Appendix 2 - Comments raised in consultation on PR8

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	I have noted that the above development shows a cycle route		
	running through Gravel Pits Lane.		
	This lane is private in part and not suitable for cyclists. There is		
	a pedestrian right of way only but lane is not suitable for		
	cyclists or the density of pedestrians as a "primary" route as		
	part of this development.		
	Gravel Pits Lane, is a mix of gravel and dirt for at least 50% of		
	the track. The gravel track is not wide enough to have		
	pedestrian segregation, and in parts is so narrow pedestrians		
	can't pass each.		
	Gravel Pits Lane is PRIVATE not adopted and not suitable for		
Maya Ellis	heavy pedestrian access or Cyclists.	The intention is that it would be made suitable for cycling	No change
	This will completely shapes the character of this village which		
	This will completely change the character of this village which is currently a rural location surrounded by green belt land. The		
	whole point of identifying areas as 'green belt' is to protect		
	areas of countryside and the habitats that this provides for		
	wildlife. Prolific building in this area, as outlined in the plan,		
	will change this area forever. We moved here 22 years ago		
	because of the rural location and this is set to change if this	This largely relates to the principle of the development - to the	
	building work goes ahead. It will become another faceless	extent that it does this is outside of the scope of the Development	
Penny McCarthy	suburb of Oxford.	Brief.	No change
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Closing Sandy Lane at the rail crossing will cut off essential		
	facilities to residents who use this route to access facilities in	Whether or not Sandy Lane closes is outside of the scope of the	
Penny McCarthy	Kidlington on a daily basis.	Development Brief	No change
		This largely relates to the principle of the development - to the	
	Wildlife habitats will be seriously impacted through the	extent that it does this is outside of the scope of the Development	
	building of this development including badgers, newts and	Brief. Ecological impacts can be mitigated and this will be	
Penny McCarthy	bats.	addressed in the decision on planning applications	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
Penny McCarthy	Infrastructures are not adequate to cope with the amount of traffic this amount of housing will produce. The A44 is already hugely congested each day making access to Oxford challenging each morning. More housing will inevitably result in more people wanting to travel into Oxford to work and the roads simply cannot take the increased amount of traffic this will produce.	This largely relates to the principle of the development - to the extent that it does this is outside of the scope of the Development Brief.	No change
Alan Curtis	Sandy Lane crossings must be kept open! Not everyone can walk or cycle from Yarnton to Kidlington and back. You are discriminating against the elderly and disabled. The extra distance to travel by car, onto already congested routes is not environmentally friendly. Please do not bring Oxford Low Traffic Neighbourhood schemes to us!! Please rethink these silly anti car proposals.	Whether or not Sandy Lane closes is outside of the scope of the Development Brief	No change
Historic England	no objections or comment	Noted	No change
Canal and River Trust	The canal should be considered not as an edge to the site but an integral part of the site which brings unique opportunities to it. The benefits of being located by water should be fully exploited and the towpath seen as a multi-functional green infrastructure asset which leads much further afield, brings sustainable transport, active travel and health and well-being opportunities as well as a multitude of other benefits to not only PR8 but to the existing communities.	Noted	No change
Canal and River Trust	It is likely that the towpath will require improvement to the north, particularly as a result of the other proposed development locations and a proportionate contribution	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	During lockdown we have recorded increases in use of		
	towpaths in similar areas of up to 600% and this is only likely		
	to continue, particularly where the towpath can provide a		
	pleasant off road commuter route right into the heart of the		
	city. Realistically, residents are likely to use the towpath as a		
	commuting route or for recreational purposes and this is		
	welcomed by the Trust provided that the towpath is suitable		
	for the additional usage, both in terms of surfacing and width.		
	This additional use is likely to take place anywhere between		
	Oxford City Centre (for commuting) and north, perhaps as far		
	as Langford Lane and beyond for commuting, recreation and		
Canal and River Trust	health and well-being.	Noted	No change
	We note that the Design Brief mentions a new public walking		
	and cycling route is to be provided along the Oxford Canal,		
	either through enhancements to the existing towpath or		
	provision of an adjacent new route while retaining the existing		
	canalside hedgerow. This should also extend northwards		
		Land extending north towards Langford Lane lies outside the PR8	
	Centre on a new walking and cycling route adjacent to the	site and therefore outside the scope of the Development Brief.	
	Oxford Canal or on improved sections of canal towpath is also	That said, page 48 notes: "This should also extend northwards	
Canal and River Trust	mentioned.	towards Langford Lane."	No change
	We question the need to provide an adjacent new route,		
		Page 48 notes that this will be "either through enhancements to	
	Further discussions are needed to understand the council	the existing towpath or provision of an adjacent new route while	
Canal and River Trust	thoughts on this matter.	retaining the existing canalside hedgerow."	No change
	We have published a design guide for towpaths, here but each		
	stretch really needs individual design based on the width		
	available, likely volume of use and need for bank protection		
	and the area. The surfacing will alter dependant on whether		
	the path is urban or rural in nature. The towpath may require		
Canal and River Trust	widening and bank stabilisation to allow a suitable width.	Noted (but see above)	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	It is noted that the development must provide a new elegant		
	pedestrian /cycle /wheelchair accessible bridge over the canal,		
	and although it is understood that detailed discussions have		
	not yet commenced with the Trust it is noted that the brief		
	signposts the need for engagement on the design and location		
Canal and River Trust	on the bridge.	Noted	No change
	It should be made clear that the Trust are not obliged to		
	1		
	accept a new bridge over the canal regardless of any		
	requirement in the Local Plan or a development brief.		
	However, we will work with the council and others to facilitate		
	it if a suitable design and location can be agreed and if it has		
	no adverse impact on the navigational use of the canal. It is for		
	the council to determine which development sites should		
	make a contribution towards the cost of provision and		
	maintenance of the bridge but as the bridge is not required for		
	navigation purposes, the Trust will not pay for or maintain it.	Noted. It is of course the course that planning decisions do not	
	The Trust will not take ownership or maintenance	supersede other legislative requirements or land ownership. It is	
	responsibility for the new bridge, and we would expect that it	hoped that a suitable design will be agreed with the CRT. The CRT's	
	be adopted by the Highway Authority to ensure it does not	comments in relation to the ownership and maintenance of the	
Canal and River Trust		·	No change
	It must be noted that the precise location of any bridge has		
	not yet been agreed by the Trust, despite it being shown in		
Canal and River Trust	the brief and earlier application.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	We are pleased to note that the development brief makes it		
	clear that the Trust will want full involvement. We further		
	request that a reference is made to our Code of Practice for		
	works affecting the Trust, which can be found here although		
	this may only be relevant to the design and location of the		
	proposed bridge and its interaction with a new path along the		
	eastern side of the canal. This should prevent multiple		
	requests from different developers requiring detailed		
	guidance on such a complex issue without some kind of cost		
	undertaking to cover the provision of our advice. We will of		
	course comment on anything that comes forward as a		
	planning application but would hope that all these matters		
Canal and River Trust	would be dealt with before a detailed application is submitted.	Noted - see below	No change
	It is suggested that an assessment of the compliance of the		
	proposed bridge location of the bridge and towpath		
	improvement details with our guidance document is included	L	
Canal and River Trust	in the list of required supporting documents in Section 7.	This is noted and a suitable change will be made to Section 7	Amend the text of Section 7 accordingly
	Ecological enhancement		
	We welcome mention of enhancements for Otter, Water Vole		
	and Great Crested habitats and links within the site and to		
	adjacent areas of habitat including the Lower Cherwell		
	Conservation Target Area and the Meadows West of the		
	Oxford Canal Local Wildlife Site to create a network. We also		
	support mention of measures to minimise light spillage and		
Canal and River Trust	noise levels and the maintenance of a dark canal corridor.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
		·	·
	Sport and Recreation - Finally, there is no mention of the need		
	to consider the creation of water-based sport facilities such as		
	angler platforms and launch locations for paddleboarding and		
	canoeing which could be provided in conjunction with the new		
	path to the east of the canal. Carparking to facilitate access to		
Canal and River Trust	such facilities would also be beneficial.	This lies outside of the scope of the Development Brief	No change
	We believe the scale of development proposed should be		
	matched by large-scale habitat restoration and enhancement.		
	We are greatly concerned as to the impacts of this		
	development on wildlife. If the Council is nevertheless minded		
	to proceed with the allocation of this site for development	This largely relates to the principle of the development - to the	
	then there are a number of aspects which will need to be	extent that it does this is outside of the scope of the Development	
BBOWT	required of developers to minimise the impact on wildlife.	Brief.	No change
	We would expect that wildlife-rich areas will be protected		
	within developments, during construction, and afterwards,	This largely relates to the principle of the development - to the	
	during occupation. This will require long-term monitoring, and	extent that it does this is outside of the scope of the Development	
	sensitive management to a plan, with developer-funded	Brief. Ecological impacts can be mitigated and this will be	
BBOWT	oversight.	addressed in the decision on planning applications	No change
	We welcome the intention to retain "existing individual and		
	groups of veteran, transitional veteran, high and moderate		
	quality trees" and "existing intact species rich, and other		
	hedgerows", and the requirement to follow best practice		
	measures (for example, as set out in 'BS 5837:2012 Trees in		
	relation to design, demolition and construction.		
	Recommendations') during construction and the requirement		
	for a grassland habitat buffer of minimum 5 m on either side		
BBOWT	of the hedgerows (6.5.2 p55/56).	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	BBOWT would expect any planning application to be judged		
	robustly against the biodiversity and green space elements of		
	the 'Cherwell Local Plan 2011 – 2031 (Part1) Partial Review –		
	Oxford's Unmet Housing Need (Sept 2020)' and the National		
	Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) with reference in particular		
	to the protection of:		
	• Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)		
	District Wildlife Sites (DWS) and proposed DWS		
	Ancient woodland and other irreplaceable habitats		
	Priority habitat (under Section 41 of the NERC Act)		
	Legally protected and notable species Priority species (under		
	Section 41 of the NERC Act)		
	Wild bird habitat (as covered under paragraph 9A "Duties in		
	relation to wild bird habitat" of the Conservation of Habitats		
	and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2012)		
	Lower Cherwell Valley CTA		
BBOWT	Oxford Canal Conservation Area	Noted	No change
	The impact on protected species, designated sites and any		
	Species and Habitats of Principal Importance for Conservation		
	in England (as listed under Section 41 of NERC Act (2006)) that		
	may be affected will need to be assessed in relation to any		
	planning applications on these sites. A full suite of habitat and		
	species surveys should be carried out. The species surveys		
	should address priority and notable species in addition to		
	protected species. Surveys should include breeding bird		
BBOWT	surveys and, on the arable land, surveys for arable plants.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Rushy Meadows: Any proposed development must therefore		
	demonstrate that there will be no adverse effect on the SSSI		
	or that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh both		
	its likely impact on the features of the site that make it of		
	special scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the		
BBOWT	national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Noted	No change
	Compensation for impact on farmland and other birds: The		
	site will provide habitat for a range of breeding and wintering		
	birds, some of which can be expected to be declining farmland		
	bird UK priority species and other red or amber listed birds.		
	Off-site compensation should be provided for farmland birds		
	where these are impacted (and on-site compensation where		
	this is possible – substantial nature reserves areas with zoning		
	to control public access would be needed in this case since		
	many of these species are not suited to built-up areas or		
	disturbance by people, dogs and cats) to ensure that		
	populations are maintained in line with the above quoted		
	legislation. Such compensation is commonly required within		
	Cherwell District, as evidenced for example by the NW		
BBOWT	Bicester Eco-Town development.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Access vs. undisturbed areas		
	In order to provide the substantial benefits for wildlife that		
	will be needed to achieve a net gain in biodiversity that is		
	focused primarily on site then there should not be public		
	access across the entire area of the green infrastructure.		
	Zoning, and a 'hierarchy' of access levels of the combination of		
	all green areas should be carefully planned, including		
	consideration of main paths/cycle routes (with an		
	appreciation of the most obvious routes that people are likely		
	to want to follow: 'desire lines'). There should be informal		
	recreation along a network of paths and openly accessible		
	spaces included within a mosaic of areas that are closed off by		
	appropriate use of hedgerows, screens, fencing and ditches.		
	Broad zones might help keep some larger restricted access		
	nature conservation blocks 'quiet' rather than fragmenting		
	areas too much. This would be simpler zoning for residents		
	and visitors to understand and will allow wildlife to thrive and		
	be observed from paths, in areas defined as "nature reserves"		
	with interpretation to the public to explain the value of these		
	nature reserves to wildlife and people. The need to have some		
	areas without direct public access is supported by a research		
	report published by Natural England 'Is the management of	This is noted and suitably worded amendments will be made to the	
BBOWT	Local Wildlife Sites affected by the urban fringe?' (NERR063)	text	Amend as necessary

