identified above, these are managed in-house by the schools themselves. These schools do not have formal community use agreements, have no subsidies for community use, and most facilities are only available for club bookings on a block booking basis. At many schools there is limited opportunity to increase community use at peak time.
- 2.5 The independent Bloxham School (Dewey Sports Centre) and Sibford School however both provide important opportunities to the community as they have some casual swimming times in addition to club use, plus access to their sports halls and fitness facilities.

SECTION 3: SPORTS HALLS

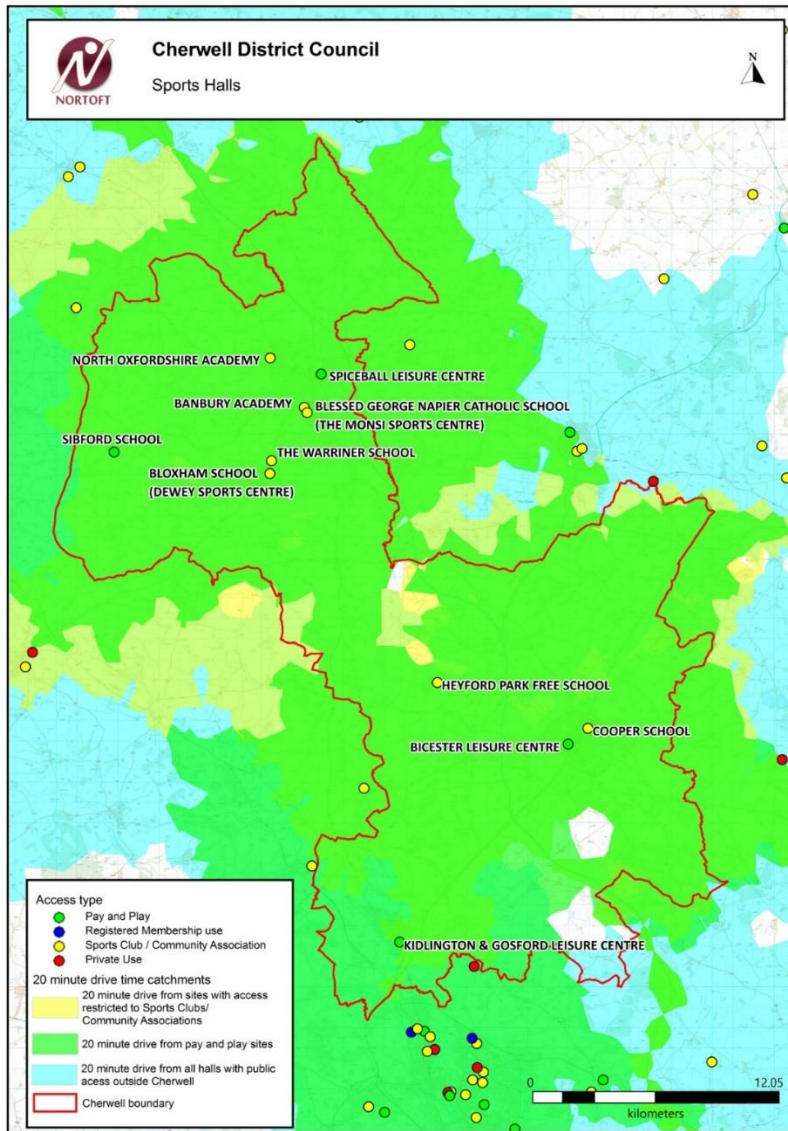
3.1 Sports halls are one of the prime sports facilities for community sport because they are able to provide a venue for many different activities. The standard methodology for measuring sports halls is by the number of badminton courts contained within the floor area. This section considers sports halls of 3+ badminton court size.

Current supply and demand

3.2 There are a number of sports halls across Cherwell and they are reasonably well distributed geographically. They are all of at least standard quality. The sports halls of 3+ badminton court size and above which are available for community use are mapped in

3.3 Figure 2, which also shows that almost all of residents have access to a pay and play sports hall facility within a 20 minute drive time.

Figure 2: Sports Halls (3+ courts) map



- 3.4 There is a current total of 48 badminton courts available for at least some of the peak time. The national average rate of provision per 1,000 population is currently 0.28 courts. Banbury has a slightly higher than national average rate of provision at 0.34 courts per 1,000 population whilst Bicester only has 0.21 courts and Kidlington has 0.16 courts per 1,000 population respectively.
- 3.5 There are a number of sports halls operating at levels above or close to the 80% used capacity rate which Sport England considers to be “busy” at peak time, including: the three main leisure centres, Blessed George Napier Catholic School in Banbury, Bloxham School (Dewey Sports Centre), North Oxfordshire Academy in Banbury and The Warriner School in Banbury. There is almost no spare sports hall capacity at peak time in Banbury, Bicester or Kidlington.

Future requirements

- 3.6 The assessment of the supply and demand for 3+ badminton court size sports halls up to 2031 by strategy sub area is given in Figure 3 together with the recommended priorities for investment.
- 3.7 If the housing proposals contained in the Partial Review do not come forwards, then the demand for sports halls in the Kidlington area is likely to remain largely the same as at present.

Figure 3: Sport halls summary of deficiencies and needs to 2031

	Banbury		Bicester		Kidlington	
	Balance in provision (no badminton courts)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (no badminton courts)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (no badminton courts)	Facility requirements
2016	4.6	Retain existing network. Investment as needed to improve quality.	-3.5	Provide 3 x 4 court halls by 2026 plus ancillary hall space. Investment as needed to improve quality for existing facilities.	-3	1 x 4 court hall by 2026, plus 1 x 4 court hall by 2031. Investment as needed to improve quality for existing facility.
2021	1.0		-8.0		-3.2	
2026	-0.6		-11.6		-4.4	
2031	-0.13		-13.2		-6.8	

Recommendations for sports halls

3.8 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address sports hall provision in the district:

3.9 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to sports halls at its leisure centres and via its partners.

3.10 It is recommended that the Council keep under review the recommendations contained in this strategy, including changes to the housing proposals upon which this assessment is based which may have an impact on the supply and demand for facilities, and the provision or otherwise of other sports facilities such as 3G pitches which will impact on the demand for sports hall space.

3.11 It is recommended that the identified projects are included in the review of the IDP.

3.12 It is recommended that the Council seek to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

3.13 It is recommended that the existing network of sports halls across the district is protected and maintained, and that the facilities should remain affordable to clubs and individuals.

3.14 It is recommended that where possible, formalised community use agreements are established with schools to protect community use.

3.15 It is recommended that the following should be protected for community use:

- 8 court hall at Spiceball Leisure Centre
- 4 court hall at Bicester Leisure Centre
- 4 court hall at Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre
- School sites with community use

Enhance and Provide

3.16 Investment in 3G artificial turf pitches in Bicester and Kidlington and a dedicated gymnastics centre at Bicester is recommended, which would have the effect of releasing capacity in the existing sports hall network by enabling the relocation of football demand and gymnastics use to elsewhere.

3.17 It is recommended that the following is provided, subject to feasibility assessments

including site availability:

- One four court sports hall in association with the proposed secondary school at Begbroke near Kidlington (PR8), designed for and made available for community use. (Subject to the outcome of the Partial Review Submission Local Plan proposals)
- Design and make available for community use the four court sports hall at the planned secondary school in North West Bicester.
- Provide in Bicester one additional four court sports by 2026, and a further four court sports hall by 2031, both designed and made available for community use. Sites to be confirmed.
- Provide one additional sports hall designed and made available for community use in Kidlington by 2031 (unless demand is significantly reduced by relocating football demand to 3G pitches). Site to be confirmed. (Subject to the outcome of the Partial Review Submission Plan Local Plan proposals).

3.18 It is recommended that new planned secondary schools are designed and developed for community use, and that this use is secured via formal legal agreements. The site layout must facilitate this, and the sports halls designed with the minimum size for community use, as set out in the Sport England guidance (Sport England, 2012).

3.19 It is recommended that an increase in the hours which the existing network of sports halls on school sites are open for community use at peak time is sought.

3.20 It is recommended that appropriate land for the new community sports halls for which sites are still to be confirmed should be identified and secured through the planning process.

3.21 It is recommended that all new facilities supported by capital monies from public sources or grant aid should be secured for community use via a binding legal agreement. The length of the agreement to reflect the size of the public support/grant involved.

SECTION 4: SWIMMING POOLS

4.1 Swimming pools might be considered the most important sports facility type in Cherwell as they are used by most of the community, from the very youngest through to people in old age. This assessment considers only indoor pools which are open year round and excludes lidos and other outdoor pools which are only open during the summer months such as the outdoor pool at Woodgreen Leisure Centre, Banbury. This follows the approach advised in the Guidance from Sport England (Sport England, 2014).

Current supply and demand

4.2 Swimming in Cherwell is a popular activity and the historical rates for swimming participation appear to be slightly above the national average, as confirmed by the national governing body for swimming, though the evidence also shows that swimming participation has stagnated recently. The historical rate is about 2% above the national average.

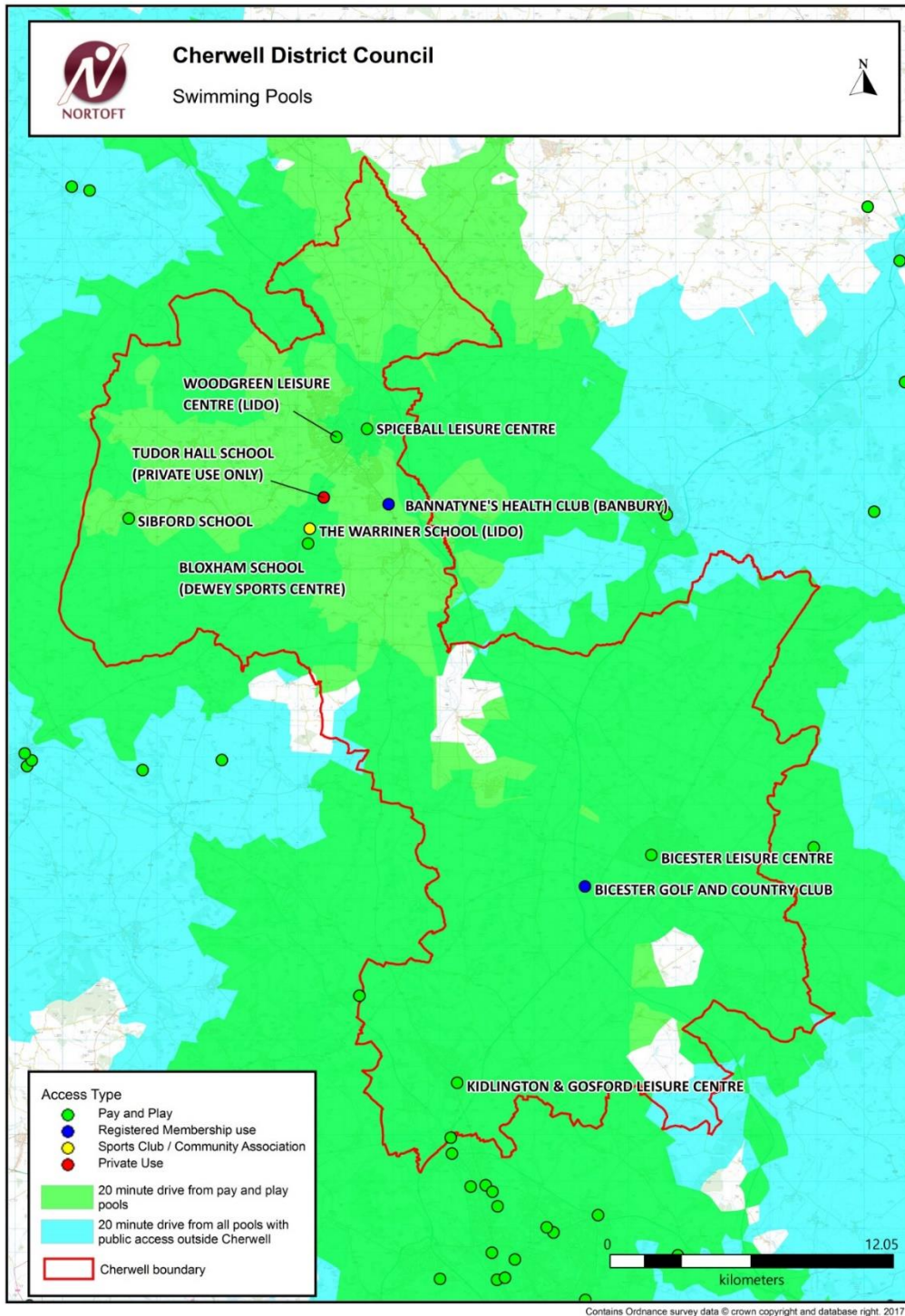
4.3 There are seven pool sites available for community use in Cherwell with a mix of ownership, five offering at least some pay and play access. These are mapped in Figure 4 which shows the pool locations, together with those in the surrounding authorities. The green shading on the map shows the accessibility of pay and play swimming pools to Cherwell residents based on a 20 minute drive time. This suggests that almost everyone with access to a car can reach a pay and play pool within 20 minutes, with only some small rural areas being outside the drive time catchment of any pool.

4.4 The current provision in the Banbury area is about in balance with the supply as the good quality Spiceball Leisure Centre pool is supplemented by good quality facilities at Bloxham School (Dewey Sports Centre) and Sibford School. There is also a commercial facility in this area, the Bannatyne's Health Club. The Woodgreen Leisure Centre has a 50m outdoor pool which is open during the summer months and is seen as reasonable quality.

4.5 All of the strategy modelling and consultation responses provide a clear picture for Bicester; that there is too little water space in the sub area, that there is only one main pool and this is ageing. Its design also means that it is no longer able to be used for competitive swimming. The only other pool in this sub area is the Bicester Golf and Country Club but this is a small pool and only available for registered members.

4.6 The Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre pool is the only pool in this sub area. It is 25m x 4 lane. The pool is ageing and its size is restricting use, particularly by the swimming club. At the present time, there is a shortfall of water space to meet the needs of the local community.

Figure 4: Swimming pools map



Future requirements

- 4.7 The assessment of the supply and demand for swimming pool space by strategy sub area up to 2031 is given in Figure 5, together with the overview of priorities for investment.

4.8 If the housing proposals in the Kidlington sub area contained in the Partial Review do not come forwards, then the priority will be to retain and improve the existing facility, rather than seeking additional water space.

Figure 5: Swimming water space summary of deficiencies and needs to 2031

	Banbury		Bicester		Kidlington	
	Balance in provision (sq m water space)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (sq m water space)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (sq m water space)	Facility requirements
2016	-1	Need for additional small community pool of 25m x 4 lane by 2026. Proposed to be met by commercial sector. Retain and maintain existing pools.	-43	Need for additional 25m x 6 lane pool with teaching pool by 2026. Retain and maintain/replace existing pools.	-23	Need for additional community pool 20 m x 4 lane by 2031. Retain and maintain/replace existing pools.
2021	-163		-182		-36	
2026	-212		-335		-84	
2031	-208		-396		-173	

Recommendations for swimming pools

4.9 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address swimming pool provision in the district:

4.10 To support the Council’s policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council provides attractive swimming facilities available to the whole community which complements the wider provision of recreation opportunities in the private, education, community and voluntary sectors. It is recommended that the Council ensures that there is a network of accessible swimming pools available to all residents on a pay and play basis.

4.11 The network of pools provided by the Council as a whole should be financially self-sustaining both in relation to capital and revenue costs.

4.12 The Council and Banbury Town Council support the retention of the lido pool at Wood Green Leisure Centre but due to the nature of this facility do not consider that it can form part of the indoor swimming pool provision that is required by

the community without significant further investment.

4.13 It is recommended that the Council consider undertaking Sport England Sports Facilities Planning Model local scenario tests to supplement the Council's understanding and confirm the details of the options for pools in each of the towns.

4.14 It is recommended that the identified projects will be included in the review of the IDP.

4.15 It is recommended that the Council seek to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

4.16 It is recommended that all the existing swimming pools with community use are protected, retained and maintained at high quality, where the size is greater than 120 sq m.

Enhance

4.17 It is recommended that the existing Bicester Leisure Centre pool is retained and refurbished, or replaced.

4.18 It is recommended that the Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre pool is retained, refurbished and extended, or replaced with a larger leisure centre.

4.19 It is recommended that hours for community use at Bloxham School (Dewey Sports Centre) and Sibford School are increased, and use secured through formalised community use agreements.

Provide

4.20 It is recommended that the following provision is sought, subject to feasibility assessments including site availability:

- New community pool of 25 m x 6 lane competition pool plus teaching pool in Bicester. Site to be confirmed.
- New small community pool size 25 m x 4 lane in the Kidlington area by 2031 as part of a new leisure centre. Site to be confirmed.

4.21 Have positive planning polices to enable development of new commercial fitness provision in Banbury which includes swimming pool space of at least 120 sq m in size.

SECTION 5: HEALTH AND FITNESS

- 5.1 This section considers indoor fitness facilities, both the provision of fitness gyms and the provision of studio space. The latter are multi-purpose rooms used for a range of fitness activities and dance, and are usually an integral part of any leisure centre or commercial fitness site. The revenue generated by health and fitness provision is particularly important for those sites with a swimming pool, as the revenue generated can help offset the net revenue costs of a pool.
- 5.2 The provision of health and fitness facilities (typically including fitness stations) is potentially a key element in achieving increased participation in physical activity. However there is no simple way of assessing participation in individual gym and fitness activities, nor the spaces they need. The method used for the analysis of the provision per 1000 population of the health and fitness facilities which have a number of 'stations' (one station might be for example a single treadmill).

Current supply and demand

- 5.3 The fitness and gym provision in terms of both the number of fitness stations and the number of studios in Cherwell is much higher than the regional or national average and the rates of provision in Cherwell's benchmark authorities. There is a wide geographical spread of sites which means that most people can reach a facility within 15 minutes' drive time.
- 5.4 About 61% of the provision is in commercial fitness facilities, but there are only three sites with 100 stations or more. The largest site, Spiceball Leisure Centre, has 150 stations.
- 5.5 In Cherwell, the percentage of commercial fitness provision is higher than in its benchmark authorities, but the size of the individual fitness gyms is smaller than is often the case in the commercial sector in larger urban centres.
- 5.6 The operator of Spiceball is keen to extend the health and fitness offer at the centre and has been considering options.
- 5.7 This suggests that the fitness market is probably at a fine balance between supply and demand in the authority. As the market in fitness gyms responds rapidly to demand, it is likely that there will continue to be regular changes to the supply of gyms in the future.

Future requirements

5.8 The assessment of the supply and demand for health and fitness provision by strategy sub area is given in Figure 6 together with the overview of identified future needs. It is recommended that developers' contributions are sought towards health and fitness provision.

5.9 If the housing proposals contained in the Partial Review do not come forwards, then the demand for fitness facilities in the Kidlington area will need to be reviewed as no further provision will be required.

Figure 6: Health and fitness summary of deficiencies and needs to 2031

	Banbury		Bicester		Kidlington	
	Balance in provision (no. fitness stations & studios)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (no. fitness stations & studios)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (no. fitness stations & studios)	Facility requirements
2016	-75	One large fitness gym (90 stations) facility by approx 2020, with 140 station fitness provision by 2031 to link to new swimming pool. Both with studio space.	75	One large fitness gym (100 stations) facility by approx 2026, with further moderate-large fitness provision by 2031. Both with studio space.	1	One medium large fitness gym (40 stations) facility by approx 2026, with further either additional moderate-large fitness provision by 2031. Both with studio space.
	1		-1		0	
2021	-180		-17		-9	
	-1		-2		0	
2026	-216		-112		-40	
	-2		-1		-1	
2031	-232		-165		-92	
	-5		-2		-2	

Recommendations for health and fitness

5.10 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address health and fitness provision in the district:

5.11 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, it is recommended that the Council provides attractive health and fitness facilities which are available to the whole community which complements the wider provision of recreation opportunities in the education, commercial, community and voluntary sectors. This provision will be made in association with the public leisure centres, where the revenue generated from health and fitness can help balance the cost of maintaining the centres.

- 5.12 It is recommended that the Council has positive planning policies which enable the development of a commercial health and fitness centre in Banbury which also includes a pool of approx 25 m x 4 lane size.
- 5.13 It is recommended that the identified public projects will be included in a review of the IDP.
- 5.14 It is recommended that the Council seek to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Sites

Protect

- 5.15 It is recommended that the existing network of health and fitness sites which have 50 stations or more are generally protected and maintained.

Enhance

- 5.16 It is recommended that the health and fitness facilities at Bicester Leisure Centre and Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre are refurbished, improved, expanded or replaced.
- 5.17 It is recommended that limited extended fitness provision including gym and studio space is provided at Spiceball Leisure Centre.

Provide

- 5.18 It is recommended that the priorities for new delivery and which need to be confirmed through feasibility work, where appropriate, are:
- Banbury: large fitness gym and studio spaces to support new provision of additional swimming pool space, either as a public or commercial facility. Site and details to be confirmed.
 - Bicester: large fitness gym and studio spaces as part of a new wet/dry leisure centre. Site and details to be confirmed.
 - Kidlington: large fitness gym and studio spaces as part of a new wet/dry leisure centre. Site and details to be confirmed.
- 5.19 Appropriate land for the leisure centres should be identified through the planning process.

SECTION 6: ATHLETICS

- 6.1 The term “athletics” includes field and track activities, both taking place at athletics tracks, as well as cross-country running, road running, marathon/ultra-marathon running, and jogging.
- 6.2 Research by Sport England has shown that about 10% of athletics activity takes place at a track, with 90% elsewhere. The report therefore considers both synthetic athletics track provision and other athletics needs.

Current supply and demand

- 6.3 There is one 8-lane athletics track, the Drayton track at North Oxfordshire Academy in Banbury. This is a joint use facility and has a “Full” certificate from UK Athletics which enables it to host events at all permit levels in all events. The catchment of this track is about 30 minutes’ drive time, so it is accessible to much of Cherwell district. Banbury Harriers Athletics Club uses the site as their home venue. This facility is managed by Cherwell District Council.
- 6.4 There is one other track and field athletics club, the Bicester Athletics Club. This club uses the sports hall at Bicester Leisure Centre in the winter and uses a grass field at Bicester Academy a local park in the summer.
- 6.5 The Horspath track owned and managed by Oxford City and the Tilsley Park track at Abingdon both provide important opportunities for athletes in the south of Cherwell. Almost all of Cherwell’s residents have access to an athletics track within 30 minutes’ drive.
- 6.6 Other running clubs use Woodgreen Leisure Centre, Kidlington and Gosford Leisure Centre and Stratfield Brake as meeting points, but then use the local roads.
- 6.7 There is clear demand from the strategy consultation for more traffic free walking and running routes, and this type of provision has also been identified by the national governing bodies for athletics as a priority.

Future requirements

- 6.8 The national governing bodies’ priorities are to retain the existing network of athletics tracks, and to support the development of compact athletics facilities where there is local need.
- 6.9 There has already been some exploration of the options to develop a compact athletics training facility to respond to the needs of the Bicester Athletics Club. This is the highest priority for the future in terms of track and field athletics.
- 6.10 The development of marked running routes would offer a real opportunity for many people. There are a number of traffic free routes already in existence, and there may be opportunities to develop these further, including in relation to major developments.

Recommendations for athletics

6.11 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address athletics provision in the district:

6.12 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence. It is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to athletics tracks and training facilities.

6.13 It is recommended that the identified projects are included in the review of the IDP.

6.14 It is recommended that the Council seeks to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

6.15 It is recommended that the Drayton track at North Oxfordshire Academy, including the retention of its Full certificate awarded by UK Athletics, is protected.

Enhance

6.16 It is recommended that the delivery priorities are:

- Improvements to routes through parks and open spaces to encourage walking and running.
- Future improvements to the Drayton athletics track at North Oxfordshire Academy, as may be identified and costed.

Provide

6.17 It is recommended that measured walking and running routes are provided in association with England Athletics and other partners, utilising open spaces, parks and traffic free routes.

6.18 It is recommended that, subject to feasibility assessment including site availability, a compact athletics facility is sought in Bicester to meet the needs of Bicester Athletics Club. The suggested preferred location is the Kingsmere secondary school site mainly due to its proximity to the adjacent Sports Ground and an opportunity for the operator to manage such a facility for community use should this also be required.

SECTION 7: SQUASH

7.1 Nationally, Sport England estimates that around 342,300 people play squash or racketball at least once a month, but there has been a gradual decline since 2007 (Sport England, 2017).

Current supply and demand

7.2 There are 8 sites which cater for squash in Cherwell with 15 courts in total. All of the sites are pay and play, except for one club site, Banbury West End Tennis and Squash Club which is available to members only. Most sites have 2 or 3 courts, but there is only one court at both Heyford Free School and Vida Health and Fitness. The Bloxham School site and Spiceball are well used, but there appears to be spare capacity across the rest of the network.

7.3 Cherwell is considered to be a priority area for England Squash with significant opportunities for the growth of the game.

Future requirements

7.4 The strategy analysis suggests that the overall level of squash court provision in Cherwell should be retained and if the Bicester Leisure Centre was to be replaced, that the squash courts should also be replaced.

7.5 If, however, squash as a sport grows as hoped by the national governing body, there will be demand for additional courts. The most appropriate mechanism for the delivery of new courts would be via the commercial sector, so the key priority is for positive planning policies supporting the development of appropriate sites.

Recommendations for squash

7.6 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address squash provision in the district:

7.7 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to squash courts.

7.8 It is recommended that future identified projects will be included in the review of the IDP.

7.9 It is recommended that the Council seeks to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

- 7.10 It is recommended that the existing squash facilities are protected, particularly at the leisure centres. They should be refurbished as needed to maintain them at a high quality. Where there is a justified need, investment should be into moveable walls to enable more flexible use of the courts at off peak time.

Enhance and provide

- 7.11 It is recommended that there should be positive planning policies to enable the development of commercial squash clubs in the future.

SECTION 8: GYMNASTICS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

- 8.1 This section of the strategy addresses the sport of gymnastics and related activities. Some of this activity is within affiliated clubs, but other activity is not affiliated or the activity is not one of the British Gymnastics' recognised disciplines.
- 8.2 There are also some commercial trampoline centres in the district such as Rebound Revolution in Bicester. These purely commercial centres do not provide sports development programmes and are effectively not available or not suitable for gymnastic club activities. They are therefore outside of the strategy.

Current supply and demand

- 8.3 The peak in participation for gymnastics according to British Gymnastics is at around 9 years. Nationally, the affiliated membership gymnastics clubs has been growing rapidly with at least a 12% increase each year since 2012. Most of this growth remains at the young age groups but there has also been a notable increase in the number of teenagers and young adults up to the age of 25 years. There are currently around 370 people taking part in gymnastics and related activities within the district.
- 8.4 Gymnastics does not have a strong club network in Cherwell as there are only three affiliated British Gymnastics clubs in the district: Bicester and District Gymnastics Club, Ricochet Trampoline Club and Kidlington Gymnastics Club. This may in part reflect the fact that there are two large clubs just outside the district. Almost all Cherwell residents are within a 20 minute drive time to an affiliated gymnastics club, either within or outside of the district.
- 8.5 The primary issue in relation to gymnastics provision is in relation to the Bicester and District Gymnastics Club which has long and large waiting lists. The lack of facility access is restricting this club's expansion.

Future requirements

- 8.6 Much of any new gymnastics demand in the Banbury area is likely to be met by the Wade Gymnastics club in South Northamptonshire, and in the Kidlington area by the Cherwell Gymnastics Club in Oxford. The priority is to provide new gymnastics space at Bicester. This could be via a dedicated gymnastics centre but the type of centre, potential location, and costs need to be confirmed as such centres can vary from converted warehouses to specially built facilities with trampoline pits etc.
- 8.7 The need for improved access to multi-functional halls or activity spaces is also expected to continue to be needed across the district, both during the school day and at evenings and weekends. Where appropriate and justified, additional storage space at community centres and village halls may support use by gymnastics and related activities.
- 8.8 Figure 7 summarises the provision needs for gymnastics now and in the future.

Figure 7: Gymnastics summary of deficiencies and needs up to 2031

	Banbury sub area	Bicester sub area	Kidlington sub area
2017	No known deficiencies.	Club uses sports hall at Bicester Leisure Centre and is at capacity with waiting list.	No known deficiencies. Club uses leisure centre.
2021 to 2031	Support to village and community halls to provide storage space for gym equipment where there is demand.	Dedicated gymnastics hall where equipment can be permanently set up is required by 2021. Support to village and community halls to provide storage space for gym equipment where there is demand.	Support to village and community halls to provide storage space for gym equipment where there is demand.

Recommendations for gymnastics

8.9 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address gymnastics provision in the district:

8.10 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to gymnastics provision.

8.11 It is recommended that a dedicated gymnastic centre for Bicester is included in a review of the IDP.

8.12 Local projects to support increased storage provision at village and community halls with the purpose enabling the sites to then provide for, or better provide for gymnastics may be included in the IDP or may be treated as a local facility for S106 funding. If or when CIL is in place, the Council will be mindful to avoid double dipping between CIL and S106.

8.13 It is recommended that the Council seeks to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

8.14 It is recommended that the existing trampoline centre in Banbury, and the halls used by gymnastics elsewhere are retained and maintained at high quality.

Enhance and Provide

8.15 It is recommended that, subject to feasibility assessments including site availability and the options for the potential reuse of an existing building, a dedicated gymnastics facility at Bicester is sought for the Bicester and District Gymnastics Club.

8.16 It is recommended that proposals for changing facilities and improved car parking provision at Ricochet Trampoline Centre, Banbury are supported.

8.17 Improved storage at village and community halls where justified to enable the provision of gymnastics.

SECTION 9: BOWLS

- 9.1 This section of the report considers the demand for bowls, both indoor and outdoor. There is some cross-over between indoor and outdoor bowls as some players are active year round, and some sites have both indoor and outdoor rinks. However many players only either play indoors or outside. Specialist indoor bowls centres have catchments of up to 30 minutes' drive time and are largely run separately from outdoor bowls, where the clubs and sites have more local catchments and are usually restricted to the summer months.
- 9.2 The sport primarily attracts older people, with more than 75% of players being aged over 65 years.
- 9.3 The membership of indoors bowls clubs nationally has been fairly static but there seems to have been a slight general decline in the number of people playing outdoor bowls over the last few years. There is not therefore expected to be a significant increase in the number of people playing bowls up to 2031 in Cherwell district, with the possible exception of the Bicester area which will see the number of people aged 60 and over doubling in this period.

Indoor bowls

Current supply and demand

- 9.4 There is one specialist indoor bowls site in Cherwell, at Woodgreen Leisure Centre which has 6 rinks. This site is available October-April to the club, but the green is then boarded over and the green area used for other purposes. Almost all Cherwell residents have access to an indoor bowls centre within 30 minutes' drive, and the catchment of Woodgreen includes all of Bicester and stretches down towards Kidlington. Residents outside of the catchment of Woodgreen can reach alternative indoor bowls greens within 30 minutes' drive within the adjacent authorities.
- 9.5 Woodgreen Leisure Centre has significant spare capacity as do all of the sites outside of Cherwell. The bowls usage of Woodgreen Leisure Centre is however thought by the national governing body to be lower than would usually be expected because of the closure of the site during the summer months, making the bowls membership less attractive than usual.
- 9.6 It is also likely that the village and community hall network is providing important opportunities for many people for short mat bowls.