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Proposals for wildlife management and maintenance: Our		
	view is that the GI, including habitats for wildlife, should be		
	managed in perpetuity (e.g. forever) and proposals should		
	recognise this. Long-term management plans and effective,		
	sensitive management (with regular reviews) will be needed		
	for all sites - they all have some green infrastructure and		
	wildlife habitat. To ensure management lasts for as long as the		
	built environment is built up (e.g. likely to be forever) then an		
	endowment fund will be needed to ensure that management		
	costs can be covered.		
	Ideally, there would be a funded officer-role to coordinate and		
	oversee this. This could be alongside or sharing a role as a		
	·	This largely relates to the principle of the development - to the	
	delivered by an officer in an external organisation with	extent that it does this is outside of the scope of the Development	
DDOWT	appropriate experience (e.g. such as a member of Cherwell	Brief. Ecological impacts can be mitigated and this will be	Nie akana
BBOWT	District Council's Biodiversity Partnership).	addressed in the decision on planning applications	No change
	Local Nature Reserve: We welcome the intention to create a		
	Local Nature Reserve LNR on 29.2 ha of land at the northern		
	end of the proposed development site. The purpose of this		
	LNR should be to provide an area of high-quality nature		
	conservation to be managed carefully and appropriately for		
	wildlife. The eastern end in particular should be managed so		
	that it forms a buffer to and extends the area of Rushy Mead		
	SSSI. We agree that the SSSI adjacent to public rights of way		
	should be fenced and appropriate design measures taken to		
BBOWT	prevent access around pond/water vole habitat (p52).	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Nature Conservation Area: We welcome the proposal to		
	provide a nature conservation area with limited public access		
	on 12.2 ha of land to the east of the railway line, south of the		
	Oxford Canal and north of Sandy Lane, with access restricted		
	to a fenced route adjacent to the canal and along Sandy Lane.		
	We agree that "The perimeter fence should allow animal		
	ingress and be surrounded by planting to minimise the visual		
	impact. The nature conservation area is to be designed to		
	support ground nesting birds and mitigate impact on the SSSI		
BBOWT	to the north as a result of the development". (6.5.1 p52)	Noted	No change
	Informal public parkland: We welcome the intention to create		
	"informal public parkland adjacent to the canalto be		
	publicly accessible and have an emphasis on nature		
	conservation, informal recreation and natural play with a		
	network of new footpaths and cycleways" and a visitor centre,		
	or information point serving the parkland and Oxford Canal.		
BBOWT	(6.5.1 p52)	Noted	No change
	Retained agricultural land: We welcome the intention to		
	retain 12 ha agricultural land in the south-east part of the site		
	to be managed for farmland birds to contribute towards		
	compensation for loss of farmland (4.2.4 p25). We note that		
	this will form part of the Canalside green corridor which is to		
	be kept free of development (6.3.3 p41). We would request		
	that covenants or other measures are put in place in order to		
BBOWT	keep this area free of development in the long term.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Biodiversity Improvement and Management Plan		
	We welcome the requirement for a Biodiversity Impact		
	Assessment to be submitted as part of the planning		
	application for the site and a supporting Biodiversity		
	Improvement and Management Plan and note that measures		
	are to be incorporated into the development schemes to		
	achieve a minimum of 10% biodiversity net gain as required by		
BBOWT	the Environment Act 2021.	Noted	No change
			!
	Light pollution: We are concerned that these measures may		
	still result in significant light pollution arising from the		
	developments, both static lighting as well as lights from		
	vehicles. We think that there is an opportunity to consider		
	lighting strategically to make this area an exemplar in terms of		
	minimising light pollution, in terms of the type of lighting		
	used, how much is used and where it is used, as well as design		
	of routes to avoid light pollution into wildlife-rich areas of the		
	sites, from fixed lights as well as vehicles, particularly where		
	there are likely to be species of wildlife affected by light at		
	night, e.g. insects, bats, birds and badgers. A key principle will		
	be to keep dark corridors where bats are using lines of trees		
	and hedgerows as flight paths. Lighting will have to be		
	managed carefully to ensure it is of a low spill variety, a		
	spectrum that minimises impacts on birds, bats and insects		
	and directed into the development. We suggest that there		
	should be conditions or covenants to control the type, power		
	of and direction of security and outside lighting that can be	This is noted and is a matter which will need to addressed in the	
BBOWT	installed on homes and other buildings.	decision on planning applications	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Integration of wildlife features into the built environment - We		
	note the wording:		
	"The scheme is to include provision of in-built bird and bat		
	boxes, wildlife connectivity between gardens and the		
	provision of designated green walls and roofs where		
	appropriate/viable." (para 6.5.2 p56)		
	We think that this should be amended to: "A scheme for the		
	provision of exemplary biodiversity in the built environment,		
	including street trees with large canopies, wildflower road		
	verges, wildlife connectivity between gardens, provision of		
	designated green walls and roofs, and bird and bat boxes		
	integrated into buildings." The order is important and the		
	current order suggests that bird and bat boxes are more		
	important than wildlife connectivity. The reality is that the		
	provision of natural wildlife habitat, including within the built		
	environment, is much more valuable for wildlife than bird and		
	bat boxes.		
	The scale of development proposed is such that each scheme		
	should be exemplary in terms of integrating biodiversity		
	features. The Wildlife Trusts have published 'Homes for people		
	and Wildlife: How to build housing in a nature-friendly way'		
	which sets out what a good, nature-rich housing development		
BBOWT	looks like.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	The Development Brief should require developments to		
	maximise the provision of such roofs, and install solar panels		
	on roofs which are not green roofs. The extent of biodiversity		
	will depend on the type of green roof installed. Sedum roofs		
	benefit a limited range of invertebrates and provide foraging		
	for pollinators when in flower. Ecologically designed extensive		
	green roofs can provide good habitat for wildlife, but there are		
	limitations in terms of replicating habitat at ground level due		
	to shallow depth of soils and the drying effect of wind and		
	sun. According to www.livingroofs.org, a good green roof		
	designed for biodiversity should include a varied substrate	It would seem to go beyond the Development Brief's scope to	
	depth planted with a wide range of wildflowers suitable for	require green roofs, but they should be encouraged as forming	Text to be added as appropriate to
BBOWT	dry meadows.	part of a wider strategy	either 6.5.1 or 6.5.2
	We have sewers and rising mains crossing the site which are		
	mentioned in section 6.8 of the brief and that we must be		
Thames Water	consulted.	Noted	No change
	We consider that the brief should include a specific reference		
	to the key issue of the provision of wastewater/sewerage and		
	water supply infrastructure to service development proposed		
	in a policy. This is necessary because it will not be possible to		
	identify all of the water/sewerage infrastructure required over		
	the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated		
Thames Water	and plan in 5 year periods (Asset Management Plans or AMPs).	TBC	TBC