Future requirements

- 9.7 The low usage of the indoor bowls green at Woodgreen Leisure Centre is of concern. Unless it can be accelerated, the club might still only be using the site at

around 70% capacity by 2031, even taking into account the growth in the number of older people in the Banbury and Bicester areas.

- 9.8 Given that Woodgreen Leisure Centre is the only indoor bowls facility in the district, the site should, if possible be retained. However if this is not financially sustainable, then alternative provision might be considered, perhaps providing either a 4 or 6 rink indoor facility adjacent to an existing bowls club. This would need to be either in Banbury or Bicester in order to maximise the catchment.

Recommendations for indoor bowls

- 9.9 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address indoor bowls provision in the district:

9.10 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to indoor bowls provision.

9.11 It is recommended that the Council seeks to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

9.12 It is recommended that the existing indoor bowls provision at Woodgreen Leisure Centre is protected and maintained. Sports development initiatives to support the club to increase their membership more widely should be explored to encourage more players, both older and younger people.

Outdoor bowls

Current supply and demand

9.13 There are 10 bowling green sites within the district and each site has a single green, but with the number of rinks varying from 4 to 6. There is one derelict site at Shipton on Cherwell. The quality of the sites is generally very good.

9.14 Most of the feedback from the clubs shows a membership situation which is either steady or declining, with only the very small Begbroke club saying that its membership had increased. One club ceased in September 2016, at Deddington. Overall the club membership numbers are low, with only Banbury Borough and Banbury Central having over 70 members.

- 9.15 The sites are all managed by the clubs themselves and most are owned by the clubs. The exception is the Horton View site used by Banbury Central.
- 9.16 The relatively small drive time catchment for outdoor bowls greens, a maximum of 15 minutes, means that there is limited cross-authority boundary movement of members.

Future requirements

- 9.17 The existing network of outdoor bowls greens has more than sufficient spare capacity to cater for outdoor bowls in the period up to 2031. The club at Deddington closed in 2016 and the Lower Heyford club is now unaffiliated. The club at Begbroke is small and may not be sustainable in the long term. The catchments of these sites overlap with those of the larger and more successful clubs, and therefore do not appear to be essential to the bowls network in the long term.
- 9.18 Where a site is disused for bowls, then consideration should be given to alternative sport, recreation or green space use in accordance with national planning policy guidance and the Local Plan Part 1, taking into account the findings of the open space, sport and recreation assessments and strategies.

Recommendations for outdoor bowls

- 9.19 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address outdoor bowls provision in the district:

9.20 To support the Council’s policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to outdoor bowls provision via its partners.

9.21 It is recommended that any future identified projects be included in a review of the IDP.

9.22 It is recommended that the Council will seek to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

9.23 It is recommended that the bowling greens at the following sites should be retained and maintained at high quality:

- Bicester Bowls Club
- Banbury Chestnuts Bowls Club

Banbury Borough Bowling Club
Bloxham Bowls Club
Kidlington Bowls Club
Adderbury Bowls and Social Club
Banbury Central Bowling Club

9.24 It is recommended that the future of the following sites should be kept under review and will be dependent on their membership levels being sustainable:

Begbroke Bowls Club
Lower Heyford Bowls Club

Dispose

9.25 It is recommended that the following sites should not be retained for bowls unless there is local demand:

Deddington Beeches Bowls Club
Bunkers Hill Bowling Green, Shipton on Cherwell

9.26 Where a site becomes disused for bowls, then consideration should be given to alternative sport, recreation or green space use in accordance with national planning policy guidance and the Local Plan Part 1, and taking into account the findings of the open space, sport and recreation assessments and strategies.

SECTION 10: TENNIS

10.1 This section of the strategy considers both indoor and outdoor tennis. Specialist indoor tennis centres have a large catchment area, whilst outdoor tennis is usually more local, except for the largest and most successful clubs.

10.2 Although this section considers indoor and outdoor tennis provision separately, at the club level they can be considered together, since covering courts, either on a permanent or seasonal basis provides significant extra capacity.

10.3 Nationally tennis attracts more men (60%) than women (40%), and the higher socio-economic groups. Sport England's Active People Survey (Sport England, 2017) suggests that tennis participation has decreased during the period 2007/08 to 2015/16. The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) affiliated club information gives a figure of 1,238 club members in Cherwell.

Indoor tennis

Current supply and demand

- 10.4 There is no indoor tennis court provision in Cherwell at the present time, but much of the district is within a 30 minute drive time of a facility. Banbury town and some of the rural area to the west of the town is without any access to a facility within 30 minutes.
- 10.5 Although tennis as a sport has declined over the last few years, most of the affiliated clubs in Cherwell are large, and both Banbury West End Tennis and Squash Club and Bicester Lawn Tennis Club meet the minimum size guidelines from the LTA for indoor court provision.

Future requirements

- 10.6 There appears to be justification for indoor provision in Banbury now, and potentially in the longer term, in the Bicester area. There is an emerging proposal for Banbury which is still at an early stage, and the site, feasibility, type of cover, and financial sustainability is still to be confirmed. The need for and options for covered courts in Bicester should be kept under review.

Recommendations for indoor tennis

- 10.7 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address indoor tennis provision in the district:

10.8 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council seeks to support community access to indoor tennis provision.

10.9 It is recommended that the proposed indoor tennis project at Banbury is included in a review of the IDP.

10.10 It is recommended that the Council seeks to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the project, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Provide

10.11 It is recommended that indoor tennis provision in Banbury is developed in association with the Banburyshire Tennis Network. The site, costs, timescales, sustainability, and deliverability need to be confirmed through a feasibility study.

10.12 If indoor tennis provision elsewhere is not deliverable, then it is recommended that

consideration is given to the improvement of the existing hard courts at the North Oxfordshire Academy, and securing them for community use.

- 10.13 It is recommended that the need for indoor tennis court provision in Bicester is kept under review.

Outdoor tennis

Current supply and demand

- 10.14 Most of the outdoor tennis provision in Cherwell is on tennis club sites, but there are also a small number of community sites. Most of the sites are good quality, although there are some issues on the community courts, particularly in Kidlington.
- 10.15 The LTA's capacity assessment of club sites suggests that all of the clubs are running at above their expected capacity levels, with only Banbury Lawn Tennis Club having spare capacity.
- 10.16 The community courts are likely to be running at around 20% used capacity at peak time, including the courts used by and only available to, the unaffiliated club at Horton cum Studley.
- 10.17 The travel time to tennis courts is less than to other facility types, with the exception of the large club sites which are likely to draw from a wider area, such as the Banbury West End club. If a drive time of 10 minutes is used as the guide to the spread of facilities across the district, then there is a clear gap in provision in the Upper Heyford area.
- 10.18 There are no clubs in the Kidlington area, but this part of the district is well served by provision in Oxford City.

Future requirements

- 10.19 The assessment of the supply and demand for outdoor tennis provision by strategy sub area is given in Figure 8 together with the overview of identified future needs.
- 10.20 If the housing proposals contained in the Partial Review do not come forwards, then the demand for tennis facilities in the Kidlington area is likely to remain at similar levels to present, and new additional tennis facilities will not be required.

Figure 8: Tennis summary of deficiencies and needs to 2031

	Banbury sub area		Bicester sub area		Kidlington sub area	
	Balance in provision (number of courts)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (number of courts)	Facility requirements	Balance in provision (number of courts)	Facility requirements
2016	-2 non-floodlit courts	Cover courts at Banbury LTC to increase capacity.	-2 floodlit courts	Provision of 6 additional floodlit courts available during school day and suitable for club use (delivery at Whitelands Farm Sports Ground).	-3.5 floodlit courts	Provision of 2 additional floodlit courts with ancillary facilities available during school day and suitable for club use.
2031	-9 floodlit courts	<p>Floodlight courts at Cropredy and Deddington suitable for club use.</p> <p>Develop 1 additional floodlit court at Hook Norton.</p> <p>Explore option of additional courts at North Oxfordshire Academy</p> <p>Develop single non-floodlit courts in village locations where there is potential demand but no access to a court within 10 minutes' drive</p>	-8 floodlit courts	<p>Develop single non-floodlit courts in village locations where there is potential demand but no access to a court within 10 minutes' drive</p>	-5 floodlit courts	<p>Develop single non-floodlit courts in village locations where there is potential demand but no access to a court within 10 minutes' drive</p>

Recommendations for outdoor tennis

10.21 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address outdoor tennis provision in the district:

10.22 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to outdoor tennis provision.

10.23 It is recommended that the identified projects are included in a review of the IDP.

10.24 It is recommended that the Council seeks to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

10.25 It is recommended that the existing sites used for outdoor tennis, including both those sites which host tennis clubs and those which are community sites are protected.

Enhance

- 10.26 It is recommended that the following are enhanced:
- Cropredy tennis courts by floodlighting both courts
 - Deddington tennis courts by floodlighting all 3 courts
 - Youth Forum, Kidlington by improving courts and providing floodlights
 - Floodlighting all courts and improving changing provision at Banbury West End, Adderbury
 - Providing an additional floodlit court at Hook Norton.

Provide

10.27 It is recommended that the 6-court outdoor tennis site at Whitelands Farm Sports Ground, Bicester is delivered as planned. Ensure that the floodlighting is appropriate for match play.

10.28 It is recommended that covered courts are provided in Banbury. Site, club, cost and deliverability are to be confirmed through a feasibility study.

Or if not deliverable:

10.29 It is recommended that additional floodlit courts are provided at Banbury as a single site of no less than 4 courts. This new provision may be achieved by

investing in the existing hard courts at the North Oxfordshire Academy to improve their quality and provide floodlighting suitable for tennis match play, and securing their community use.

Or if not deliverable:

- 10.30 A new dedicated tennis club site will be required with no less than 4 floodlit courts.
- 10.31 It is recommended that Kidlington is provided with 2 additional floodlit courts with ancillary facilities available during the school day and suitable for club use by 2031.
- 10.32 It is recommended that a new community tennis court is provided in village locations where there is a strategic gap in provision and locally identified demand. Floodlights not required but preferred.

SECTION 11: GOLF

- 11.1 Golf is the fifth largest participation sport in England. The number of golf club members has been declining since 2004, though seems to be recently levelling off. As the commercial sector is the most important provider of golf in Cherwell, the development of the courses will reflect a combination of demand and appropriate site opportunities.
- 11.2 There are a number of ways in which golf is played, from the standard 18 hole golf course, to shorter Par 3 courses, driving ranges, pitch and putt and other short courses, adventure and even crazy golf. The main sporting facilities are considered to be full courses, short courses, par 3 courses, and driving ranges.

Current supply and demand

- 11.3 There are currently 8 golf sites in Cherwell which all offer 18-hole courses, some with driving ranges. The spread of golf provision means that everyone with access to a car can reach a course within 20 minutes' drive time.
- 11.4 The capacity of the network of golf provision across the district is uneven. It is likely that the courses and driving ranges in the Banbury and Bicester sub areas are primarily catering for the populations within those sub areas, although there will be some cross-border movement of players, particularly where sites are close to the authority boundary, for example Cherwell Edge.
- 11.5 The situation in the Kidlington sub area is notably different, with a rate of provision for golf courses much higher than the rates of provision for the Banbury and

Bicester sub areas. This high rate of provision must be being sustained by the import of players, and this is likely to be mostly from Oxford, as there is only one course in the city.

- 11.6 The current balance in supply and demand is not possible to assess accurately as the membership figures and pay and play use of the individual golf sites are commercially sensitive information. However as an average across the district, England Golf's club membership information suggests that the rate of membership for Cherwell is approximately in line with the other authorities in Oxford, but this is lower than the national average. Based on the district wide average club membership, it seems that there is some spare capacity district wide at the existing club sites. However this will mask variations at the individual club level.
- 11.7 England Golf's analysis suggests there may be the potential for more demand, but in Cherwell the current 18 hole dominant format may be hindering the uptake of the sport.
- 11.8 The North Oxford Golf Course has a club with no security of tenure, and the landowners have put the site forward for housing development. The site has been included as a proposed urban extension in the Submission Partial Review of the Cherwell Local Plan (Part 1): Oxford's Unmet Housing Need.

Future requirements

- 11.9 There are no robust mechanisms for assessing the supply / demand balance for golf. However, assuming that the economic conditions remain similar or better than today into the long term, the increase in housing numbers in Cherwell and its surrounding authorities will generally bring more direct demand for golf in its various forms. The currently forecast long term need is for additional provision by 2031 of:
- Banbury sub area: 1 x nine hole course, 3+ driving range bays
 - Bicester sub area: 1 x 18 hole course or 2 x 9 hole courses, 8 driving range bays
- 11.10 The Kidlington area appears to have some spare capacity at the present time and the growth in the population alone for this area within Cherwell District is not likely to take up all of the spare space even in the longer term, indicating Cherwell's needs can be met. However, as the area is likely to be providing golf opportunities for people living elsewhere, predominantly Oxford, it should be assumed that this demand will remain in the long term.
- 11.11 Should the North Oxford Golf Course be confirmed for housing development (as proposed in the draft Partial Review of the Plan), the long term shortfall in provision to meet the demands of the forecast population in the Kidlington sub area alone may be in the order of 6 holes. The minimum replacement facility

requirement to solely meet the needs of the Kidlington population (excluding consideration of any imported demand) is therefore one 9 hole golf course.

- 11.12 However as there appears to be a significant level of importation of golf players into the Kidlington area, additional analysis would need to be undertaken in relation to the potential loss of the North Oxford Golf Course to confirm whether full replacement is needed.

Recommendations for golf

- 11.13 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address golf provision in the district:

- 11.14 To support the Council’s policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to golf opportunities via its partners.

Protect

- 11.15 The existing golf course sites should be protected, unless the tests set out in the National Planning Policy Framework are met.
- 11.16 Should there be a loss of the North Oxfordshire Golf Course to housing development, then alternative golf provision may be appropriate if a replacement facility is required, informed by an assessment of need.

Enhance and provide

- 11.17 It is recommended that positive planning policies are adopted to enable the development of new golf provision, in various formats, both on existing sites and on new sites. However these policies must also be balanced with other policies relating to the impact of golf on the countryside.
- 11.18 The expected new golf requirements up to 2031 are:
- Banbury sub area: 1 x nine hole course, 3+ driving range bays
 - Bicester sub area: 1 x 18 hole course or 2 x 9 hole courses, 7 driving range bays

SECTION 12: CYCLING

- 12.1 Cycling is a popular activity in Cherwell with high levels of participation by both men and women. Participation in cycling nationally has increased over the last 12 years and Sport England research (Sport England, 2017) has suggested that about 12.5% of Cherwell residents cycle at least once a month, which is higher than both the regional or national averages.

Current supply and demand

- 12.2 In relation to long-distance cycle routes crossing Cherwell, there is one largely north-south route and one east/west route, plus a short route running across Banbury. For much of the district however there are limited traffic free routes or other cycling opportunities, which restricts the ability of minis and juniors to cycle on a regular basis. There are also only a small number of active cycling clubs. Clubs such as Bicester Millennium Cycling Club report that they are seriously restricted in their ability to cater for young people within a safe environment.
- 12.3 The Cherwell Local Plan 2011-31 has a number of references to cycling including the enhancement of the Oxford Canal to better enable cycling as its use as a corridor route, and improved routes for both Banbury and Bicester. Local Plan Part 1 Policy ESD17 requires green infrastructure including cycleways to be integral to new developments.
- 12.4 There are no specialist cycling facilities in the district, for example large BMX sites, cycle speedway or closed road tracks.

Future requirements

- 12.5 There appears to be significant potential to increase rates of cycling activity if cycling was made more easily available, attractive and promoted, and more traffic free routes and other opportunities were to be made available.
- 12.6 It is recommended that a specialist cycling facility which will meet the needs of the whole district is developed. Its details including costs and deliverability, will need to be confirmed via a project specific feasibility study.
- 12.7 The Oxfordshire Cycling Design Standards provide advice for developers on the provision of cycleways in association with new development.

Recommendations for cycling

- 12.8 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address cycling provision in the district:

- 12.9 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to a range of cycling opportunities.
- 12.10 It is recommended that if a cycling centre project comes forwards this should be identified in a review of the IDP.
- 12.11 It is recommended that the Council should seek to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver such a project, taking into account: what monies are already

available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

- 12.12 It is recommended that the existing network of routes suitable for cycling across Cherwell are protected and maintained.

Enhance

- 12.13 It is recommended that the development of an improved cycling network across Cherwell should be a major focus of future investment, both to support sustainable travel and to respond to the high level of cycling interest.

Provide

- 12.14 It is recommended that a traffic free cycling centre is sought to be delivered which meets the needs of the clubs in the district. The nature of the site, its cost, sustainability, and deliverability would need to be confirmed via a feasibility study.

SECTION 13: OTHER SPORT AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

- 13.1 There are a number of sports facilities in Cherwell which have specialist facilities, either built facilities, or primarily using countryside and water spaces.

Countryside and water sports

- 13.2 The sport and recreation activities which are based in the countryside using the natural resources include amongst others; walking, horse riding, water sports, motorsports such as motorcycle trials, and air sports such as gliding. The appeal and accessibility of these types of sports in Cherwell is wide, with every sector of the community attracted to using the countryside for at least one activity, particularly walking and cycling.

- 13.3 Most of these activities will take place at sites which are outside of the control of the local authority, so Cherwell District Council's role in relation to these activities is necessarily different compared to that for the built facilities, namely:

- As an advocate working with partners to gain and retain access to a wide range of "natural resources".
- Providing positive planning policy to encourage provision for, and access by, a range of sport and recreation activities.

- Supporting clubs and partners to achieve grant aid to gain, maintain and improve their facilities, particularly where this encourages or enables new participation.

Netball

- 13.4 Netball is primarily a female activity and has been growing in popularity over the last 10 years. Most of the netball activity takes place outdoors, although some clubs have some training indoors.
- 13.5 Two of the four sites in Oxfordshire which are considered by the national governing body to be key venues are in Cherwell: The Cooper School, Bicester and The Warriner School, Bloxham. These sites are a base for central venue competitions and/or are a venue for participation and performance programmes.
- 13.6 In the period up to 2031 there is likely to be sufficient capacity for netball in the existing facilities, but they will need to be kept at high quality. Should additional facilities be required, then there is a potential option of using North Oxfordshire Academy, subject to court improvements and long term security of community use.

Recommendations for netball

- 13.7 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address netball provision in the district:

- 13.8 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to netball provision.
- 13.9 It is recommended that any future identified projects will be included in a review of the IDP.
- 13.10 It is recommended that the Council will seek to utilise a range of funding sources to deliver the identified projects, taking into account: what monies are already available, the capital programme of the Council, the opportunities for funding via S106 or CIL, and current funding opportunities from a range of external agencies.

Protect

- 13.11 It is recommended that the existing facilities which are used for netball are protected, in particular at The Warriner School and The Cooper School.

Enhance and provide

- 13.12 It is recommended that the quality of the netball facilities at The Cooper School and The Warriner School, which are owned and managed by the academies, are

improved. Any investment would be subject to a long term formal community use agreement.

13.13 It is recommended that where there is local demand, floodlit courts are provided to enable winter evening use.

13.14 It is recommended that the courts at North Oxfordshire Academy are improved if justified by demand. Any investment would be subject to a long term formal community use agreement and would be most likely to be managed by Cherwell District Council or their appointed operator.

Table tennis

13.15 In Cherwell district much of the table tennis activity takes place in village halls, community centres or in ancillary halls, but the Premier Club at Kidlington has its own purpose built high quality venue.

13.16 There is sufficient capacity in the existing network to cater for table tennis up to 2031, so the priority is to maintain the currently used facilities at high quality.

Recommendations for table tennis

13.17 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address table tennis provision in the district:

13.18 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to table tennis provision.

Protect

13.19 It is recommended that the existing facilities which are used for table tennis, in particular the Forum Centre at Kidlington, are protected.

Enhance and provide

13.20 It is recommended that the opportunities offered at table tennis club venues are improved by investment projects which may be identified and justified in the future.

Archery

- 13.21 There are two archery clubs in Cherwell district; Banbury Cross Archers who use The Warriner School both for their indoor and outdoor activities, and Bicester Archers who use Heyford Free School at Upper Heyford for indoor activities, and Bicester Sports Association at Chesterton for their outdoor activities.
- 13.22 There appears to be sufficient capacity long term for the sport, but there are some facility needs which will help support archery participation.

Recommendations for archery

- 13.23 It is recommended that the Council and relevant stakeholders consider the following to address archery provision in the district:

- 13.24 To support the Council's policies on health and well-being, as well as supporting sports participation, performance and excellence, it is recommended that the Council continues to support community access to archery provision.

Protect

- 13.25 It is recommended that the existing outdoor archery facilities, particularly at the Bicester Sports Association site at Chesterton, are protected.

Enhance and provide

- 13.26 The Bicester Sports Association and archery clubs should explore the option of providing a basic pavilion close to the archery range at the Chesterton Bicester Sports Association site, as part of the future planning for this site.
- 13.27 It is recommended that support is given to the archery clubs to access sports halls for winter training as part of wider sports development initiatives led by Cherwell District Council.

SECTION 14: DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

- 14.1 The study is intended to inform not only planning documents and development management decisions but also recreation infrastructure planning and information to support funding bids by both the Council and other providers. All sources of funding and other means of delivery will be required to deliver the facilities needed.
- 14.2 As the responsibility for provision of sport and recreation facilities is shared between the District, Town and Parish Councils, sports clubs and associations, delivering the strategy will require partnership working.
- 14.3 The strategy has identified a number of sports facilities where there is cross-boundary movement of participants over the boundaries. These include the export of gymnasts to Oxford and South Northants, the import of golfers from Oxford to Cherwell, and the export of hockey and tennis players to Oxford. The part of the district where there appears to be most movement is the Kidlington sub area.
- 14.4 The strategy recommendations are based on the expected population growth and changes up to 2031 within the authority itself, including the impact of the new housing proposed in the Partial Review. In effect these recommendations assume that there will be no significant changes in the cross-boundary movement of participants in the individual sports, either from new housing growth just across the boundary, or because there are new sports facilities provided within the adjacent authorities which are easily accessible to Cherwell residents.
- 14.5 However in view of the possibility that proposals for new housing development outside of the district but close to Kidlington might exacerbate the cross-boundary movement, a joint study is recommended to look at specific strategic needs, to ensure that the sports facility provision both meets the needs of the expanding community and is provided in the most cost-effective way.

Securing provision of sport through development

- 14.6 A key output from the strategy is the securing of sports provision through development. This can include on-site provision through master-planning and planning obligations, and securing developers' contributions to off-site provision. It is recognised that the shortfall in funding for specific facilities will need to be met by other funding sources, for example grant aid from the National Governing Bodies of sport, lottery funding, private funding, and housing infrastructure funds.
- 14.7 The Council has a Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document which supports the adopted Local Plan policies on sport and recreation and explains the existing approach to developer contributions. The authority seeks contributions via S106 but it will still be necessary to meet the three CIL tests set out in CIL Reg 122 and National Planning Policy Framework para 204:

- Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms
- Directly related to the development
- Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

Calculating contributions

14.8 The Study has reviewed quantity, accessibility and quality standards for new recreation provision in association with development. It recommends that the standards contained in the Provision Guide in Figure 9 should be used to calculate the amount of expected demand being generated by a specific development for sports halls, swimming pools, fitness facilities, cycling, athletics, gymnastics and tennis. The figure indicates the quantity of facility per 1,000 of population, accessibility and quality standards, and has been directly derived from the strategy's assessment process.

Figure 9: Recommended Provision Guide for new housing developments

Facility type	Quantity per 1000 population	Accessibility	Quality
Sports Halls	Banbury sub area 0.28 badminton courts fully available at peak time	20 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance
	Bicester and Kidlington Sub Areas 0.30 badminton courts fully available at peak time		
Swimming pools	Banbury sub area 11.40 sq m water space fully available at peak time	20 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance
	Bicester sub area 11.72 sq m water space fully available at peak time		
	Kidlington sub area 11.76 sq m water space fully available at peak time		
Fitness facilities (stations)	All areas 7.58 stations fully available at peak time	15 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England guidance
Fitness facilities (studios)	All areas 0.14 studios fully available at peak time	15 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England guidance
Outdoor tennis	0.48 dedicated tennis courts fully available at peak time	10 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance

Specialist cycling facility	District wide 1 facility 0.005 facility per 1,000 population	District wide	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance
Athletics compact training facility	Bicester and Kidlington sub areas 1 facility 0.009 compact athletics facility per 1,000 population	20 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance
Dedicated gymnastics centre	Bicester sub area 1 facility 0.01 dedicated gymnastics centre per 1,000 population	20 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance
Indoor tennis facility	Banbury sub area 1 facility 0.01 indoor tennis facility per 1,000 population	20 minutes by car	Design and quality to meet Sport England or the relevant national governing body guidance

Note: **fully available** at peak time means open to community use in the evenings and weekends.

SECTION 15: PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

15.1 The Study includes an Action Plan and recommends that the Council use it as a basis for liaising with key stakeholders to determine how the strategy recommendations are best achieved.

Figure 10: Action Plan for built sports facilities

Proposal / Facility	Action required	Lead organisation	Key partners	Date for action
Forward and development planning				
Sport and recreation strategy review	Review and confirm the proposals in this strategy once the Partial Review is complete (to ensure the assumed amount and location of growth to meet Oxford's unmet need remains unchanged).	CDC		Year 1
Major new housing	Ensure that major new housing sites have policies for	CDC	Sport England	On-going

developments in Cherwell	sports provision, on or off site as appropriate.			
Planning policies on sport and recreation	Update planning policies on sport and recreation through the Local Plan process to reflect updated standards of provision	CDC		Year 2-3
Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document	Update the Supplementary Planning Document as policy guidance on the delivery of sport and recreation facilities and playing pitches for new developments.	CDC		Years 2-3
New swimming provision for Bicester	Complete feasibility study to confirm the preferred option for the delivery of new swimming provision in Bicester, likely to be associated with additional 4-court sports hall and health and fitness provision.	CDC	Sport England Swim England	Year 1
New swimming provision for Kidlington	Complete feasibility study to confirm the preferred option for the delivery of new swimming provision in Kidlington and consider association with additional 4-court sports hall and health and fitness provision.	CDC	Sport England Swim England	Year 1
Planning applications	Respond to planning applications for development to ensure that the necessary sports provision is achieved. If a sport and recreation site has become disused, consideration should be given to other sport, recreation or open space use, having regard to deficiencies identified in the assessments and strategies.	CDC	Sport England	On-going
Cross boundary working with West Oxfordshire and Oxford	Work with West Oxfordshire District Council and Oxford City to identify if there are options for strategic provision of sports facilities, and ways	CDC	West Oxfordshire District Council Oxford	Year 1-2

	in which they can be funded.		City Council	
SW Bicester secondary school	Explore whether the proposed school site can respond to the potential options identified in the feasibility study for new swimming provision for Bicester. This may include developing the site for joint use.	CDC	Oxfordshire County Council	Year 1-2
Proposed secondary school at Begbroke	Confirm proposal for 4-court sports hall designed and made available for community use	CDC	Oxfordshire County Council	Year 1-2
Traffic free walking and cycling routes	Ensure that planning policy requires the provision of linked traffic free walking and cycling routes as part of new developments.	CDC	Developers	On-going
	Development of traffic free running and cycling routes linking existing green spaces in Banbury and Bicester as an integral part of sustainable transport networks.	CDC	Banbury Town Council Bicester Town Council	On-going
Golf planning policies	Positive planning policies should be adopted to enable the development of new golf provision, in various formats, both on existing sites and on new sites, where there is a demonstrated need.	CDC		Year 3
New provision and investment				
Community use agreements on school sites	Ensure that any public investment, and where relevant, planning permission for sports facilities on school sites is linked to formal community use agreements, the terms of which should reflect the size of the investment and the identified need for those facilities in the catchment of the site i.e. small levels of capital	OCC / CDC	OCC Schools	Linked to specific projects

	investment would usually be expected to have less onerous conditions and over a shorter period than major investment. For example resurfacing of hard courts at a school site, compared to the development of a sports hall.			
4-court sports halls for Bicester	Undertake feasibility options study for the delivery of two 4 court halls for Bicester. One to be delivered by 2026, the other by 2031.	CDC		Year 1-2
4-court sports halls for Kidlington	Undertake feasibility options study for the delivery of one 4 court hall for Kidlington by 2031.	CDC		Year 2-3
Specialist gymnastics centre, Bicester	Undertake feasibility study to identify options, costs, deliverability and sustainability of developing a dedicated gymnastics centre for club use in Bicester. May be part of wider review of site options for Bicester Leisure Centre, if so may be more urgent to complete.	CDC	Bicester and District Gymnastics Club, British Gymnastics	Year 2
Covered tennis courts, Banbury	Undertake feasibility study to identify site options, costs, deliverability and sustainability of providing covered courts in association with Banbury Lawn Tennis Club. If not achievable then: Deliver 4-floodlit courts, site to be confirmed but potentially at North Oxfordshire Academy by improving existing hard courts.	CDC	Banbury Lawn Tennis Club Lawn Tennis Association	Year 3
		CDC	North Oxfordshire Academy Lawn Tennis Association	Year 3
Traffic free	Undertake a feasibility study	CDC	British	Year 3

cycling centre	into the development of a traffic free cycling centre to identify options, costs, deliverability and sustainability. Site also to be confirmed.		Cycling Cycle clubs	
Sports development and other actions				
Community use agreements on school sites	Seek to develop community use agreements on school sites where a school acts as an important community sports facility.	CDC	Schools	On-going

SECTION 16: FACILITY SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

- 16.1 The Study also provides a summary of the main sites identified in the strategy and their investment needs. The list also includes new projects for which no specific sites have yet been identified. Several of the specific projects are at relatively early stages of feasibility assessment, and therefore the costs and deliverability are still to be confirmed.
- 16.2 The assessment of the deliverability of the projects, including the achievement of planning permission, will need to be kept under regular review and alternative options identified if the preferred site/location is not possible to deliver. The recommended priorities for the specific projects are identified as High, Medium and Low.