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	We recommend the brief include the following		
	policy/supporting text:		
	PROPOSED NEW WATER/WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE		
	TEXT		
	"Where appropriate, planning permission for developments		
	which result in the need for off-site upgrades, will be subject		
	to conditions to ensure the occupation is aligned with the		
	delivery of necessary infrastructure upgrades."		
	"The Local Planning Authority will seek to ensure that there is		
	adequate water and wastewater infrastructure to serve all		
	new developments. Developers are encouraged to contact the		
	water/waste water company as early as possible to discuss		
	their development proposals and intended delivery		
	programme to assist with identifying any potential water and		
	wastewater network reinforcement requirements. Where		
	there is a capacity constraint the Local Planning Authority will,		
	where appropriate, apply phasing conditions to any approval		
	to ensure that any necessary infrastructure upgrades are		
	delivered ahead of the occupation of the relevant phase of		
	development."	TBC	TBC
	It is our understanding that the water efficiency standards of		
	105 litres per person per day is only applied through the		
	building regulations where there is a planning condition		
	requiring this standard (as set out at paragraph 2.8 of Part G2		
	of the Building Regulations). As the Thames Water area is		
	defined as water stressed it is considered that such a		
	condition should be attached as standard to all planning		
	approvals for new residential development in order to help	L	
	ensure that the standard is effectively delivered through the	This is noted and is a matter which will need to addressed in the	
Thames Water	building regulations.	decision on planning applications	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Within Part G of Building Regulations, the 110		
	litres/person/day level can be achieved through either the		
	'Calculation Method' or the 'Fittings Approach' (Table 2.2).		
	The Fittings Approach provides clear flow-rate and volume		
	performance metrics for each water using device / fitting in		
	new dwellings. Thames Water considers the Fittings Approach,		
	as outlined in Table 2.2 of Part G, increases the confidence		
	that water efficient devices will be installed in the new		
	dwelling. Insight from our smart water metering programme		
	shows that household built to the 110 litres/person/day level		
	using the Calculation Method, did not achieve the intended	This is noted and is a matter which will need to addressed in the	
Thames Water	water performance levels.	decision on planning applications	No change
	Proposed policy text:		
	"Development must be designed to be water efficient and		
	reduce water consumption. Refurbishments and other non-		
	domestic development will be expected to meet BREEAM		
	water-efficiency credits. Residential development must not		
	exceed a maximum water use of 105 litres per head per day		
	(excluding the allowance of up to 5 litres for external water		
	consumption) using the 'Fittings Approach' in Table 2.2 of Part		
	G of Building Regulations. Planning conditions will be applied		
	to new residential development to ensure that the water		
Thames Water	efficiency standards are met."	TBC	TBC

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Limiting the opportunity for surface water entering the foul		
	and combined sewer networks is of critical importance to		
	Thames Water. Thames Water have advocated an approach to		
	SuDS that limits as far as possible the volume of and rate at		
	which surface water enters the public sewer system. By doing		
	this, SuDS have the potential to play an important role in		
	helping to ensure the sewerage network has the capacity to		
	cater for population growth and the effects of climate change.		
	SuDS not only help to mitigate flooding, they can also help to:		
	improve water quality; provide opportunities for water		
	efficiency; provide enhanced landscape and visual features;		
	support wildlife; and provide amenity and recreational		
	benefits.		
	With regard to surface water drainage, Thames Water request		
	that the following paragraph should be included in the		
	Neighbourhood Plan "It is the responsibility of a developer to		
	make proper provision for surface water drainage to ground,		
	water courses or surface water sewer. It must not be allowed		
	to drain to the foul sewer, as this is the major contributor to		
Thames Water	sewer flooding."	TBC	TBC
	Residential development has the greatest potential to change		
	the character of use of a level crossing, both from individual		
	development proposals, and through cumulative impact over		
	time. For development that increases Level Crossing risk,	The comment is noted. It is noted that the LPPR Policy PR8 looks	
	Network Rail looks to the developer to mitigate the potential	to reduce level crossing risk, whereas the applicant may intend to	
Network Rail	impacts	provide for vehicular access.	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Section 6.4 of the development brief looks at the developmen	t	
	principles for movement by active and sustainable modes of		
	travel. It is acknowledged in the document that both Sandy		
	Lane and Yarnton Lane level crossing are to be closed to		
	vehicles with provision of a new pedestrian/cycle bridge over		
	the railway at the location of Sandy Lane level crossing and		
	Yarnton Lane level crossing in which Network Rail are		
	progressing.		
	At present, Network Rail are yet to have consent to close the		
	crossings and are working on submitting a Transport Works		
	Act Order (TWAO) to facilitate the closure of the crossings		
	aligned with our Minimum Viable Product (MVP) bridge. We		
	would also note that the design of the bridge has not yet beer		
	finalised.		
	Page 43 states that access points for pedestrians and cyclists		
	will be provided with regular access points from the		
	developmental area into public open green space via the		
	existing canal bridge and level crossing to the North East. This		
	is assumed to be Roundham Locks LC although not explicitly		
Network Rail	named in this paragraph.	TBC	TBC

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Natural Ballians and a service and a service		
	Network Rail have made previous comments regarding		
	Roundham LC which had not been studied for detailed		
	feasibility; however, if improvement and promotion of this		
	route is to occur then a new vehicular bridge would be		
	required if private road rights cannot be released.		
	Alternatively a new ramped footbridge would be required.		
	Any public right of way only bridge would have also account		
	for non-mechanical vehicles as the public right of way is a		
	restricted byway, over which the public is entitled to travel on		
	foot, horseback and with non-mechanically propelled vehicles		
	(such as pedal cycles and horse-drawn vehicles). In light of this		
	promotion Network Rail have asked OUD for their projected		
	traffic figures over the crossing in order that we can calculate		
	the level of additional risk this will import over this level		
Network Rail	crossing.	Noted	No change
	Cooks assessed alarity in the Development Brief on land to the		
	Seeks greater clarity in the Development Brief on land to the		
	North of Sandy Lane as it is not specific on the breakdown		
	between the business and housing for the site. If the site is		
	taken forward solely for business use does this mean that the	TI 1: 6 11 PPO ::	
		The policy for the PR8 site requires a certain number of houses and	
		a certain area for employment. These requirements are set. The	
	1	objective of the Development Brief is to set out how these	
		requirements are met. The development framework provides	
	_	flexibility as to where the required uses are located. The intention	l
Kidlington PC	being addressed associated with this development.	is not to be over-prescriptive about the locations of these uses.	No change
	Seeking to ensure that this site is not utilised to address	We entirely agree. If OUD wishes to provide for housing to meet	
		Oxford University's wants or needs, this must be in addition to the	
	·	requirements of Policy PR8. It must be remembered that the site	
	·		
Kidlington BC		has been removed from the Green Belt specifically for the purpose	No change
Kidlington PC	sites at a future date	of meeting Oxford's unmet need	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Retains its objection to the proposed closure of the Sandy		
	Lane crossing and does not consider this draft development	Whether or not Sandy Lane closes is outside of the scope of the	
Kidlington PC	brief addressed that issue satisfactorily	Development Brief	No change
	Seeks direct reference within the Development Brief as to		
	community benefits that can be achieved through this		
Kidlington PC	development, particularly for Kidlington	These are set out in Appendix 4 of the LPPR Plan	No change
		These are set out at Sections 3.1, 5.1 and 6.6. The secondary	
		school must incorporate a 4 court sports hall, the use of which	
		must be shared with the community. The policy also requires	
		"Formal sports and play areas within the developable area"	
		although as per Section 5.0 it is the Council's preference "that in	
	Seeks greater clarity in the Development Brief as to the sports	lieu of on-site formal sport pitch provision an appropriate financial	
	facilities that are to be provided, especially playing fields to	contribution be made towards new and improved facilities at south	
	help address any overall shortfall within the wider area of the	east Kidlington, based upon CDC adopted developer contribution	
Kidlington PC	relevant four parishes	standards."	No change
		It is not the purpose of the Development Brief to replace planning	
	The information within the Development Brief about future	policies or other development plan documents, but to guide the	
		layout and design of the development, ensuring that the education	
	to how this is taken forward.	requirements are met including the optimal location and layout.	
		CDC has worked closely with OCC in regard to the site	
Kidlington PC		requirements for education provision.	No change
	The PR8 site, as defined in the LPPR, did not include either the	The PR8 site as defined in the LPPR does include the former landfill	
	disused quarry/rubbish dump in Sandy Lane or the garden	site on Sandy Lane and the Yarnton Home and Garden Centre -	
	centre (Yarnton Home and Garden) area. These are both	Figure 8 shows the policy map for the site. At the start of the work	
	included within this Development Brief without explanation,	for the Development Brief, the landfill site was in different	
	and it assumes that they are now a part of PR8 and that	ownership and did not form part of the development, but it has	
	whatever happens on those areas can be a part of this	since been acquired by OUD and now forms part of their plans.	
	development brief. Is that correct?	This has afforded greater flexibility to the layout of the	
		development, with this -essentially square- area forming a new	
Varnton BC		public green space onto which housing will face on three sides and	No change
Yarnton PC		the local centre facing onto it from the northern side.	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	The nature of the development - is it intended to create a new		
	community, a new parish, or is it going to integrate with the	<u>.</u>	
	existing communities? The Brief speaks of the development	Planning policy documents shape only the design and layout of the	
		development. Governance is not within their remit. In spatial	
		planning terms, it is intended to create a new development which	
	will have retained their own identities'; yet the development	is integrated with the existing communities. The location of the	
	lies entirely within the parishes of Begbroke and Yarnton,	convenience facilities is one example of this, to provide an	
	predominantly Yarnton, and contiguous with the houses on	improved offer to existing residents of Yarnton; another being the	
	the eastern side of Yarnton and even surrounding some of	location of purely residential and educational uses on land	
	them. The Brief even suggests that the local centre could have	bordering the existing village of Yarnton. The land south to the	
Yarnton PC	space for a Parish Office. Which parish?	east and south of Begbroke is to be kept as a Local Nature Reserve.	No change
	The nature of the connection – the connectivity - with		
	Kidlington. Is this to be maintained, or is it to be severed?		
	Throughout the brief, Kidlington is seen as the local hub; it is		
	the centre to which Begbroke and Yarnton and Gosford and		
	Water Eaton and all the new PR developments relate and		
	defer. Yet there is no public transport link between Kidlington		
	and Begbroke, Yarnton and PR developments along the A44,		
	and it is proposed to close the only road that is a direct link		
	between them.		
	The Development Brief as set out in the LPPR made it clear		
	that vehicular connectivity between the villages and the new		
	development must be maintained; and the maintenance of		
	the present direct link was recently endorsed unanimously by	Whether or not Sandy Lane closes is outside of the scope of the	<u> </u>
Yarnton PC	the District Council at its meeting in July 2023.	Development Brief	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Drop-off points - There is mention of car drop-off points being		
	created at several places around the development, at the		
	schools, at the local centre, at the railway halt. Drop-off points		
	at all these places presume that they are pick-up points as		
	well. Dropping off takes only a moment and cars are in and		
	out quickly and do not require much space, but picking up		
	involves waiting, and that needs space for a lot more cars if it		
Yarnton PC	is not to be a nuisance to other traffic.	This is noted. Appropriate changes to be made to 6.4.4, 6.4.8, 6.6	Amend as applicable
	Residential Development - The LPPR allocation was 1950		
	dwellings with 50% being so-called 'affordable'. The		
	Development Brief also lists (Para 3.1.1) 'Limited number of		
	homes for students and those working for the University at		
	Begbroke Science Park, to be agreed with the Council'. What	This is in addition to the 50% Affordable Housing. It may form part	
	_	of the 1,950 net dwellings or it may be in addition to that number,	
Yarnton PC	excess above the number approved in the LPPR?	but it must be in addition to the 50% Affordable Housing.	No change
	Little Marsh Playing Field - There are several mentions of this		
	playing field. There is the possibility of a connection to it		
	directly from the PR8 area (p. 25). There is mention of a 'ball		
	strike risk assessment' (Para 4.1) but this is perhaps not now		
	necessary; cricket is no longer played there. There seems to		
	be no mention of the fine oak tree that stands on the north-		
	east boundary with the PR8 area; is this not of veteran status,		
	or close to it? This boundary is a substantial one with other		
	mature trees, and it must be questioned whether the area	Reference to be added to the oak tree that stands on the north-	
	immediately north-east of it would be suitable for allotments	east boundary with the PR8 area. The related point re the location	
	(Figure 1) given that it would be largely shaded by the trees in	of the allotments is noted and the indicative location of the	
Yarnton PC	the hedge.	allotments will be moved west/north-westwards.	Changes to be made accordingly