Figure 11: Recommended site specific proposals by sub area

BANBURY SUB AREA

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Leisure Centres						
Spiceball Leisure Centre	Retain and maintain: 8 badminton court sports hall Swimming pool Fitness gym Studios Squash courts Health Suite	H	On-going		Operator	Site also has crèche, soft play and treatment rooms.
	Extend fitness provision, subject to feasibility study. The proposals should not impact on the sports hall or swimming pool.	H	St	tbc	Leisure Centre operator CDC	Feasibility study completed 2018.
Woodgreen Leisure Centre	Retain and maintain: Fitness gym including studio Indoor bowls centre with 6 rinks Outdoor pool	H	On-going		Operator	Need to support bowls club with sports development programmes to widen and increase membership. Consider retaining bowls green though summer months if sufficient bowls demand.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Schools						
Banbury Academy	Retain and maintain: Sports hall	H	On-going		Academy	Managed by academy.
	Resurface very poor quality artificial grass pitch.	H	St	£470,000	Academy	Proposed to resurface existing very poor quality hockey surface pitch.
	Develop full size 3G football turf pitch with floodlights	H	Mt	£935,000	Academy / Developer	Academy has unfulfilled S106 requirement for full size 3G pitch. Timing of delivery linked to housing completions.
Blessed George Napier Catholic School	Retain and maintain: Sports hall	H	On-going		Academy	Managed by school
	Consider development of an artificial grass pitch full size 3G football turf, or conversion of existing hockey surface to 3G. Alternatively retain at high quality the existing hockey surface and make available for hockey club use.	M	Lt	£250,000 (conversion) - £935,000	Academy Football club	Proposed as part of possible joint option with Easington Sports and Social Football Club.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Bloxham School (Dewey Sports Centre)	Retain and maintain: Sports hall Swimming pool Full size sand filled hockey pitch Small size sand filled hockey pitch Fitness gym 2 squash courts 3 outdoor tennis courts	H	On-going		School	Good quality facilities, owned and managed by independent school. Seek to increase opening hours for community use. Considering development of additional hockey pitch.
North Oxfordshire Academy	Retain and maintain at good quality: Artificial pitch sand dressed Athletics track Grass pitch inside track Climbing wall	H	On-going		CDC	Joint use facilities
	Retain and maintain at good quality: Sports hall	H	On-going		Academy	Managed by academy
	Provide: Full size 3G football artificial grass pitch with floodlights	H	St	£935,000	Academy CDC	Academy has unfulfilled S106 requirement for full size 3G pitch.
	Extended/new clubhouse with additional changing.	H	St	Tbc for extension £500,000 for new 4 team changing	Academy CDC Clubs	Existing clubhouse insufficient to cater for number of teams. Requires extension or new additional building.
	Improve hard courts.	L	Mt	tbc	CDC Academy	Improve hard courts for netball and tennis use, if other netball provision elsewhere and

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
						covering of tennis courts elsewhere not deliverable. Would require to be managed by CDC and also require extension of the Joint Use Agreement.
Sibford School	Retain and maintain: Sports hall Swimming pool Studio Squash courts	H	On-going		School	Good quality facilities, owned and managed by independent school.
The Warriner School	Retain and maintain: Sports hall Ancillary hall	H	On-going		Academy	Managed by academy. Additional hard court facility being delivered in 2018.
	Improve quality of outdoor hard courts, particularly for use by netball	M	St	tbc	Academy	Public investment would need to be linked to a joint use agreement.
Other sites						
Outdoor bowls facilities	Retain and maintain the greens and ancillary facilities at: Banbury Chestnuts Bowls Club Banbury Borough Bowling Club Bloxham Bowls Club Adderbury Bowls and Social Club Banbury Central Bowling Club	H	On-going		Clubs	
	Keep under review need for outdoor bowls facility at	L				

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
	Deddington. If not required consider alternative use for sport, recreation or open space.					
Cropey tennis courts	Floodlight 2 courts.	H	St	£25,000	Club LTA Parish Council	
Deddington tennis courts	Floodlight 3 courts.	M	Mt	£35,000	Club LTA Parish Council	
Banbury West End Tennis Club, Adderbury	Floodlight 2 courts.	M	Mt	£25,000	Club LTA Parish Council	
	Improve changing provision.	M	Mt	tbc	Club LTA Parish Council	
Hook Norton Tennis Club	Provide additional floodlit tennis court	M	Mt	£165,000	Club Parish Council	

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Ricochet Trampoline Club	Provide changing and improve car parking	M	St	tbc	Club	A British Gymnastics affiliated club, not commercial centre.
Village and community halls	Improve storage and quality to enable greater range of sport and active recreation to be provided.	H	On-going	tbc	Site owners/manager, Town and Parish Councils, CDC	Costs dependent on needs. Support participation growth through sports development plans.
Village hard courts/tennis courts	Provide tennis court for pay and play or with open access where there is no access to such a court within 10 minutes' drive	L	Mt	£120,000 per court	Parish Councils	
New sites						
New commercial fitness provision. Site to be confirmed	New community pool expected to be provided via the commercial sector. New provision will require large fitness gym to support revenue.	H	Mt	n/a	Commercial	No site yet identified.
Covered tennis courts, Banbury	Identify site to provide covered tennis courts in association with Banbury Lawn Tennis Club. Subject to feasibility assessment and planning.	M	Mt	tbc	CDC Club LTA Town Council	Costs dependent on design. Feasibility study required to confirm options and likely planning issues.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated capital cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Walking, running and cycling routes	<p>Development of improved networks of walking, running routes (including measured marked routes), and cycling routes utilising open spaces, parks and traffic free opportunities in and around Banbury.</p> <p>Development within new housing, and also as links across Banbury.</p>	H	St, Mt, Lt	tbc	Town Council CDC Developers	Proposals to better link both existing green spaces/routes and with and within new developments.

BICESTER SUB AREA

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Leisure Centre						
Bicester Leisure Centre	Retain and maintain: Sports hall Swimming pool Fitness gym Studio Squash courts Activity hall 2 x small sided 3G AGPs Health suite Crèche	H	St	tbc	Leisure Centre operator CDC	Joint Use Agreement for sport hall (The Bicester School).
	Extend fitness provision, subject to feasibility study.	H	St	tbc		Feasibility study completed 2018.
	Consider the options for increasing capacity of pool through installation of moveable floor.	M	St	tbc		
	Review future of bowling alley as part of wider site review.	L	St			

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Schools						
The Bicester School	Retain and maintain: Ancillary hall and changing	M	On-going		Academy	Managed by academy. Sports hall on adjacent site part of Joint Use Agreement (Bicester Leisure Centre)
The Cooper School	Retain and maintain: Artificial grass pitch	H	On-going		CDC	Joint use agreement for AGP (managed by CDC)
	Retain and maintain: 4 court sports hall Performance hall	H	On-going		Academy	Managed by school. Performance hall floor and seating replacement planned for 2018.
	Improve quality of outdoor hard courts, particularly for use by netball	M	St	tbc	Academy	Investment would need to be linked to a joint use agreement.
Heyford Park Free School	Retain and maintain: Sports hall Fitness gym Squash court Netball / tennis courts	M	On-going		Free School	New/refurbished facilities. Requires more extensive marketing, including for use of the hard courts for tennis. Further housing development will require a whole site leisure master plan for co-ordinated sports facilities.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Other sites						
Outdoor bowls facilities	Retain and maintain the greens and ancillary facilities at: Bicester Bowls Club	H	On-going		Club	
Outdoor bowls facilities	Keep under review need for outdoor bowls facility at Lower Heyford. If not required consider alternative use for sport, recreation or open space.	L	On-going		Parish Council CDC	
Whitelands Farm Sports Ground	Deliver 6 floodlit tennis courts.	H	Mt	£248,000	CDC Operator LTA Club	Planned provision but timescales and funding to be confirmed. Large playing field site with artificial grass and natural grass pitches. Addressed in the Playing Pitch Strategy.
Bicester Sports Assn, Chesterton,	Review options for provision of a pavilion for archery.	L	Mt	£200,000 archery pavilion Other costs tbc	BSA Clubs	Large playing field site providing for cricket, football, rugby and archery. Primarily addressed in the Playing Pitch Strategy, but needs of archery also need to be considered

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Mediu m L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Village and community halls	Improve storage and quality to enable greater range of sport and active recreation to be provided.	H	On-going	tbc	Site owners/ manager, Town and Parish Councils, CDC	Costs dependent on needs. Support participation growth through sports development plans.
New sites						
NW Bicester Secondary School	Design and make available for community use the four court sports hall at the planned secondary school in NW Bicester.	H	Mt	£2,340,000	OCC CDC Developer	Specification and design may need review as site not originally planned to have community use. Formal community use agreement required.
SW Bicester Secondary School	Design and make available for community use the four court sports hall at the planned secondary school in SW Bicester.	H	St	£2,340,000	OCC CDC Developer	Ensure design and specification enable community use. Formal community use agreement required.
New leisure centre. Site to be confirmed	New leisure centre with: 25m x 6 lane competition pool plus teaching pool. Health and fitness	H	Mt	£9,485,000	CDC	Proposal not yet explored. Feasibility, site and deliverability to be confirmed as may be accommodated within Bicester Leisure Centre expansion plans.
Compact Athletics	A compact athletics facility in Bicester to meet the needs of	M	Mt	tbc	CDC OCC	Preferred location is the new Alchester Academy secondary

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
training facility. Site to be confirmed	Bicester Athletics Club.					school. Costs dependent on design. Liaise with OCC and school sponsor.
Bicester Gymnastics Club. Site to be confirmed.	Development of a specialist gymnastics facility at Bicester for the Bicester and District Gymnastics Club, subject to a feasibility study, including the options for the potential reuse of an existing building.	H	St	tbc	CDC Club British Gymnastics	Costs dependent on site and design.
Village hard courts/tennis courts	Provide tennis court for pay and play or with open access where there is no access to such a court within 10 minutes' drive	L	Mt	£120,000 per court	Parish Council	
Walking, running and cycling routes	Development of improved networks of walking, running routes (including measured marked routes), and cycling routes utilising open spaces, parks and traffic free opportunities in and around Bicester. Development within new housing, and also as links across Bicester.	H	St, Mt, Lt	tbc	Town Council CDC Developers	Proposals to better link both existing green spaces/routes and with and within new developments.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment

KIDLINGTON SUB AREA

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Leisure Centre						
Kidlington & Gosford Leisure Centre	Retain and maintain: Sport hall Swimming pool	H	St	tbc	Leisure Centre operator CDC	
	Increase capacity of pool through installation of new learner pool with moveable floor.	M	St	tbc		Subject to feasibility study.
	Extend fitness provision, subject to feasibility study.	M	St	tbc		Subject to feasibility study.
	Consider resurface AGP to 3G when Gosford Hill open for hockey use.	L	Mt	£250,000	School	Depends also on 3G AGP options elsewhere in Kidlington.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
Schools						
Gosford Hill School	Retain and maintain: Ancillary hall and changing Netball courts	M			School	Sport hall, pool and AGP managed as part of JUA as the leisure centre.
Other sites						
Forum Youth Centre	Improve court quality and provide floodlights.	M	Mt	tbc	Parish Council	
Kidlington Forum Table Tennis Club	Retain and maintain	H			Club	Recent purpose-built facility
Outdoor bowls facilities	Retain and maintain the greens and ancillary facilities at Kidlington.	H	On-going		Club	
Outdoor bowls facilities	Keep under review need for outdoor bowls facility at Begbroke and Bunkers Hill, Shipton on Cherwell. If not required consider alternative use for sport, recreation or open space.	L			Parish Councils CDC	
North Oxford Golf Course Replacement site to be	If developed and a replacement facility is required, give consideration to shorter golf formats.	H	If required	N/a	Developer	Proposed redevelopment of North Oxford Golf Course yet to be confirmed through the local plan process.

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
confirmed						
Village and community halls	Improve storage and quality to enable greater range of sport and active recreation to be provided.	H	On-going	tbc	Site owners/manager, Town and Parish Councils, CDC	Costs dependent on needs. Support participation growth through sports development plans.
New sites						
New 4-court hall, Site PR8	One four court sports hall in association with the proposed secondary school at Begbroke (PR8), designed for and made available for community use.	H	Mt	£2,340,000	OCC CDC Developer	
New leisure centre. Site to be confirmed	New community leisure centre with: 4-court sports hall	M	Lt	£7,345,000	CDC Developer	Proposal not yet explored. Feasibility, site and deliverability to be confirmed. May be incorporated within leisure

Project name	Main aim	Priority H = High M = Medium L = Low	Phasing St 2018-2021 Mt 2021-2026 Lt 2026-2031	Estimated cost (£000's)	Main delivery partners	Comment
	25 m x 4 lane pool Health and fitness					centre expansion plans.
Walking, running and cycling routes	Development of improved networks of walking and running routes (including measured marked routes), and cycling routes utilising open spaces, parks and traffic free opportunities in and around Kidlington. Development within new housing, and also as links across Kidlington.	H	St, Mt, Lt	tbc	Parish Council CDC Developers	Proposals to better link both existing green spaces/routes and with and within new developments.

Funding

- 16.3 It is important to ensure that all of the available resources are carefully targeted and tailored to meet the needs of the whole community so that any initial capital investment and long term revenue commitments can be fully justified.
- 16.4 The proposals arising from the strategy are likely to be funded and supported by a range of partners and new facility provision might be via a mix of public and private sources. There are some major projects planned in this strategy which will require significant capital funding. Funding sources and programmes vary significantly over time, and therefore as each facility is considered, all available options for funding should be explored by the Council, the stakeholders and potential developers of each project.

Procurement and management

- 16.5 The nature and process of the procurement of the facilities covered by this strategy and their long term management will fundamentally depend upon the type and scale of facility. It is likely that many sports and recreation facilities will increasingly become the responsibility of a sports club(s), but the leisure centres are likely to remain the council's responsibility, either directly or indirectly.

Review and monitoring

- 16.6 The final stage in the strategy is its delivery, and making sure that it is kept up to date. Sport England recommends that a process should be put in place to ensure regular monitoring of how the recommendations and action plan are being delivered. Understanding and learning lessons about how the strategy has been applied is also a key component of monitoring its delivery. This should be an on-going role of the steering group. To this end the Council plans to produce a Leisure Strategy and Delivery Plan during 2018.

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GLOSSARY

- CDC Cherwell District Council
- CIL Community Infrastructure Levy
- IDP Infrastructure Development Plan
- LP Cherwell District Council Local Plan Part 1
- LTA Lawn Tennis Association
- LTC Lawn Tennis Club
- S106 Planning obligations under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990



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OXFORDSHIRE JOINT STATUTORY SPATIAL PLAN DRAFT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME AUGUST 2018

Produced by:



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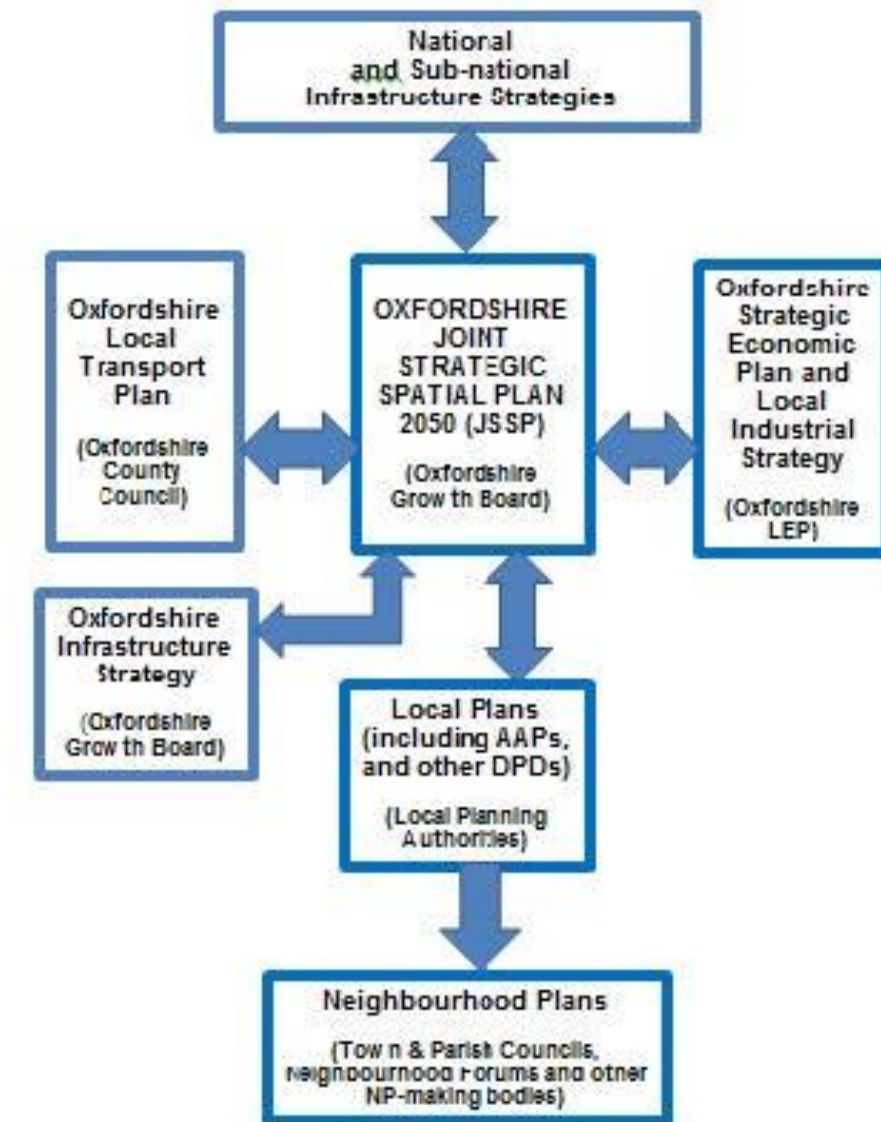
Introduction - Purpose of a Local Development Scheme

1. This is the Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP). It will be endorsed by the Oxfordshire Growth Board and then formally approved by the Oxfordshire District Planning Authorities.
2. The Oxfordshire authorities consider it important that stakeholders are engaged in the preparation of the JSSP; this LDS explains how the JSSP will be produced and when, so that it is clear when people will be able to get involved. It outlines the programme for completion and adoption of the Plan over the period to March 2021.
3. The LDS will be revised as necessary and rolled forward on a regular basis to take account of progress on preparation of the JSSP and monitoring.

Background

4. The six Oxfordshire Councils and the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OXLEP) have agreed the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal with Government. Under the terms of the Deal the local authorities have committed to producing an Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) for submission by 31 March 2020 and adoption by 31 March 2021, subject to examination process.
5. The JSSP will be a formal Development Plan Document (DPD), prepared under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) which enables two or more local planning authorities to agree a joint Plan.
6. The JSSP will provide an Oxfordshire-wide, integrated strategic planning framework and supporting evidence base to support sustainable growth across the county to 2050, including the planned delivery of the new homes and economic development, and the anticipated supporting infrastructure needed.
7. Section 15 of the Act requires local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a LDS which specifies:
 - the documents which are to be Development Plan Documents;
 - the subject matter and geographical area to which each Development Plan Document is to relate;
 - which documents are to be development plan documents
 - which Development Plan Documents are to be prepared jointly with one or more other local planning authorities;
 - any matter or area in respect of which the authorities have agreed (or propose to agree) to the constitution of a joint committee;
 - the timetable for the preparation and revision of the Development Plan Documents; and
 - such other matters as are prescribed.
8. The JSSP will set the strategic framework for the preparation of local plans in Oxfordshire; as a development plan document, on adoption it will become part of the Development Plan for each local planning authority area. In view of its importance in establishing the strategic direction of growth for the county it is appropriate that a LDS be prepared for it in its own right. This LDS is only concerned with that document.

9. The Oxfordshire Local Planning Authorities will separately each prepare and maintain a LDS for production of their own Local Plans.
10. Neighbourhood Plans produced by Town or Parish Councils or other relevant bodies, are prepared to a timescale set by each plan-making body and on adoption they become part of the statutory Development Plan. Neighbourhood plans need to be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the JSSP or Local plans.
11. Fig 1 below shows the relationship between the JSSP and the Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans



The Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP)

12. The JSSP will be a countywide strategic plan which integrates planning for growth and infrastructure; considering quality of life and place-making issues to secure sustainable development.

13. It will identify the overall quantum of housing and economic growth within Oxfordshire to be planned for to 2050 and their distribution across the county, strategic priorities, and strategic infrastructure necessary to deliver the spatial strategy. Its preparation will include the calculation of new housing need figures based upon the methodology in the National Planning Policy Framework, and the implications of the Oxford to Cambridge Corridor. Paragraph 6 of the National Planning Policy Framework states that other statements of government policy may be material when preparing plans, such as relevant Written Ministerial Statements and endorsed recommendations of the National Infrastructure Commission. The detailed scope of the JSSP will be defined early in the process of preparation.
14. The JSSP will set the strategic planning context within which Local Plans will sit. It will link to a new 2050 Transport Vision and a new Oxfordshire Local Industrial Strategy. It will also integrate with the higher-level framework to be developed for the Oxford - Milton Keynes - Cambridge Growth Corridor.

Statement of Community Involvement

15. A Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) has been produced specifically to explain how local communities and other stakeholders will be engaged in the preparation of the JSSP.

Programme for the production JSSP

16. The programme for preparing the JSSP is set out in the schedule below, this is consistent with the timeframes specified in the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal.

Title	Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan	
Subject Matter	The JSSP will identify the overall quantum of housing and economic growth within Oxfordshire to be planned for to 2050 and their distribution across the county, strategic priorities, and strategic infrastructure necessary to deliver the spatial strategy.	
Geographical Area	Oxfordshire	
Status	Development Plan Document (DPD)	
Timetable (Dates are on or before)	Formal commencement (signing of Oxfordshire Housing & Growth Deal)	31 January 2018
	Early Stakeholder Engagement	October 2018 TBC
	Consultation on Preferred Strategy Options (Reg. 18)	February / March 2019
	Consultation on Proposed Submission Draft Plan (Reg. 19)	October / November 2019
	Submission (Reg. 22)	March 2020
	Examination (Reg. 24)	Expected September 2020 TBC
	Receipt and Publication of Inspector's Report	December 2020

	Adoption (Reg 26)	March 2021 (subject to examination)
	Notes: Examination dates and subsequent programme subject to confirmation from the Planning Inspectorate and views of Inspector.	
Resources Required	A JSSP Sub Group and a specific JSSP Project Team will be established and support the process.	

Appendix 1

		2018												2019												2020												2021			
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A
Formal commencement (signing of Deal)	Jan 18	■																																							
Early Stakeholder Engagement	Oct 18								■																																
Consultation on Preferred Options (Reg. 18)	Feb/March 19												■	■																											
Consultation on Proposed Submission Draft (Reg. 19)	Oct/Nov 19																				■	■																			
Submission (Reg. 22)	March 20																								■																
Examination (Reg. 24)	Sept 20 TBC																																								
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Adoption (Reg 26)	March 21 TBC																																								

OXFORDSHIRE JOINT STATUTORY SPATIAL PLAN DRAFT STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AUGUST 2018

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Statement of Community Involvement

How the Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan will be prepared with Community and Stakeholder Engagement

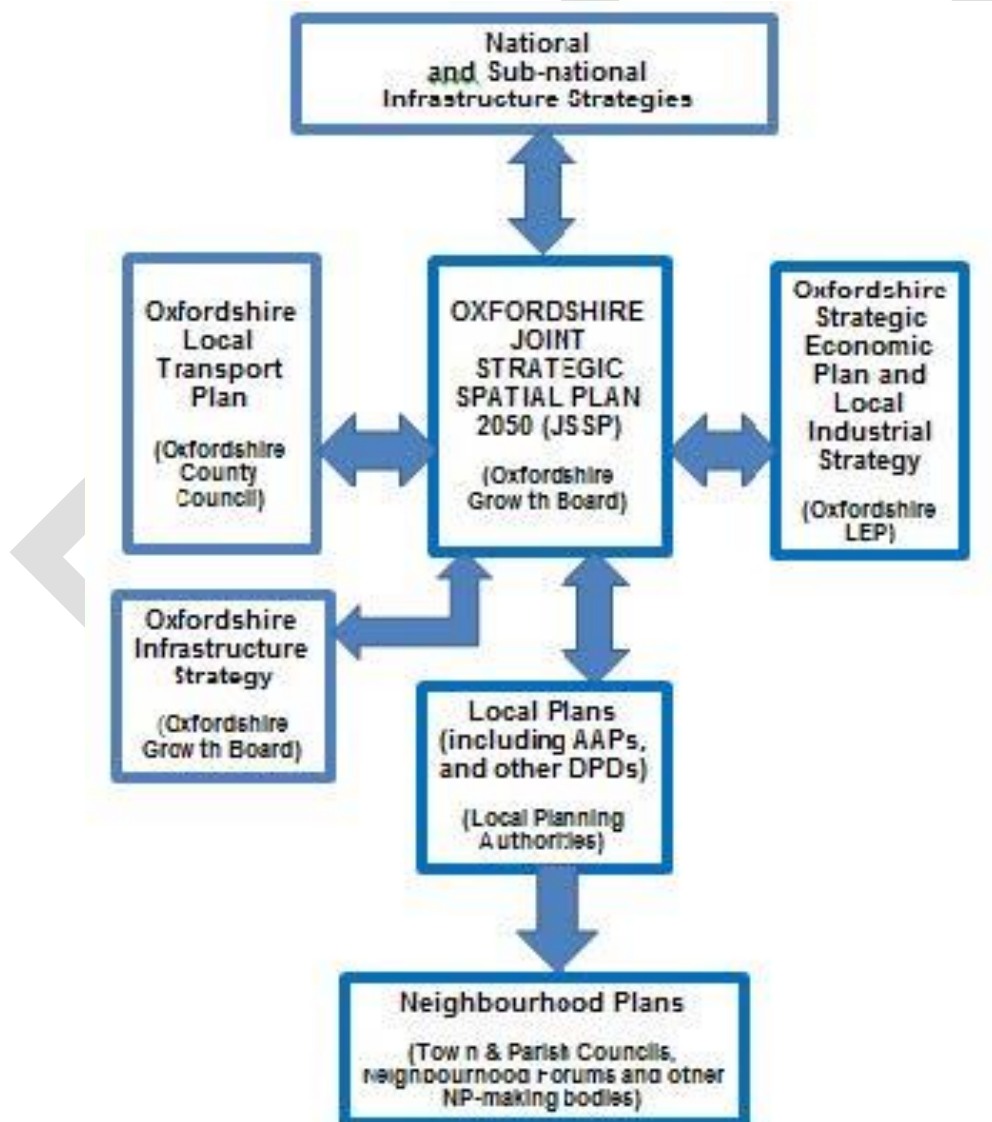
August 2018

Introduction

1. This is the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) for the Oxfordshire Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP). It will be endorsed by the Oxfordshire Growth Board for consultation and then formally considered by the Oxfordshire District Planning Authorities in November.
2. The six Oxfordshire Councils and the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OXLEP) have agreed the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal with Government. Under the terms of the Deal the local authorities have committed to producing an Oxfordshire JSSP for submission to the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination by 31 March 2020 and adoption by 31 March 2021, subject to examination process.
3. The JSSP will provide an Oxfordshire-wide, integrated strategic planning framework and supporting evidence base to support sustainable growth across the county to 2050, including the planned delivery of the new homes and economic development, and the anticipated supporting infrastructure needed.
4. The JSSP will be a formal Development Plan Document (DPD), prepared under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) which enables two or more local planning authorities to agree to prepare a joint Plan. Oxfordshire County Council will support the plan preparation process.
5. A JSSP Project Board will be established in July 2018 to guide the preparation of the JSSP. The Oxfordshire Growth Board which includes the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) will monitor progress on the JSSP, and approve its budget, reviewing the achievement of milestones as part of an annual review.
6. The JSSP will be prepared with community and stakeholder involvement.
7. This SCI sets out how the Oxfordshire authorities intend to inform, involve and consult stakeholders on the preparation of the JSSP and when they will be engaged in the process. This SCI is specific to the production of the JSSP. The Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) will also have their own individual SCIs concerned with the production of their Local Plans.
8. This SCI will ensure that the JSSP will be shaped by early, proportionate and meaningful engagement between plan makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and statutory consultees.
9. The outcomes of the consultation processes set out in this SCI will be an important element of the considerations of the LPAs in developing the JSSP. However, they are one element of the considerations alongside other material matters such as the evidence base and the Sustainability Appraisal etc. Consultees and those engaged should recognise the multi-faceted considerations that will go towards the conclusions in the JSSP that are sent forward for Examination.

10. The JSSP will build on the current suite of adopted and emerging Local Plans that plan to between 2031 and 2036, the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS) and the Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan and will link both to a new 2050 Transport Vision and Local Industrial Strategy. The Plan will also integrate with the higher-level framework to be developed for the Oxford-Milton Keynes - Cambridge Growth Corridor.
11. The JSSP will identify the overall quantum of housing and economic growth within Oxfordshire to be planned for to 2050 and its distribution across the county, strategic priorities, and the strategic infrastructure necessary to deliver the spatial strategy. Its preparation will include the calculation of new housing need figures based upon the methodology in the National Planning Policy Framework, and the implications of the Oxford – Milton Keynes - Cambridge Growth Corridor.
12. The JSSP will be formally adopted by the individual LPAs and will provide a high-level framework for the review and roll-forward of the Local Plans and related Neighbourhood Plans. Fig.1 shows the relationship between the JSSP and other relevant plans.

Relationship between JSSP and Other Plans



Duty to Cooperate

13. LPAs, County Councils and other public organisations have a Duty to Co-operate with one another, particularly in the context of strategic cross boundary matters. The way the Oxfordshire local authorities are working together under the Duty to Cooperate to complete the JSSP is set out in an Oxfordshire-wide Statement of Common Ground.

When and how we will involve Stakeholders

14. A public-sector Equality Duty came into force on 5 April 2011. It means that public bodies must consider all individuals when carrying out their day-to-day work in shaping policy, in delivering services and in relation to their own employees. It also requires that public bodies have due regard to the need to:
 - eliminate discrimination
 - advance equality of opportunity
 - foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.
15. The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012 identify specific and general consultation bodies that must be consulted when preparing Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents. Specific consultation bodies must be consulted where the proposed subject matter will be of interest to them. There is also a requirement to invite representations from such residents and persons carrying on business as considered appropriate.
16. The Oxfordshire Councils intend that all people should have the opportunity to have their say in how the county is spatially planned irrespective of their differences; including by way of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation. Research may be commissioned to understand public attitudes on relevant topics. Documents will be written in plain English. To achieve value for money and to ensure that consultation is proportionate to the issues being considered, the translation of documents into other languages will be balanced against the cost, time constraints and the available resources.
17. Relevant regulations set out the formal stages in the preparation process of the JSSP, i.e. when we must formally publish the documents for comment and for how long. This SCI reflects how these requirements will be met. Additional days will only be added where statutory Public Holidays (England) fall within the formal consultation period.
18. The early stage of plan preparation will involve engagement with specific stakeholders, prescribed bodies, partners and consultees to inform the identification of issues and options. Notwithstanding the above, engagement with specific stakeholders will be undertaken on a continuous basis to ensure options are thoroughly tested and policy preparation is robust. We may use panels or reference groups as part of this engagement.
19. A JSSP consultation database containing specific and general consultees and others that have expressed an interest to be consulted will be developed and maintained in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation. Where consultation is required, all those on the consultation database will be consulted. When an individual or organisation makes a representation on the JSSP or its supporting documentation they will be added to the consultation database.

20. There will be opportunities to comment on the draft JSSP when it is formally published and to be involved during its examination by an independent Inspector.

21. A Sustainability Appraisal is an integral part of the plan preparation process and is required for DPDs. It looks at the environmental, social and economic effects of a plan to make sure that the plan promotes sustainable development and takes the most appropriate approach given reasonable alternatives. At each stage of the JSSP preparation there will be a corresponding stage of the Sustainability Appraisal which will be made available for comment during public consultation.