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Buses - The statement about buses on p. 20 is misleading in		
	implying that there is bus connectivity; there isn't. The buses		
	on the A44 connect Begbroke, Yarnton, PR8 and PR9 to		
		The statements on page 20 are factual and aren't intended to imply	
Yarnton PC	There are no buses connecting the two roads.	anything further. Nevetheless the point is noted	No change
	The Canal Bridge - This bridge has a weight limit of 3 tonnes,		
	not 1 tonne as stated, and it is misleading to state that the		
	traffic control 'can cause traffic to queue back towards the		
	level crossing' (p.23). The canal bridge and the level crossing		
	are at least two hundred yards apart and there are never		
	more than three or four cars waiting. For the light traffic to		
V	which it is limited the bridge and its traffic lights work well and		TDC
Yarnton PC	cause no delay.	TBC	TBC
	Opportunities - One of the opportunities listed for the local		
	centre is for a skateboarding area. An excellent idea, but not		
	there. Adjacent to Yarnton Lane is the large area of the		
	disused sewage farm; it is an eyesore in proximity to the new		
	development and enhancement of the lane as a green cycle	We accept the point regarding the putative local centre location	
	and footway, and it could ideally be converted to a	and happy to amend this. The sewage farm is located outside of	
	skateboarding park, and a location for building indoor sports	the PR8 area so it is not within the scope of the Development Brief	
	facilities. The site is no longer owned by the water company,		The reference to the skateboard area
Yarnton PC	and it has great potential.		will be amended accordingly
Tarritori PC	Errors - The Development Brief is full of errors of fact, east	landing site is a better location, to the south of the local centre.	will be amended accordingly
	instead of west, north instead of south, etc. Here are those		The first two sentences of the
	that I have noticed:		penultimate paragraph on page 9 to be
	that i have noticed.		amended to read: "Land to the east of
	p. 9: The role of Land The land to the east of the A44 is		the A44 is located to the east of
	located EAST of Yarnton and WEST of Kidlington, not vice		Yarnton, west of Kidlington and south
	versa. The Begboke Science Park is in the NORTHERN part of		east of Begbroke village. Just north of
Yarnton PC	the site, not the centre.		its centre is Begbroke Science Park."
Tattituitec	ווופ אונכ, ווטג נוופ נפווגופ.	These errors are noted and need to be corrected	its centre is beguitake science Park.

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
Yarnton PC	p. 18: 3.2.1: To the west the site is bounded by modern semi- detached houses comprising the EASTERN extent of Yarnton not western	These errors are noted and need to be corrected	The 6th bullet of 3.2.1 to be amended to read: "To the west, the site is bounded by modern semi/detached houses comprising the eastern extent of Yarnton and the A44."
Yarnton PC	3.2.3: The University of Oxford's Begbroke Science Park is located towards the NORTH of the site	Noted - this will be amended	The 2nd bullet of 3.2.3 (p18) to be amended to read: "The University of Oxford's Begbroke Science Park, is located to the north of Sandy Lane"
Yarnton PC	3.2.4: Yarnton Lane runs SOUTH WEST to NORTH EAST not vice versa	These errors are noted and need to be corrected	The 3rd bullet of 3.2.4 to be amended to read: "Yarnton Lane runs south west to north east through the eastern part of the site"
Yarnton PC	4.2.5: Opportunity to strengthen connectivity with Begbroke to the north and south and towards Yarnton. Begbroke lies to the north of PR8, not south	There is a stray "and" in the 1st bullet of 4.2.5	The 1st bullet of 4.2.5 to be amended to read: "Opportunity to strengthen connectivity with Begbroke to the north and south towards Yarnton"
Yarnton PC	6.4.2: A second access point in the southern part of the site will be provided via a new junction onto the A44 to the SOUTH of the existing petrol filling station not north	This error is noted and will be corrected	The 2nd bullet of Development principles on page 42 to be amended to read: "A second access point in the southern part of the site will be provided via a new junction onto the A44 to the south of the existing petrol filling station as indicated indicatively on Figure 15."
	p. 43: The weight limit on Sandy Lane canal bridge is 3 tonnes		
Yarnton PC	not 1 tonne.	TBC	TBC
Newcore / Yarnton			
Garden Centre	No objections or comment	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Overall, given that policy PR8 is a very detailed policy, it is		
	unclear why further 'guidance' and suggestions are necessary		
	in the development brief, especially where these are caveated		
	with phrases like "subject to further assessment." This brief	The very purpose of the Development Brief is "to provide a site	
	would be better framed as considering the policy criteria in	specific vision and comprehensive development principles	
	turn, and how the solutions and outputs can be feasibly and	addressing land use, character, layout, green infrastructure,	
	viably achieved. That said, the principles in the draft brief are	movement, utilities, healthy place making and sustainable design",	
Hallam Land	generally supported.	to guide developers and help shape the design of the development.	No change
llallana Land	·	The place and role of the Development Brief is set out in the policy	No. do su su
Hallam Land	and whether it adds value above that of the Policy	for the site.	No change
	as cited at 1.2.2 of the development brief, the document is not		
	a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). However, SPDs		
	are – as set out in PPG and Regulations – material		
	considerations. The PPG specifically states that SPDs are a		
	material consideration, so to suggest that the development		
	brief is a material consideration, but not an SPD is somewhat	Noted the points regarding the status of the dev briefs and the	
	of an anathema to the PPG.	comparison to SPDs but the development brief is a Policy	
	The development brief follows the broad description of what	requirement intended to secure the comprehensive development	
	an SPD is, because the development brief appears to expand	of each site and (all briefs in combination) the overall vision and	
	on a range of Local Plan policies which are relevant to PR8 –	strategy of the LPPR. The brief is clearly concerned with land-use	No change - the brief is a policy
	Land East of the A44. Therefore, for the development brief to	matters, its requirement within policy was tested at examination	requirement and planning applications
	truly be a material consideration, it should go through the	and it will be subject to public consultation in addition to extensive	will be expected to be prepared in
Hallam Land	formal processes of becoming an SPD.	engagement with key stakeholders and landowners/promoters.	accordance with the brief.

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Moreover, if the development brief is not an SPD, then it		
	reads as though it is an interpretation of the policies in the		
	Local Plan and what they represent. There is a risk therefore,		
	that the development brief is predetermining what could be		
	acceptable through the planning application process and is		
	removing the planning judgment of the local planning		
	authority and its officers.	This comment suggests a lack of understanding of the role of the	
	It should be remembered, and quoted in the development	Development Brief. Its very purpose is to guide the preparation of	
	brief, that the weight given to material considerations is a	development proposals, to set parameters and principles which the	
	matter of judgement and that in addition to the development	LPA expects the development to follow and to form part of the	
	brief not being an SPD, it is not policy, and as such no part of	planning judgement of the local planning authority. The	
	the development brief is a requirement unless that	Development Brief is a policy requirement and planning	
Hallam Land	requirement is set out in a Local Plan policy.	• •	No change
		Query whether further definition is needed. If there is general	
	The noise attenuation requires further definition or	alignment the points raised by Hallam can be dealt through the	
Hallam Land	explanation	Planning application	No change
	Page 3 - Indicates requirement for equipped play area (this is	The requirement is as per Figure 18 - it is acknowledged that page	Consider whether Figure 1/page 3
Hallam Land	subsequently identified as LAP on Figure 18)	1	needs to be clarified
Tranam Land	Subsequently identified as EAF of Figure 10)	5 does not distinguish between EAL, LEAL, NEAL and MOGA	needs to be clarified
	Page 3 - Identifies retained groups of trees and hedgerows		
	between the HLM site and the wider allocation as per HLM		
	current parameter plans;		
	Additionally identifies a "Veteran tree" and "Transition		
	veteran tree" within the retained boundary planting between		
Hallam Land	the western edge of the HLM site and the wider allocation;	Noted	No change
			<u> </u>
	Page 3 - Shows requirement for "Key new walking/cycling		
	route" running parallel with the existing 'ditch' within the		
	HLM site. The other walking/cycling route in this area is to the		
Hallam Land	west of the HLM site within the wider allocation.	This is correct	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Page 3 - The cycle/footpath link down the edge of the water		
	course in the HLM part of the site is in an area which floods.		
	Therefore, the specific location needs to be considered as		
	widths will be above 3.5m for such a facility.		
	We note that the plan also defines the water course through	Add a note to say that its exact position will need to be subject to	
Hallam Land	the HLM site for retention/enhancement.	further testing	Amend
		Agree, the site context figure does not reflect all water courses. It is	
	Page 18 - The HLM site drainage is not referenced (i.e. no	picked up within the Site constraints map.	
	reference to a 'watercourse' within the site) - is there a	We either include all relevant watercourses within the context map	
Hallam Land	specific reason for this?	or none.	Amend
	Page 22:		
	Bullet 3 and Figure 10 identifies a single veteran oak (T1) on		
	the boundary of the HLM site.		
	HLM surveys (likely) identify this as 'T4' but it is not listed as a		
	veteran and instead identified as a Category B specimen. We		
	do not know who did the survey for the wider PR8 site and		
	when this was done, but it was not HLM's consultant's opinion		
	(from 2020 and June 2023) that this tree was veteran status.		
	Regardless, the only constraint it would form if the LPA		
	insisted on veteran status is an increase in buffer (extending		
	from 12m currently, to 15m). Given the green corridor on this		
	edge and relationship to the development parcel, HLM		
	consider that this could be achievable, but specific comment		
Hallam Land	on this matter would be appreciated.	TBC	ТВС
	Page 23/Figure 10:		
	Flood risk extent differs from the HLM consultant's	Need to address factual corrections. If we are using national	
	assessment.	datasets instead of developers' info need to make clear but if more	
	Services not up to date and missing several services such as	detailed info on flood risk exists and has a bearing on the sites, we	
Hallam Land	rising mains across the site.	should acknowledge.	ТВС