22. Groups we will engage with during the JSSP preparation process will include:

- statutory consultees as set out in the relevant regulations, including neighbouring councils;
- local service providers and other key general consultation bodies who may have an interest in the JSSP; and
- other interested groups, businesses, developers, landowners, agents, Town Councils and Parishes, and residents who register on our consultation database.

23. Different levels and methods of community involvement will be appropriate as the JSSP progresses through the plan-making process. Table 1 sets out the key consultation stages and milestone dates in the preparation of the JSSP, together with the different groups we will involve in the plan-making process and how we propose to involve them.

Consultation stages in JSSP preparation process

Who will be involved	What are we consulting on?	How are we consulting?
Early Stakeholder Engagement – focused consultation		
Informal dialogue with targeted stakeholders - focusing on the challenges/opportunities for developing strategy options	Initial scoping of key issues and options with stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSSP website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Stakeholder meeting/workshop • Events/exhibitions • Press release
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report		
Consult people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate	Consulting on SA implications of various options identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email contact • JSSP website • LPA Websites
Call for Strategic Development Options		
Landowners, developers, agents, general public	To identify the availability, suitability and deliverability of land for strategic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted e-mail contact • JSSP website • LPA websites
Preferred strategy options Consultation (Reg.18)		

Consult people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate	Publish document - six weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSSP website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Events/ exhibitions • Press release
Pre-Submission Consultation (Reg. 19)		
Consult people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate	Publish document - six weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSSP website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Press release
Examination		
Notify people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate via Programme Officer	Publish dates and programmes associated with Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSSP website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Press release
Consultation on Inspectors main modifications to the draft plan (if any)		
Notify people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate via Programme Officer	Potential main modifications to JSSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSSP website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Press release
Publication of Inspector's Report		
Notify people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate via Programme Officer	Only distributed for information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSSP website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Press release
Adoption (subject to examination)		
March 2021 - No further consultation		

Review of the SCI

24. The SCI will be updated if a review is required due to changes to:
- Legislation/national policy
 - Local decisions
 - Consultation methods
 - Technology

How to Comment on the JSSP

25. The SCI sets out the methods we will use to engage with stakeholders and residents on the development of the JSSP. We will encourage electronic engagement as the primary portal for consultation and will encourage people to make use of the JSSP consultation portal, accessed through the JSSP website as this will set out the information we are seeking at each consultation stage, together with clear instructions on how to register comments. This will offer an easy method for response and in turn will help speed up our analysis of the comments received. We will report the comments received to each of the individual authorities as the SCI is finalised.

26. We will receive comments online or by post. A comments form will be produced at each stage of involvement. The form will be able to be used through the portal, alternatively the form or letters can be emailed to us at.

.....

or sent to:

.....

27. The Councils will comply with the obligations under the General Data Protection Regulations, and the principles of the Data Protection Act, in how they manage any personal data collected through consultation processes.
28. Upon publication of a draft plan for consultation we will also deposit one paper copy of the JSSP at each district council head office in Oxfordshire and at libraries throughout Oxfordshire.

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Appendix 1: Consultation Bodies which may have an interest in the proposed Oxfordshire JSSP

Specific Consultation Bodies

Homes England (formerly the Homes and Communities Agency)

Environment Agency

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as Historic England)

Natural England

Network Rail

Highways England (formerly the Highways Agency)

Electronic communications providers

NHS Oxfordshire Trusts and Clinical Commissioning Group

Utilities – Electricity, Gas, Sewerage, Water

Neighbouring authorities:

- Aylesbury Vale District Council
- Buckinghamshire County Council
- Cotswold District Council
- Gloucestershire County Council
- Northamptonshire County Council
- Reading Borough Council
- South Northamptonshire Council
- Stratford-on-Avon District Council
- Swindon Borough Council
- Warwickshire County Council
- West Berkshire Council
- Wiltshire Council
- Wokingham Borough Council
- Wycombe District Council

Other Consultees

General Consultation Bodies

Ministry of Defence

Civil Aviation Authority

OXFORDSHIRE JOINT STATUTORY SPATIAL PLAN SCOPING DOCUMENT AUGUST 2018

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Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Spatial Plan Scoping Document

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Councils in Oxfordshire have agreed to produce a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP), building upon the existing joint working and partnership arrangements through the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal. The Oxfordshire JSSP will provide a strategic policy framework for Oxfordshire to 2050. This recognises and reinforces the commitment to the Housing and Growth Deal to deliver up to 100,000 homes over a 20 year period by 2031.
- 1.2 The JSSP will identify the number of new market and affordable homes, the level of economic growth and related infrastructure that is needed across Oxfordshire. It will then seek to place the required growth in a cohesive and sustainable spatial planning framework that will set the scene for a future round of Local Plans. This approach will allow district local planning authorities to subsequently establish detailed planning policies and site allocations at a local level.
- 1.3 The JSSP will cover the administrative county area of Oxfordshire. However, it will seek to address linkages to wider planning considerations, for example the Oxford-Milton Keynes-Cambridge Growth Corridor. This will comprise the local planning authorities of:
- Cherwell District Council
 - Oxford City Council
 - South Oxfordshire District Council
 - Vale of White Horse District Council
 - West Oxfordshire District Council
- 1.4 The JSSP will also be prepared in partnership with Oxfordshire County Council, which has a key role given its responsibilities for the delivery of key infrastructure and services such as transport and education, and the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership which is leading on the production of the Local Industrial Strategy (LIS).
- 1.5 This Scoping Document aims to:
- Determine the geographical extent of the JSSP
 - Explain the policy context within which the JSSP is proposed and parameters for the JSSP
 - Determine the plan period for the JSSP
 - Set out the timetable, key milestones and procedures of the JSSP
 - Set out the proposed structure of the JSSP
 - Explain the robust evidence base which will be required to underpin the delivery of a sound JSSP
 - Clarify the linkages to other relevant work programmes
 - Explain the governance arrangements of the JSSP project
 - Set out the importance of communications and consultation to the project
 - Set out the JSSP team structure

2.0 Geographical extent

- 2.1 The JSSP will cover the administrative area of Oxfordshire (all five constituent districts). The parties involved in the JSSP have committed to this process as they see the benefits of collectively agreeing the level of growth, the broad spatial location of that growth and in setting aspirations for place making at a strategic level. The JSSP also offers an opportunity to formally consider the infrastructure needs collectively, to align strategies, and form part of any application for infrastructure funding through the Growth Deal or other sources.
- 2.2 Planning on an Oxfordshire-wide scale gives added benefits to the plan. Many of the issues that a plan needs to consider are better dealt with at this higher level, for example Oxfordshire is a housing market area and functional economic area, people live and work across the county, everyday life is not restricted to district administrative boundaries. Some spatial planning issues for example Green Belt, biodiversity and transport can be dealt with at a district level, but will benefit from consideration at a higher level with a consistent approach across the authorities. The JSSP will also form valuable evidence of compliance with the Duty to Co-operate.

3.0 Policy context and parameters

- 3.1 Each Oxfordshire district is committed through the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal to submitting a Local Plan for examination by April 2019. The districts are at different stages of Local Plan production, however each authority is well on the way to producing a Local Plan covering the period to 2031 or 2036. As stated in the Housing and Growth Deal Delivery Plan, 'The Oxfordshire authorities are committed to planning to meet the 100,000 housing requirement for Oxfordshire set out by the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) by 2031'. The Local Plans make provision for these homes and they allocate specific sites for development.
- 3.2 The JSSP will build on the foundations set by the suite of current and emerging Local Plans and look at the strategic planning issues for the period up to 2050. The JSSP will take into account the existing commitments made by this suite of plans through their site allocations as a baseline for the earliest part of the JSSP plan period.
- 3.3 The agreed Statement of Common Ground identified the following key matters for the JSSP to set out:
- An overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development in Oxfordshire to 2050
 - Identify the number of new market and affordable homes and level of economic growth needed across Oxfordshire
 - Identify an appropriate spatial strategy and strategic locations for new development based upon an understanding and appreciation of both the environmental quality and natural capital of Oxfordshire
 - Outline the strategic transport and other infrastructure that needs to be provided to support sustainable growth
- 3.4 The JSSP will be a formal Development Plan Document, prepared under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) which enables two or more local planning authorities to agree a joint Plan. It will form part of the development plan for each of the

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authorities in Oxfordshire and will be used in the formulation of more detailed plans locally and in determining planning applications where appropriate.

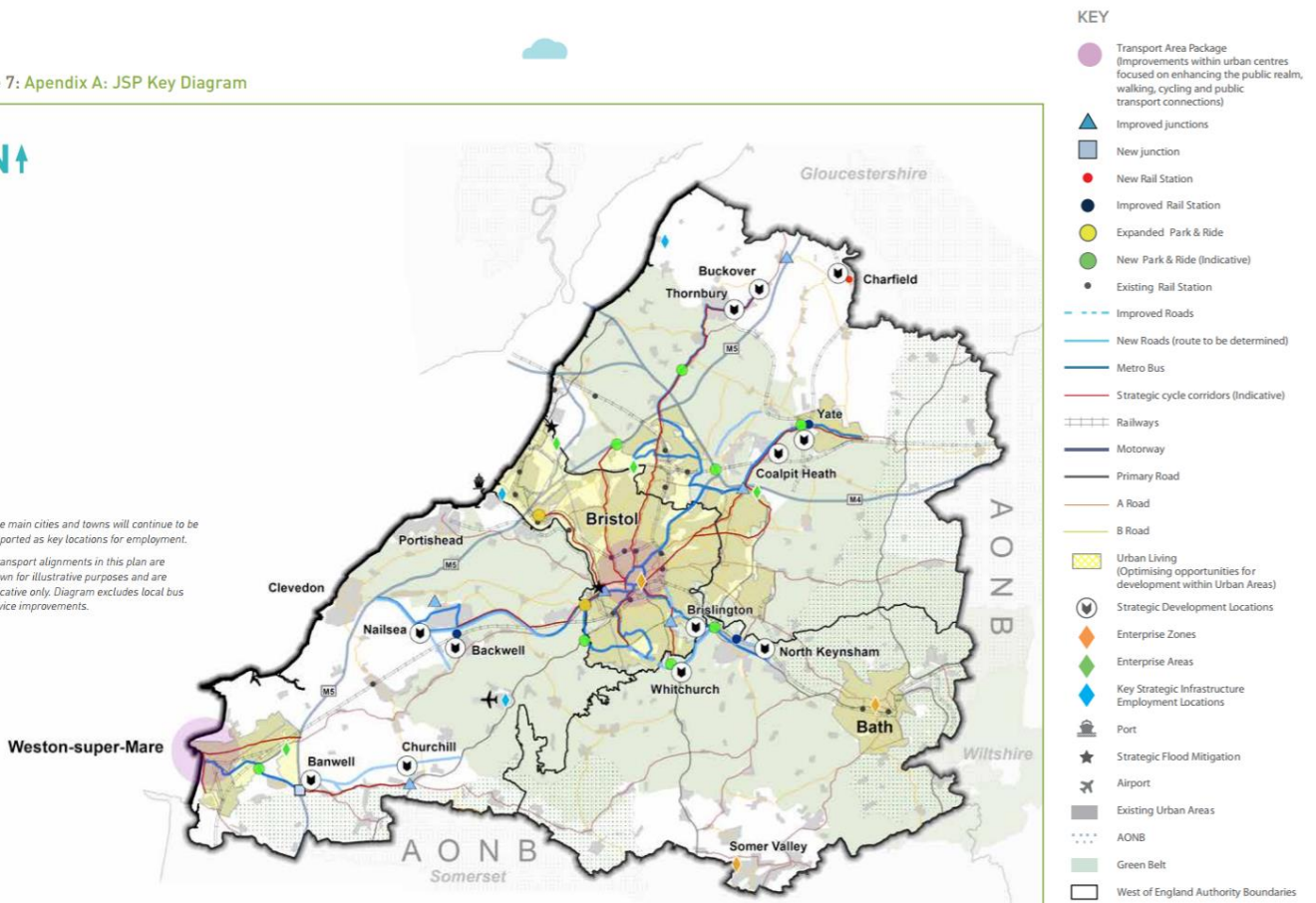
- 3.5 The JSSP will form the framework within which subsequent Local Plans will be drafted. Subsequent Local Plans will need to be in broad conformity with the JSSP and provide a detailed application of the strategic policies which it contains.
- 3.6 All parties agree that whilst the JSSP will set out the level of growth and the strategy and broad locations for growth; the JSSP will not contain policies that cover detailed matters. This is supported by the NPPF which recognises that strategic policies should not extend to detailed matters that are more appropriately dealt with at a local level through neighbourhood plans or other non-strategic policies (paragraph 28).
- 3.7 The JSSP's strategic policies will cover the following matters:
- County wide housing requirement figures
 - Affordable housing requirements
 - Identification of strategic growth areas
 - Strategic housing trajectory
 - Gypsy, Traveller and boat dwellers, needs and distribution
 - County wide employment growth figures
 - The spatial dimension of the Local Industrial Strategy
 - Retail hierarchy
 - Green Belt strategy and policies
 - Biodiversity and natural environment
 - Placemaking and built environment
 - Health and wellbeing
 - Green infrastructure
 - Strategic environmental allocations
 - Transport strategy
 - Infrastructure strategy
 - Energy framework
- 3.8 While the JSSP will set out strategic policies on these matters future Local Plans will set out the strategic policies on other matters, and also the local policies on these and other matters.
- 3.9 The JSSP will set out the identified housing requirement for Oxfordshire and the apportionment for each Local Authority area and identify strategic growth areas for housing and economic growth within each Local Authority area, taking account of the opportunities offered by infrastructure investment, environmental constraints and economic growth forecasts (aligned with the LIS).
- 3.10 Whilst the JSSP will determine the spatial strategy and strategic growth locations it is unlikely to allocate sites. The precise level of detail that this information will be presented in will be determined through the production of the plan. However it is considered that for the JSSP to add real value to the process, to set a good framework for the Local Plans that follow, and for authorities to be able to resist speculative proposals that do not fit within the agreed strategy, the JSSP needs to go beyond global Oxfordshire figures and district based apportionments and be more specific by identifying strategic growth areas on a key diagram with associated housing /

employment numbers. The following diagram is taken from the West of England Plan as one example of how this could be illustrated.

Figure 7: Appendix A: JSP Key Diagram



*The main cities and towns will continue to be supported as key locations for employment.
 *Transport alignments in this plan are shown for illustrative purposes and are indicative only. Diagram excludes local bus service improvements.



4.0 Plan Period

- 4.1 The Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal commits the JSSP to covering the period to 2050. This is a significantly longer period than is typical with a Local Plan and is important in this strategic context. It is more difficult to predict and forecast patterns and needs with certainty over an extended period and it is well accepted through examination that the level of detail and certainty of an evidence base supporting a plan will decrease over the plan period. It is considered appropriate therefore that the JSSP will address the time period in phases. For example it would seem logical to consider the period 2020-2030, then 2030-2040 and then 2040-2050 as phases of the strategy.
- 4.2 In terms of that first phase, 2020-2030, a significant amount of joint work across the Oxfordshire authorities has already taken place with a joint SHMA, Growth Board agreed apportionment of Oxford's unmet need and the post-SHMA work. All of this has fed into the current and emerging round of Local Plans. These Local Plans cover the period from 2011-2031/36. There is therefore a good deal of detail and certainty around the period to 2031/36 as plans and strategies are well advanced.
- 4.3 The next two phases of the JSSP 2030-2040 and 2040-50 will be based on a new evidence base produced specifically for the JSSP. The level of certainty around any forecasting will vary from topic to topic, but in general it is considered it will be possible to have a good level of certainty in data for the period 2030-2040 even if the level of confidence in the assessments for the period

2040-2050 is less certain. It is nonetheless vital to address the latter part of the period as a core part of the plan; it is this long-term vision where the JSSP adds real value to the traditional approach of plan making. This longer timeframe also offers the opportunity to take account of and harness the benefits that will come with long term infrastructure investment such as the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway.