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
		Agree to an extent. Noise attenuation doesn't necessarily mean a	
		barrier to frontages. The dev framework notes size/type to be	
		confirmed. A44 frontage is important, agree that perhaps it is a	
		matter of addressing noise in the most suitable manner and based	
		on noise survey info but A44 frontage. This can be suitably	
		explained in the text.	
		Development Principles figure 14 notes the key frontages are	
	Page 25-26 Site opportunities:	indicative.	
	Opportunity identified to create development frontage to		
	A44, which appears to be at odds with the need for noise	Agree that we need consistency. Although it is right and proper	
	abatement.	that the brief highlights this opportunity. Leisure made clear they	
	Opportunity to expand Littlemarsh Playing Fields, which has	prefer off-site contributions to formal playing pitches. PR8 still	
	not be foreshadowed in policy and could potentially restrict	needs to provide informal/amenity space to adopted standards	Re Hallam's first comment, no change
	the potential to deliver much needed new homes in a short	and the opportunity remains to link the playing fields to amenity	required to figures but make edit to
Hallam Land	term.	space and site GI.	text to clarify
		That is correct but worth adding a sentence to the first para noting	Amend text to make clear that off-site
	Page 29 - We note that there is no requirement for formal	that informal play/amenity space will still be required to be	contributions to formal sports is
Hallam Land	sport pitch provision on site.	provided within the built-up area to adopted standards.	required

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Page 31: We note (with our emphasis) that:		
	"The development is to comply with and where possible	We agree that the brief should help delivery the principles in the LP	
	exceed the local and national standards for sustainable	not to bring new ones. However, it could also be argued that the LP	
	development including enhancement to the natural	was prepared under NPPF12, and NPPF21 requirements could be	
	environment and biodiversity net gain."	applied alongside LP when assessing proposals today.	
	The weight of this comment is not clear and is unlikely to be		
	capable of being a 'material consideration' as it amounts to an	With regards to multiple ownership, the dev brief in page 70	
	aspiration at best.	requires the 'Delivery and Phasing Plan accompanying the planning	
	Furthermore, we note that: "The outline planning application	applicationto demonstrate how the implementation and phasing	
	should establish the principles of sustainable development to	of the development shall be secured comprehensively and how	
	be delivered across the site and manage and utilise these as a	individual development parcels, including the provision of	
	baseline which can be stretched further through the delivery	supporting infrastructure, will be delivered. '	
	of the development."		
	The site will not be delivered through a single outline	All applications will be assessed against compliance with the brief	
	application. Policy PR8 recognises that development will be	regardless, but some land equalisation is likely to be required	
	delivered through more than one application, and this should	between all promoters.	
	be clearly and consistently reflected in the development brief.	Section 7 could be strengthened for this complex site. In this	
	Considering other matters of sustainable development, the	section it would appropriate to address how to deal with multiple	
	HLM team has reviewed the various 'guidance' and again we	applications.	No change re 6.1 other than as per
	question if some of the 'aspirations' can truly be material		above.
	considerations, and if they were, they would hold limited	Given the complexity of the site should we follow	Strengthen section 7
	weight given that many of the issues are not specially	Milton Keynes East of M1 development framework example or	Consider editing text re multiple
	foreshadowed in Local Plan policy.	other dev brief/framework examples for sites in multiple	ownerships to reflect dev framework
Hallam Land		ownership?	example from Milton Keynes

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
		The dev brief sentence is an almost word by word replication of	
	Page 35: "In line with Policy PR8 a single comprehensive,	PR8 point 31 and not incorrect.	
	outline scheme is to be approved for the entire site supported		
	by a Delivery Plan across the multiple applications which the	"Single comprehensive outline scheme" does NOT mean a single	
	Council expects to be submitted."	planning application.	
	This statement is incorrect and clearly not in line with Policy.		
	Policy PR8 recognises that development is likely to be	However, dev brief in page 35 could cross refer to section 7 and	
	delivered through more than one application, and whilst the	section 7 could provide greater clarity on how to secure the	
	above sentence attempts to reflect the likely multiple planning	delivery of a comprehensive scheme though multiple planning	
Hallam Land	applications it does not make sense.	applications.	No change
	Page 36 (Fig 14): Urban Design principles of key frontages		
	(indicative) align with the current HLM parameter plans, aside	Noise attenuation doesn't necessarily mean a barrier to frontages.	
	from reference to 'Noise attenuation' requirement along A44.	The dev framework notes size/type to be confirmed. A 44 frontage	
	There appears to be some tension between the two elements	is important, agree that perhaps it is a matter of addressing noise	
	which the Council should resolve.	in the most suitable manner and based on noise survey info but	
	The maximum heights suggested across the HLM site fall	A44 frontage. This can be suitably explained in the text.	
	within the 2-4 storey range, which is a parameter that HLM	Development Principles figure 14 notes the key frontages are	
Hallam Land	supports.	indicative.	No change
	,	Add OCC Street Design Guide. Also reference text box in page 53	
		should include Oxfordshire County Council Street Design Guide and	
		any other relevant doc such as parking standards. Will be a need	
		to strike balance between highways requirements and good urban	
Hallam Land	5 years more recent in publication than the Cherwell guide	design.	Amend

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Page 42: 6.4.2: we note that the first bullet point reads:		
	"the A44 will require reconfiguration with the design		
	determined by the scale of impact of sites PR8 and PR9		
	assessed together and is to be agreed with OCC Highways. The		
	junction will need to have sufficient capacity to cope with		
	demand from both developments."		
	There appears to be no reference here to the County Council's		
	'Decide and Provide' approach which effectively seeks, as far		
	as is practical and safe to do so, to set to one side junction		
	capacity and focus entirely on ensuring that more sustainable		
	modes take priority, even if that is at the expense of junction /		
	network capacity more widely.		
	Now that the HLM network modelling exercise is complete, we		
	believe it is inevitable that the introduction of the southbound		
	bus lane of A44 will adversely impact network capacity and		
	the capacity of the two PR8 access junctions. As such, the		
	simple point here is that assuming our interpretation thereof		
	is correct, the wording of the development brief does not	OCC's comments are a material consideration; the text has been	
	reflect the County's current approach to network	drafted in partnership with OCC Highways and we are content that	
Hallam Land	management.	it does not need to be amended	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Page 45: heavy on detail and certainly mainly contains points for Reserved Matters applications. There ought to be some level of prioritisation in the guiding principles – and the originating polices / guidance should be clearly cited.		
Hallam Land	Differences between OCC and CDC guide re. street widths. geometry cited is from the Cherwell If OCC will indeed accept a narrower primary street, it would be helpful for the Development Brief to build-in sufficient associated flexibility.	It is helpful that the Development Brief sets out these principles so as to give certainty and clarity to all parties as what is required	No change
	Arboriculture/ Ecology Figures 1, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 18 We note that various figures (as listed above) identify 'Transitional Veterans' on the HLM site boundary. HLM's consultants do not usually note transitional veterans on plans and only make mention of them in the report itself, as transitional veterans do not hold any specific protection, However, HLM does not foresee any potential conflicts in this		
Hallam Land	regard. Furthermore, as previously mentioned in these submissions, HLM's consultants have not identified veteran trees on the site.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Landscape - The document refers to 'Landscape design of noise attenuation' along the eastern edge of the HLM site boundary in the key for Figure 18: Green Infrastructure. This reference is not made within the main body of text, it simply refers to 'good acoustic design' (e.g., pg. 68). In the HLM emerging masterplan proposals there is limited space between the development parcels and railway line and the	Note issue of space raised by Hallam and their proposed acoustic fence.	
Uallana Land	acoustic mitigation proposed is an acoustic fence, which is capable of delivering the same noise attenuation effect, therefore the 'landscaping' suggested should be clearly	Preap report for this site recommends that the development includes natural sound barriers within the acoustic barrier.	No okonos
Hallam Land	Page 55: Reference to requirement for 1.8ha of allotments in total. Proportionally (by unit numbers), this would equate to	Leave unchanged.	No change
	around 0.27ha (15% of total) being accommodated within the HLM site. Classification L2 - Business Data HLM suggests it can comply with this requirement through		
Hallam Land		0.27ha seems right. But this is a detail for the preapp and planning application. The brief indicates overall requirement plus location	No change
	We note that: "There is an opportunity for such a park to the south of the local centre, where green space provides a buffer to existing hedgerow and watercourse and could provide a play space close to the primary school."		
Hallam Land	Similar to our previous comment on Figure 18 – this 'opportunity' is contrary to other diagrams which indicate this area is for residential development.	There is no inconsistency. Amenity space is to be provided to adopted standards within the developable area and not shown in other figures.	No change
	Page 61 - We note that reinforcing SUDS use throughout the site with reduced reliance on ponds for storage. Also	J. 3.	
Hallam Land	references to all SUDS being under a Manco, and not adopted.	Noted	No change at this stage

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Page 65 - We note the following comments:		
	"Potential noise pollution arising from the A44 and railway		
	line should be mitigated by following the principles of good		
	acoustic design. For example, it is assumed that houses at the		
	site boundaries should face onto the source of the noise to shield gardens and provide mitigation to the rest of the		
	development site."		
	The above presents only one solution to dealing with noise,		
	where other options exist. Properties backing onto areas that		
	require to be secure and have no public access (i.e., the	See previous comments.	
	railway line) with acoustic fencing to the rear of properties	The brief clearly notes 'for example'. No change needed in the	
Hallam Land	should also be considered.	brief.	No change
		The Development Brief is couched in the terms of the planning	
		policy; it does not set new planning policy; it may be more	
		prescrptive than developers would prefer, but in a way that is one	
	·		
	a sound policy position for the land, nor does it reflect the	something different as part of pre-application discussions and they	
	positive and meaningful pre-application discussions held	have the flexibility to do so. However, this does not detract from	
	between OUD, Hallam and CDC in respect of the PR8	the purpose and importance of the Development Brief in guiding	l
OUD	proposals.	and shaping appropriate development	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	OUD's proposals are the result of considerable engagement		
	with the public, an extensive pre-application programme with		
	CDC and Oxfordshire County Council ('OCC') facilitated by a		
	Planning Performance Agreement, two design review panels,		
	and extensive scheme development based on in-depth and		
	robust evidence to inform the proposals. The Development		
	Brief does acknowledge the work undertaken by OUD at		
	section 6.5.2, but the proposals do not reflect this work, nor		
	provide a sound rationale for the deviations between the OUD		
	proposals and what is then contained within the Development		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Some elements of the OUD proposals are unchanged from before	
	as it deviates from both the Local Plan and the proposals set	the public engagement and the design review panels. The design	
	out within the OPA without proper justification. OUD do not	review panels expressed concerns and recommended various	
	consider that it is appropriate for the Development Brief to	changes. It is for the OUD proposals to provide sound rationale for	
	deviate from or seek to exceed adopted planning policy. The	deviation from the policy and the Development Brief, not the other	
	Development Brief would be an informal planning policy	way around. The Development Brief has been formally consulted	
	document, which has not been formally consulted on, nor	upon and is based on sound and robust evidence, and has been	
	based on robust evidence. On this basis we consider that the	amended in various ways to reflect the OUD proposals. OUD is	
	Development Brief would have limited weight for decision-	reminded of the policy requirements in respect of the	
OUD	making purposes.	Development Brief.	No change
	The potential for discrepancies between the Development		
	Brief and any planning application(s) is noted in section 1.2.2.		
	of the Development Brief. The language used throughout the		
	document does not reflect this understanding and OUD would		
	echo the thoughts of the design review panel in commenting		
	that the draft Development Brief is more prescriptive than a		
	non-statutory planning document should be, and is not based		
	on sound planning evidence. For the delivery of PR8 to be a		
	success, flexibility is needed to allow its development to	The Development Brief is not overly prescriptive, and it does	
OUD	respond to circumstances as they arise and evolve.		No change
000	respond to circumstances as they arise and evolve.	provide for sufficient nexibility	ino change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
		The Council had good engagement with OUD's ariginal planning	
		The Council had good engagement with OUD's original planning	
		team and the overall development framework for the site was	
		agreed between the two parties. Unfortunately, OUD then changed its planning team and departed from that agreed strategy	
		with an alternative development framework that had not been	
	Section 1.2.2, page 6, OUD queries the engagement between	informed by robust evidence. That work has since taken place, but	
		the overall development framework presented in the planning	
	the preparation of the Dev Brief and the planning application	application had already been set out. The Development Brief team	
	by engaging members of the Dev Brief team in the pre-	have attended meetings with the newer OUD planning team but	
OUD	application process		No change
		This text was amended in response to OUD's comments on an	
		earlier version, where they advised that the remaining	
	Section 4.1, page 23: the need for access between the	undeveloped part of Parkers Farm would not remain in agricultural	
	development area west of the railway and the open space to	use. They commented that there was a need for access to land	
	the east of the railway is more than just for management of	east of the railway, but not for agricultural use. We agree in that	
	the nature reserves. OUD suggest ending this sentence after	the land will primarily be used for public green space, wildlife areas	
OUD	the word 'railway'.	and nature conservation areas.	No change
	Section 5.1, page 28 - change "provision of a foot, cycle" to		
OUD	"provision for a foot, cycle"	Agree	Make change, i.e. of to for

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Figure 12, page 30: OUD previously highlighted that it had		
	discussed the option of relocating the retained agricultural		
	land to north of Rowel Brook where the agricultural land value		
	is higher and access could be more easily achieved.		
	OUD also previously commented that the trees identified in		
	the Development Framework as being either veteran or		
	transitional veteran status does not align with OUD's own		
	arboricultural survey of the site, provided in the		
	Environmental Statement, Volume 3, Appendix 13.1 submitted		
	with the application. That survey shows that whilst there are		
	veteran trees within the site, none are located in land to the		
	east of the railway, where the draft Development Brief		
	indicates there are 3 trees of transitional veteran status. The		
	term 'transition veteran' is not one commonly used in the		
	arboricultural profession – a tree is either veteran/ancient or		
	it is not. Those trees identified by the draft Development Brief		
	are managed as pollards. This means that not only are they		
	currently not of veteran status, the way they are managed		
	means that they will be able to achieve several of the core		
	components of veteran trees. In summary, OUD request that		
	the tree survey information provided with the OPA is used to		
	ensure that the site's arboricultural value is accurately		
OUD	recorded.	Veteran and transitional veteran trees	Amend as necessary

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
		The dev brief hatched area provides flexibility to accommodate the	
		school and address concerns from OCC and sufficient land to	
		enable contiguous expansion to the Science Park if that were	
		needed (need to check the area indicated as contiguous provides	
		for 14.7 ha). Nevertheless, secondary school within a defined	
		science education quarter shouldn't be a competing use	
		particularly with shared use of sports hall.	
		However, on 26.05.23 received an assessment of school options	
		which seems to favour location by rail station.	
	Figure 12, page 30: Figure 12 acknowledges that the location		
	of the schools within the site are subject to further detailed	Once the principle of moving the school is established Policy does	
	assessment. This detailed assessment has been carried out by	not have an objection to different location parcels subject to not	
	OUD and agreement has been reached with OCC on the	preventing other policy requirements.	
	location of the schools, which sites the secondary school to		
	the east of central park and the 2FE primary school further	As a note, it seems odd that OCC objects to the location in the LP in	
	northwest than is currently indicated. The draft Development	noise and air pollution grounds but has no objection to location by	
OUD	Brief would benefit from reflecting these discussions.	railway line.	No change
	Section 6.1, page 31: remove the words "and where possible		
	exceed": OUD is proud to be able to put forward a best-in-		
	class sustainability strategy that will deliver operationally net		
	zero carbon buildings and 20% net gain in biodiversity.		
	Nonetheless, it is not the place for the Development Brief to		
	set out requirements to exceed policy "where possible". Such		
	a requirement is not based on any adopted planning policy		
	and nor has such a requirement gone through the necessary		
	testing to understanding if it is feasible. The Development		
	Brief should simply expect compliance with local and national		
OUD	standards.	TBC	ТВС