5.0 Timetable, key milestones and procedures

- 5.1 The Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal commits the parties of the JSSP to a high level timetable for its production. The deal milestones for the JSSP are as follows:
- Joint Project Board established under Section 28 – July 2018
 - Draft JSSP published for formal consultation (Reg. 19) – 31st October 2019
 - Submission of JSSP – 31st March 2020
 - JSSP Adoption (subject to examination) – 31st March 2021
- 5.2 The procedures for developing a statutory development plan document are described in regulations. There are therefore several key interim milestones to build into this timetable. This results in a more detailed timetable for production of the JSSP which can summarised as follows:
- Early Stakeholder Engagement –October 2018
 - Consultation on Preferred Strategy Options (Reg. 18) - February / March 2019
 - **Consultation on Proposed Submission Draft Plan (Reg. 19) - October / November 2019**
 - **Submission to the Secretary of State for examination - March 2020**
 - Examination - Expected September 2020 TBC
 - Receipt and Publication of Inspector's Report - December 2020 TBC
 - **Adoption - March 2021 (subject to examination) TBC**
- 5.3 It is important to recognise that once the JSSP has been submitted to the Secretary of State (Planning Inspectorate), the responsibility for the timetable of the examination is no longer under the control of the plan makers but determined by the appointed Inspector. As such the later milestones are estimations based on experience of these processes and are not fixed through the Growth Deal agreement.
- 5.4 As required in the regulations, a Local Development Scheme (LDS) has been drawn up to set out and make public the timeline for the production of the JSSP. Each local authority will adopt the JSSP LDS. This will be adopted in addition to their own LDS which sets out the local plans authorities will be producing.
- 5.5 Another requirement of the regulations is the production of a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) to set out the ways in which the plan making body will involve and consult with the public and stakeholders through the project. An SCI for the JSSP has been produced and this will also be adopted by each authority and will stand alongside their own SCIs.
- 5.6 The decision making bodies for the JSSP production are the five local planning authorities (see section 9 on governance). The individual Councils will be asked to formally approve JSSP documents as follows:
- Approve LDS – September 2018
 - Approve SCI (following consultation) – December 2018
 - Approve JSSP Preferred Options Document for consultation (Reg 18) – January 2019

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- Approve Submission draft JSSP for consultation (Reg 19) and submission to SoS – September 2019
- Adopt JSSP – March 2021 (subject to examination)

5.7 The JSSP timetable is ambitious and reflects the commitment of the parties involved to delivering change for Oxfordshire. In order to keep to this ambitious timetable, and underline the joint working approach taken, the individual authorities have agreed to hold co-ordinated council meetings at the above stages. All authorities will hold the relevant meetings within the same week (as far as possible) and consider a joint report from the JSSP project team.

6.0 Proposed structure of the JSSP

- 6.1 It is anticipated that the structure of the document will comprise the following elements:
- (a) Introduction – Setting out the purpose of the document, Oxfordshire in a wider context, policy framework – the relationship of the JSSP to other documents and plans and the functional housing and economic market area.
 - (b) Spatial Portrait- setting a spatial context for the county and identifying issues and opportunities to be considered in the JSSP
 - (c) Vision and Objectives – linked to the Sustainability Appraisal and evidence base.
 - (d) Spatial Strategy - overall quantum of development for housing and employment together with strategic development locations and opportunities and the necessary strategic infrastructure to support this, including a key diagram
 - (e) Delivery and monitoring – to include phasing of development, review mechanisms, monitoring, funding arrangements etc.
- 6.2 Early work on the JSSP will focus on the vision and objectives for the plan including the vision for Oxfordshire in 2050. The early stakeholder engagement will focus on these aspects; they will also form part of the first round of formal consultation (Regulation 18 - February 2019) which will also test options for the Spatial Strategy. A clear vision is key to engaging the wider community in the project and objectives form a vital part of the Sustainability Appraisal process for the plan and will help test the effectiveness of the project.

7.0 Supporting evidence base

- 7.1 A bespoke evidence base will be required to support the JSSP. The list below gives an indication of the pieces of technical work that will be required as part of this evidence base. This list is not exhaustive; more pieces of work may become relevant or apparent as the project progresses. Some of these pieces of work already exist and can be relied on for the purposes of the JSSP with no or only minor updates. This list will be reviewed throughout the project as work progresses:
- a) Oxfordshire Local Housing Need calculation
 - b) Economic forecasting and job growth calculation
 - c) Transport strategy, assessment and modelling
 - d) Sustainability Appraisal
 - e) Habitat Regulations Assessment
 - f) Green Belt Review/Assessment
 - g) Other infrastructure assessments/update of OXIS
 - h) Flood Risk Assessment
 - i) Natural Capital Assessment (including biodiversity)

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- 7.2 These studies will be collected in various ways to ensure that the evidence base is both robust and proportionate (at the appropriate level of detail), and that this is done in a cost-effective way. For example each authority already has a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), these are carried out to an established methodology and as such it may not be necessary to prepare a joint SFRA. However, other studies will require review and updating, and some new studies will need to be commissioned from specialist consultants. Where consultants are commissioned all draft briefs will be reviewed and approved by officers of each district ahead of the competition process. Capacity funding from the Housing and Growth Deal is available to fund studies.
- 7.3 A Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment is one of a number of studies which will support the development of the JSSP. The JSSP Team and the partner authorities will be running a 'Call for Sites' as part of the plan process seeking submission identifying sites and broad locations for strategic scale housing and economic development within Oxfordshire. The sites and broad locations identified by the Call for Sites will be assessed for their suitability for development and will form part of the evidence base to demonstrate the supply of development land for the period to 2050 in the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment.

8.0 Links to other work programmes

- **The Oxfordshire Local Industrial Strategy.** Oxfordshire has been invited by central government to develop a local industrial strategy and to build an ambitious programme for long-term economic growth that will guide a step-change in how the County thinks about economic growth and investment. It is important that the JSSP Team continue to work with the LIS Team to explore how the two workstreams can be integrated and aligned to capitalise on synergies and to support Oxfordshire's growth. This will include exploring key growth locations for Oxfordshire's development that can form part of the LIS and also discussing the key barriers and opportunities around delivering strategic sites.
- **Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan.** Oxfordshire County Council are working on a refresh of their Local Transport Plan (LTP4) that will take a fresh look at a transport vision, goals and objectives for the County. There is a need to ensure alignment between this and the JSSP to ensure that decisions are made that are correct for the County to guide its future growth.
- **Oxford to Cambridge Corridor.** Alongside the autumn budget 2017, the Government published its overarching vision for the Oxford-Cambridge Corridor as an initial response to the recommendations of the National Infrastructure Commission. The NIC identified an area that has the potential to be the UK's Silicon Valley nurturing innovative industries and promoting economic growth in the national interest also recognising that unaffordable housing is acting as a brake to economic growth. It recommended that a shared vision for the corridor is established and that work will need to plan for capturing its economic potential; place-making, including housing, cultural and community ambitions; and connectivity and infrastructure including new investments in and the opportunities presented by East West Rail and the Oxford to Cambridge Expressway. The JSSP has an essential role to play in responding positively to these recommendations and addressing these criteria and will need to contribute positively to a cross corridor vision. Highways England are now taking forward more detailed development of the Expressway proposals and have identified three potential broad corridors for its route which affect Oxfordshire in different ways. The JSSP needs to consider the current

proposals and in turn the final preferred corridor when it is published in Autumn 2018 and detailed route option in 2019.

9.0 Governance arrangements

- 9.1 The JSSP is a core work stream of the Oxfordshire Growth Board as part of the Housing and Growth Deal, yet the decision making bodies for the production of a plan are the five districts as Local Planning Authorities. This section seeks sets out the emerging governance arrangements for the project.
- 9.2 The Growth Deal commits to the establishment of a Joint JSSP Project Board to take forward the project under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004). Section 28 of the Act provides the means for more than one Local Planning Authority to jointly produce a Local Development Document (the JSSP). While formal decision making power resides with the individual Local Planning Authorities arrangements can be set up under Section 28 to help the Councils coordinate the preparation of the JSSP.
- 9.3 Two groups will be set up to help guide the preparation of the JSSP, a Member sub-group, made up of Elected Members, and an officer project board made up of senior officers.
- 9.4 *Member sub-group:*
- Made up of members from the Districts and a County observer
 - Will provide political advice and input into the work of the JSSP project team
 - Representatives of the Statutory Agencies will be invited to participate in meetings as the agenda requires their advice and input
 - Not a decision making group but will make recommendations to the Growth Board and to the individual Local Planning Authorities
 - Meet on average quarterly with flexible programme to reflect the JSSP work programme
 - Meet after the Officer Project Board
- 9.5 *Officer Project Board:*
- Made up of the relevant Heads of Service of the District Councils, including the JSSP Project Sponsor, the Growth Deal Workstream Lead, and representatives of Oxfordshire County Council, OxLEP, MHCLG, Homes England and other relevant bodies as required.
 - Meet on average quarterly with flexible programme to reflect work programme
 - Meet ahead of the Member Sub Group
- 9.6 *Provisional work programme and meeting dates:*
- September 18 – as part of the September project launch
 - November 18 – help to refine the Regulation 18 document; discuss the jobs numbers and housing numbers for the plan period
 - February 19 – during Regulation 18 consultation; start exploring the spatial expression of the numbers
 - May 19 – help to refine the Regulation 19 document and prepare for the consultation
 - October 19 – review consultation outcomes and refine the proposed Submission Draft Plan
 - February 19 review of consultation outcomes on the proposed Submission Draft Plan

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9.7 The table below identifies of the invitees to the two groups that make up the JSSP Project Board:

Officer Project Board		
Partner	Officer	Responsibility
West Oxfordshire DC	Giles Hughes	Project Sponsor - Overall responsibility for ensuring that the project meets its objectives and delivers the projected benefits. In addition same responsibilities as other Heads of Service.
Growth Deal	Deal Director	Provide direction and support for the JSSP Project Team and the link to the Growth Deal / Board.
Oxford City Council	Patsy Dell	Provide direction for the JSSP Project Team and the link to the corporate decision making processes of the Local Planning Authorities.
Cherwell DC	Adrian Colwell	
South Oxfordshire and Vale DCs	Adrian Duffield	
Oxfordshire County Council (Observer)	Rachel Wileman	Provide advice and observations, and coordination with wider Growth Deal activity
OxLEP (Observer)	tbc	
Homes England (Observer)	tbc	
MHCLG (Observer)	tbd	
Member Sub-group		
Partner	Member	Responsibility
Cherwell DC	Cllr Colin Clarke	Will provide political advice and input into the work of the JSSP project team.
Oxford City	Cllr Alex Hollingsworth	
South Oxfordshire DC	Cllr Will Hall Sub all con group members	Not a decision making group but will make recommendations to the Growth Board and to the individual Local Planning Authorities.
Vale of White Horse DC	Cllr Anthony Hayward Sub- all con group members	
West Oxfordshire DC	Cllr James Mills (Chair) Cllr Jeff Haine Sub Cllr Toby Morris	
Oxfordshire County Council (Observer)	Cllr Fox –Davies Sub Cllr Jeanette Matelot	

JSSP Liaison Group

9.8 Work on the JSSP to date has been carried out by the Interim Project Team. This group is made up of a planning officer representative from each of the partner and observing bodies and has been meeting regularly to put in place the various project management documents and arrangements required to initiate the JSSP project. This work means that the JSSP Project Team is able to start from a good position with much of the scoping, project planning, and statutory requirements well underway.

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- 9.9 With the establishment of a dedicated JSSP Project Team, it is proposed that the interim team, with their well established relationships and working arrangements is retained but adapts to form a Liaison Group for the project. This group would continue meeting on a regular basis but with a changed role, advising and performing a liaison function with the constituent authorities. The table below identifies members of the liaison group.

JSSP Reference / Liaison Group		
Partner	Officer	Responsibility
Cherwell DC	Alan Munn	Members of the Liaison Group will meet regularly to provide the key link between the JSSP Project Team and the authorities. They will bring key messages from their organisations to the JSSP Project Team and provide feedback to the Project Team on proposals and plans based on discussions within their organisations. They will help develop the agenda for the Officer Project Board and Member Sub Group meetings.
West Oxon DC	Andrew Thompson	
South Oxon DC	Holly Jones	
Vale WH DC	Andrew Maxted	
Oxford City	Richard Wyatt /Rachel Nixon	
Oxfordshire CC	Amanda Jacobs	

10.0 Engagement and communication

- 10.1 It will be important to ensure that stakeholders are kept up to date with progress on the JSSP and have the opportunity to feed into the project. The SCI sets out the general approach to engagement and consultation. Formal consultation periods will be held at two key stages, Regulation 18 (February 2019) and Regulation 19 (October 2019).
- 10.2 Communications should be proactive, positive and high profile to reflect the wishes of the Board that public engagement and knowledge of the JSSP is at a high level. The project team will seek to maximise the use of digital channels for engagement, for example:
- Advertising- for example of key events
 - Social Media
 - Develop an interactive and engaging JSSP website, including a consultation portal
 - Commission highly professional video(s) to demonstrate the message on the website
 - Ensure that the opportunities on each partners website are maximised and that there is clear signposting to the JSSP website
- 10.3 The Growth Board has agreed the appointment of a JSSP communications and engagement officer to work as a key element of the JSSP project team. The communications and engagement officer will work up a strategy for these areas of work once in post.

11.0 JSSP Project Team Structure

- 11.1 The JSSP Project Team will be responsible for co-ordinating and producing the work on the JSSP. Resources will come from 3 main sources:

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- Core team recruited/seconded through the Growth Deal
- Resources from the partner bodies (more specific task related and including the input of the Liaison Group)
- Commissioned advice/expertise from external sources

11.2 A dedicated team resource is to be recruited to the project who will be able to fully focus on producing the work required. This team will be managed by Rachel Williams as JSSP Workstream Lead and will be structured as follows:

- JSSP Lead – Rachel Williams
- 4 FTE planners – at a range of scales/grades
- 1 Apprentice Planner
- 1 FTE Communication Officer (already agreed as part of Growth Deal budget)
- 1 FTE Project Admin Support

Investing in Banbury – Our Strategic Vision

This strategic vision sets out how Cherwell District Council will use its own resources to enable the overall vision for Banbury and Banbury Canalside to be realised. This vision has been scoped following engagement with members from across all parties through a workshop designed to consider how the Council can directly and positively impact on improving the area and ensuring that the aspirations set out in our statutory planning documents can be enabled.

As a Council we will:

- Look to invest in key strategic sites to enable the development of Banbury and Banbury Canalside
- Look to partner appropriately with key stakeholders across the public, voluntary and private sector when investing in the area
- We recognise that whilst a financial return could be gained, there is also social value to be considered. Any decisions made will clearly value all aspects of the transaction and ensure best value is achieved
- As a Council any decisions around investment need to be affordable for the Council
- The Council will look to use our resources to enable inward investment from others and will actively seek opportunities
- Any direct investment needs to be considered in the context of the wider place and any individual project must consider place-based implications and linkages with other projects within an area that we or our partners are undertaking

This strategic vision does not replace the need for each investment decision to be considered on a business case by business case basis, but the factors above must be considered as part of that case. Decisions on whether the council allocates resources to projects must follow the Council's decision-making framework.

The Council maintains a programme management framework and any individual projects that contribute to this vision will be considered via the "Place Programme Board". This ensures that consideration is given to the wider place and growth agenda in our decisions too, including our partners ambitions.