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
			·
	Section 6.3, page 33: Replace the words "parameter plans"		
	with "indicative figures": This sentence is new compared to		
	the version circulated to landholders earlier in the year. It is		
	notable that it uses much of the same language as used in		
	OUD's own OPA.		
	References to parameter plans within the draft Development		
	Brief should be removed to avoid confusion between the role		
	of the Development Brief – which is to guide the preparation		
	of applications – and the applications themselves, which are		
	responsible for forming the 'Rochdale envelope' that will		
	control future development. It is not the role of the		
OUD	Development Brief to do this.	Disagree	No change
	Section 6.3, page 33: Replace "a street-based layout" with		
	"movement-based layout": References to a 'street-based		
	layout' could be interpreted as overly car-focussed and does		
	not align with other development principles to prioritise more		
OUD	sustainable modes of travel.	TBC	ТВС
	Section C.2. need 24. The evicting and everyded Declarate		Duranida flavibilitaria the developiet for
	Section 6.3, page 34: The existing and expanded Begbroke Science Park, allotments on the A44, and former landfill site		Provide flexibility in the dev brief for
	and existing residential dwellings are to be well integrated into		the relocation of existing allotments if needed in addition to provision of
OUD		Agree that the dev brief should afford same flexibility as the LP.	allotments to adopted standards.
000	the overall layout.	Agree that the devibrier should afford same nexibility as the LF.	anotherits to adopted standards.
	Section 6.3, page 34: Remove the words "if necessary" and		
	replace "clear justification and consideration of the impact on		
	existing users and residents of Begbroke and Yarnton." with		
	"achieving an equivalent quantity and quality as the existing		
	allotments". Policy PR8 requires that if the allotments are		
	replaced then this should be to an equivalent quality and		
	quantity as the existing allotments. The draft Development		
	Brief should use the same wording to avoid confusion, rather	This text has already been amended in response to OUD's	
	than adding in further requirements that are not grounded in	comments to an earlier iteration and there is no clear reason to	
OUD	policy.	amend further	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Section 6.3.1, page 39: "The existing tree-lined public right of		
	way leading north from Sandy Lane is to be retained or		
	reprovided to an equivalent quality providing access to the		
	Science Park, local centre and schools by foot and bike, and		
	terminating in the listed Begbroke Hill Farmhouse and a new	There is no justification for this change and no need to move the	
OUD	public square."	public right of way	No change
		PR8 envisages informal public parkland and retention of	
		agricultural use south of Sandy Lane/east of the railway line.	
		The LP clearly notes 'free of buildings' but it was prepared under	
		NPPF12 which addresses facilities for outdoor recreation in GB	
		slightly differently. Mindful of OUD proposals for this area 'formal	
		sports and recreation area'.	
		LP envisages PR8 point 37 the areas north along Rowel Brook and	
		east of the railway to reflect and enhance local landscape	
		character and wildlife including the Oxford Canal and Rowel Brook.	
		Point 38 notes the contrast between dense urban development	
		and canal-side parkland setting should be used as a positive and	
		integral design feature.	
		Formal sports pitches bring an urbanising element not intended by	
		the policy neither needed/ requested by CDC recreation. I would	
		recommend retaining the policy wording. LPPR Evidence doc PR50	
		notes: "The open agricultural land between Kidlington, Begbroke	
		and Yarnton provides an important separation to the settlements,	
		preventing coalescence of the villages. The agricultural land also	
	Section 6.3.3, page 41: Remove the words "It is to be kept free	provides a setting to the conservation area associated with the	
	from built development." The land's designation as green belt	Oxford Canal, which passes along the west edge of the village."	
	is sufficient protection from inappropriate development,	If current agricultural use is no longer viable (the only info from	
	which the wording here strays beyond. It also contradicts	promoter I am aware off is that Rowel Brook area has better	
	Figure 12 which indicates that the land to the west of the	quality agricultural land) need evidence. 12 hectares seems a	
	Yarnton Road canal bridge could be suitable for a visitor	reasonable size for smaller scale food production and could link	
OUD	centre or pavilion style building.	with the retention of the orchard at PR7b	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Section 6.4.1, page 42: "creating excellent pedestrian, cycle,		
	wheelchair and bus connectivity within the site, to Yarnton, to		
	allocated sites PR9 and PR7b" Buses key component of the		
OUD	sustainable transport strategy.	Agreed - text to be amended accordingly	Text to be amended accordingly
	Section 6.4.2, page 43: Change "1 tonne" to "3 tonne"; replace		
	Sandy lane with Yarnton Road and change Yarnton Lane to		
	Sandy Lane. Yarnton Road canal bridge has a 3 tonne weight		
OUD	limit.	Not clear as to why the road names need to be amended	ТВС
	Section 6.4.4, page 45: Remove the words "and is to have a		
		The design of the road is not the same as its minimum width. The	
	design is to be agreed with OCC it is necessary to further	Development Brief is setting a parameter regarding the minimum	
	stipulate the minimum carriageway width. Furthermore, OCC's		
	Street Design Guide allows flexibility on carriageway width,	beyond that the design of the primary street is to be agreed with	
	which the wording here seeks to remove without any	OCC. OCC has requested 6.2m be amended to 6.5m because of the	
OUD	justification.	requirement for the primary street to be a bus route.	 No change
	Jeconologia	and the process of the second	- The strainge
	Section 6.4.8, page 51: Delete the words, "it is assumed that		
	this will have one platform on each side of the tracks		
	measuring approximately 150m in length and 6m in width. No		
	buildings will be required to serve the rail halt due to the		
	limited frequency of services, however shelter, ticket machine,		
	lighting and tannoy will be required." and replace with "the		
	design should be agreed with CDC, OCC, Network Rail, and any		
	other key stakeholders. There is a high degree of uncertainty		
	around firstly the need for and secondly the design of any rail		
	station or rail halt within the PR8 site. The draft Development		
	Brief should more simply acknowledge this uncertainty and		
	point to the design of any station being agreed with Network		
OUD	Rail, CDC and OCC at a later date.	TBC	ТВС

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Section 6.5.1, page 52, replace "November 2023" with "January 2024" and add at the end of the following sentence: "(though this does not itself equate to a policy requirement to deliver 10% biodiversity net gain)." Further information has been issued by the Government on the introduction of the biodiversity net gain requirement. Further text should be added to make clear that a direction from the Executive	Noted - the date will be amended. The other suggested change should not be made, given that the legislation does require a 10%	Replace "November 2023" with
OUD	committee is not equivalent to planning policy.	biodiversity net gain	"February 2024"
OUD	Section 6.5.1, page 52: Remove the words, "on the SSSI to the north". Potential effects to Rushy Meadows SSSI were considered in OUD's Environmental Statement, Chapter 13. It confirms that the delivery of the nature conservation area will help strengthen the local green infrastructure network but that it is not required as mitigation to avoid harm to the SSSI.	See below	No change
		Although the SSSI is outside PR8, the site must mitigate potential impact on SSSI. Agree to a point with the deliverability issue.	
OUD		Preapplication and application process better suited to ensure deliverable mitigation. No change.	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Section 6.5.2, page 56 - OUD takes issue with the paragraph,		
	"There should be no incongruity in the design layout of		
	housing plots and public open space: the boundaries must not		
	be blurred (plot boundaries		
	should be defined by walls, fences and formal hedges or other		
	clearly defined boundary treatment). Existing features such as		
	retained hedgerows should have enough usable open space		
	between the plot line and the hedgerow, with an intervening		
	path or road to clearly define boundary ownership and		
	minimise the possibility of illegal land encroachment in the		
	future." Comments such as these seem overly restrictive and		
	do not allow for the consideration of innovative design.		
	Greater flexibility should be allowed so as not to stifle good	The development brief clearly indicates 'housing plots' and the	
OUD	ideas in the future.	intention of the dev brief here is not that of stifling innovation.	No change
	Section 6.5.3, page 57, left hand side: Remove the words "of		
	an urban character" - It is not clear why the Development Brief		
	needs to dictate the character of play equipment within the		
OUD	Site nor what benefit this provides.		No change
		Resources meant that the Development Briefs had to be prioritised	
		in order of sites coming forward for development. Other than	
	This development brief is being consulted on after all the	PR6b, PR8 is the last of the six sites to be subject of planning	
occ	others for the Partial Review allocated sites.	applications	No change
	Ideally this development brief should have been consulted on		
	earlier as an outline planning application covering much of the		
	allocated site was lodged in July 2023 without the benefit of a	Agreed. Work on the Development Brief had progressed in	
осс	confirmed brief.	Autumn 2022/Spring 2023 but was put on hold for wider review	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Cherwell District Council has advised that Policy BSC 4 of the		
	adopted Cherwell Local Plan Part 1 (adopted July 2015) does		
	not apply to the Partial Review allocated sites. The County		
	Council has an interest in affordable specialist housing related		
	to our Social Care functions, for example for older people or		
	those with disabilities. No provision for such specialist housing		
	is made in the development brief nor the current application		
	23/02098/OUT. We understand this to be the policy position	Noted. This relates to planning policy and to the planning	
осс	so have no comment.	application rather than to the Development Brief	No change
	As the housing on the site is allocated for Oxford's unmet		
	need, the affordable housing elements need to be agreed with	Noted. This relates to planning policy and to the planning	
осс	Oxford City Council.	application rather than to the Development Brief	No change
		Yes - 2,100 homes would exceed the allocation of 1,950. This	
		needs to be borne in mind by decision makers particularly in	
		relation to the contributions / proportions of contributions made	
	The development brief does not address the possibility of	by PR8 applicants/developers towards infrastructure, but this is	
	more houses on the site than identified in the allocation which	not a matter for the Development Brief. The Development Brief	
	anticipates 1,950 homes. Application 23/02098/OUT	must not stray beyond the planning policy; its purpose is to provide	
	anticipates some 1,800 homes, so together with the	detail as to how the policy should be implemented and the site	
	anticipated 300 on the land to the south, we think consent	developed. It would not be appropriate for the Development Brief	
	might be granted for some 2,100 homes which will provide	to advocate, or address the potential for, a number of homes	
occ	more housing for Oxford's unmet need	greater than that in the policy	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Some 65 hectares of the 190-hectare allocation remain in the		
	Green Belt. Page 10 of the draft development brief refers to a		
	Local Nature Reserve, nature conservation area and informal		
	canalside parkland. It also refers to a walking and cycling route		
	linking to Oxford and via a canal bridge with PR7b to Oxford		
	Parkway Station, which we support. Further details of green		
	infrastructure are provided on pages 52 to 59. We do not seek		
	any amendments.		
	The information between pages 18 and 20 provide useful site		
	context and the map clearly identifies the land which remains		
OCC	in the Green Belt.	Those uses would all be appropriate uses in the Green Belt. Noted.	No change
	We seek clarification of the text on page 33. The text advises		
	that 'a single comprehensive, outline scheme is to be		
	approved for the entire site'. As there is a current application		
	which does not cover all of the site, 23/02098/OUT, we are		
	not clear how there can be such a scheme for the whole		
	allocation. Nevertheless, we support the intentions, which	This has been a common misunderstanding on the part of various	
	be amended to clearly indicate how the intent will be	policy for the PR8 site. It is necessary for each applicant to	
	achieved given that the first application does not cover the	demonstrate how their development forms part of a single,	
OCC	whole site.		No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Sandy Lane - The development framework on page 3 (and on		
	page 30) may require amendment to provide for an		
	alternative bridge arrangement than the one proposed by		
	Network Rail at Sandy Lane. However, we recognise that there		
	is text in the key on page 3, which states "potential for		
	alternative bridge further north with restricted vehicular		
	access, subject to agreement between OUD and Network		
	Rail". There is also text on page 29 indicating: "Alternative		
	land use arrangements will be considered through future		
	planning applications subject to evidenced justification" and		
	text on page 42 indicating: "potential restricted vehicle		
	access via a bridge further north may be delivered, subject to	We will give thought to providing suitable amendment/clarification	1 I
occ	agreement between Network Rail and OUD".	to the development framework on page 3 and 30	TBC
	Railway Station - The development brief envisages a future		
	Begbroke railway station at a location able to be accessed by		
	cars both from the west and east. Policy requirements include		
	safeguarding 0.5ha for such a station. The term Rail Halt has		
	been used in the Local Plan, presumably to acknowledge that		
	a large railway station is not envisaged. However, the term		
осс	'halt' is outdated. We use the term railway station.	TBC	TBC
	As the railway line in this location is double tracked, there will		
	need to be one platform northbound (on the west) and one		
	platform southbound (on the east) connected via a bridge or		
осс	tunnel.	TBC	TBC
	Amendment should be made to the brief, for example on the		
	development framework on page 3 (and on page 30) to show		
	the zone for the railway station extended northwards. This		
	· ·	The zone has already been expanded from earlier versions and	
	although we would direct you to our Transport comments on	now covers an area/distance measuring c.1km and covers the	
	the application which at the time of writing include a	entire eastern edge of the site that is outside of the Green Belt and	
осс	transport objection.		No change
UCC	נו מוואסור טטןפכנוטוו.		INO CHANGE

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Amendment may need to be made to the text of the brief		
	under 6.4.8 on page 51 following further discussion with		
	Network Rail and other interested parties. At this point in time		
	there has been no business case prepared about services to		
	such a station. We expect this would be part of a stopping		In the 2nd para of 6.4.8 add after
	service between Oxford and Banbury like the next station at		"Should a halt be developed" the words
	Tackley which currently has 13 trains stop in each direction on	Noted - text to be amended to include reference to discussion with	"and subject to further discussion with
осс	weekdays and a lesser number on Saturdays.	Network Rail	Network Rail"
	The development framework on page 3 has blue arrows		
	shown in the key to indicate vehicular access but those aren't		
	included on the plan for the PR8 site. There are blue arrows		Fig 1 to be amended to include the blue
	indicating the vehicle access for PR9 opposite on the same		arrows for the vehicular accesses from
occ	plan. Amendments should be made to include blue arrows.	Agreed - Figure 1 to be amended accordingly	the A44.
	The figure 2 on page 5 is meant to indicate not only existing		
	key sustainable movement routes but also proposed ones.		
	However, amendments need to be made as follows: The ped /		
	cycle route through Cutteslowe Park and over the A40		
	overbridge to Wren Rd should be shown.		
	The Banbury Road, south of the Cutteslowe Roundabout		
	should be indicated with an arrow. Woodstock Rd, south of		
	the Wolvercote Roundabout has a green line and arrow		
	indicating onward connection, Banbury Road should have the		
	same.		
	The route between Sandy Lane and the proposed new canal		
	bridge to PR7b which is indicated on the plan on page 3 and is		
	a requirement of policy should be shown. The proposed route		Amanada a man OCCIa
occ	through PR7b is already shown.	Noted - Figure 2 to be amended as far as practicable	Amend as per OCC's request

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	On page 12 (2.1.3) - references the County Council's Local		
	Transport Plan and strategy for 'Park & Ride and Rapid Transit'		
	should be updated to refer to the LTCP and strategy for		
осс	Mobility Hubs and strategic public transport network.	ТВС	ТВС
	References throughout the document to 'Transport Hub'		
осс	should be updated to 'Mobility Hub'.	ТВС	TBC
	On page 42 (6.4.2) the 5th point which begins 'crossing		
	opportunities will be explored" should be clearer that it is		
	referring to the crossing of the railway / Sandy Lane		
	replacement bridge. It follows a point about the bridge but		
	read on its own it isn't clear what it is referring to and might		
	raise concern about whether or not crossings of, the example,		
occ	the A44 are going to be delivered.	Noted. Text to be amended accordingly	Text to be amended accordingly
	On page 45 it should be noted that the primary street should		
	have a width of 6.5m for a bus route. This is needed also in		
осс	Figure 16.	Noted	Text to be amended accordingly
	On page 47 the section on Tertiary Streets should be reviewed		
	to encourage the "living streets" concept. Streets may be		
	narrower than for "living streets" without parking and which		
осс	potentially operate in a one-way system.	TBC	ТВС

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Controlled Parking - OCC has adopted new parking standards		
	which have a specific standard for 'edge of Oxford' sites. This		
	sets out a lower level of residential and employment car		
	parking, more akin to Oxford City standards. In order to		
	enforce this, prevent inappropriate overspill parking, and to		
	prevent the site from becoming an informal park and ride		
	(given new bus services and potential rail halt) OCC will be		
	looking to adopt the streets and implement a CPZ. Prior to		Add sentence at Paragraph 6.4.6
	adoption, a scheme of private parking enforcement will be	Noted; the CPZ is outside of the scope of planning, but as with	preceding 'Development principles' to
	required which directly mirrors the operation of a CPZ. This	PR7a we are happy to add sentence at Paragraph 6.4.6 preceding	state: "To avoid indiscriminate on-
	has been done recently at the Barton Park development. Text	'Development principles' to state: "To avoid indiscriminate on-	street parking, possibly by commuters,
	should be included on the need for the scheme of parking	street parking, possibly by commuters, a controlled parking zone is	a controlled parking zone is likely to be
occ	enforcement.	likely to be needed on the site."	needed on the site."
	Bus route - It is envisaged that there will be a bus route in		
	future through the site. Reference should be made to the		
	desirability of higher densities in locations close to a bus		
осс	route.	Agreed - text to be amended accordingly	Amend text as per OCC's suggestion
	Mahilibu Hub. The County Council weath to see a reability bub.		
	Mobility Hub - The County Council wants to see a mobility hub		
	created on the site by the local centre, enabling interchange		
	between bike, e-bike, e-scooter, walking and public transport		
	services. Reference should be made to this both within section		
	6.4 on movement and access and in section 6.6.2 on the local		
occ	centre.	Agreed - text to be amended accordingly	Amend text as per OCC's suggestion

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	The development brief does not contain a lot of advice on		
	how the development will follow the principles of sustainable		
	drainage. The brief should mention how the development will		
	follow the SuDS discharge hierarchy. We would like the brief		
	to better explore:		
	The SuDS features that will be implemented to attenuate and		
	treat surface water before being discharging at greenfield run		
	off rates.		
	The use of infiltration techniques that will be implemented on		
	site.		
	How the surface water network will benefit the local area and		
	reduce flood risk.		
	The offsite drainage features that will be implemented to		
	mitigate flood risk.		
	How the development proposals sit with the different flood		
	zones.		
осс	How drainage integrates with landscape elements.	TBC	TBC
	On this site we expect a full Flood Risk Assessment that forms		
	the basis for a Sustainable Surface Water Management		
	Strategy. We acknowledge that work has		
осс	progressed through the current planning applications.	Noted	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	The school site area requirements in Local Plan Policy PR8 are		
	incorrect. The areas we are seeking for the schools are 8.03ha		
	for a 1,100-place secondary school, 3.02 ha for a 3FE primary		
	and 2.22ha for a 2FE primary. The PR8 requirements are		
	referred to Page 1, Page 15, Page 28 and Page 61. On Page 61		
	there is an additional paragraph: "The exact size of the		
	required school sites is to be agreed with OCC with		
	consideration of the site constraints and topography". We		
	assume the lack of correct figures in the development brief		
	and plan policy will not be an issue. The applicant, OUD, is	We note the areas sought by OCC. The figures in the Development	
	aware of the County requirements and we have agreement	Brief reflect those in LPPR Policy PR8, which have been through	
осс	with them on providing the required areas.	examination.	No change
	Sports Hall Requirements - Regarding the 4-court sports hall, a		
	standard school sports hall is typically 18m x 28m or 33m (for		
	three or four courts respectively) x 7.5m high, whereas a		
	community sports hall for school use and formal club-level use		
	outside school hours, designed to larger Sport England	This is noted and we appreciate OCC's clarification. The Policy PR8	
	dimensions, typically 20m x 34.5m (with four courts) x 7.5m	requirement is for a sports hall that can be used by the community	
	high. Additional funding would be required from the	outside school hours and it will therefore need to be designed to	
	developer to meet the larger hall requirements as the	the Sports England dimensions. In view of OCC's response,	
	standard contributions being sought by the County Council are	additional funding would be required by the developer to meet the	
осс	insufficient to cover a larger hall.	larger hall requirements.	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	School locations have been shown on several maps e.g. on		
	Page 3, Page 10, Page 14.		
	The 3FE primary school location is agreed and consistent with		
	the OUD outline planning application.		
	The locations for the secondary school and the 2FE primary		
	school have been the subject of considerable discussion. The		
	OUD outline application shows different locations to those in		
	the draft development brief. We expect the amendment to		
	the OUD planning application to include amended sites, which		
	we expect we will agree to as, providing they meet the County		
	Council requirements, we will have no reason to object. Those		
	locations are not the same as the development brief locations.		
	The District Council may therefore wish to consider updating		
	the development brief to reflect what might be agreed		
	locations for the schools by that time prior to finalising the		
	brief. At the very least, we would expect the development		
	brief to be clear on the possibility of alternative locations for	The Development Brief states that the school site locations are	
осс	the schools being acceptable.	subject to further detailed assessment	No change

Commenter	Comment	CDC officer response	Edit needed to Development Brief
	Schools should be located close to local centres so parents		
	who have to drive can make use of car parking facilities in		
	those locations and not congest the area around the school.		
	This is captured on Page 62 for Primary 1 Pupil drop off		
	parking should be provided within the local centre as although		
	walking and cycling are preferred it is recognised that, for a		
	variety of reasons, for some parents driving to or from school		
	may be the only option. Of course, if this is the case for		
	Primary 1, the question of how to deal with parents driving to		
	or from school will also arise with Primary 2. However, there		
	should not be any implication in the development brief that		
	drop off car parking will be provided on the school site (that is		
	never done) and it may also be the case that surrounding	Development Brief are located close to local centre and/or	
	streets will not have suitable space for car parking spaces on	convenience facilities. We would expect any alternative locations	
		proposed or agreed as part of the planning application to meet this	
осс	there is no proximate local centre.	objective as set out by OCC	No change
	On Page 43 it is noted that although Sandy Lane will be closed		
	to through vehicle movements, there will need to be provision		
	for some uses. The primary school is mentioned. We note that		
	the OUD proposed location of the secondary school would		
	also result in vehicles associated with the school e.g. for staff		
000	and deliveries, needing to access the secondary school along	Noted	No shares
осс	the route of that road.	Noted	No change
	 Education - The development brief refers throughout	The requirements set out in the Development Brief reflect the	
	specifically to a 3-form entry primary school and a 2-form	requirements of the Policy PR8. It would be inappropriate for the	
		1 ' ' '	
	more useful, as the exact sizes of the schools will depend on	Policy PR8. In addition, it would be easier to compromise on a less	
	the local context at the time of construction. "Up to" 3- form	onerous position than to seek to negotiate up from a revised	
осс	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No change
000	jentry and 2 form entry would be more accurate.	[POSITION:	ito change