

Appendix 1 to Overview and Scrutiny Committee report

This report is public	
Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042	
Committee	Executive
Date of Committee	2 December 2024
Portfolio Holder presenting the report	Portfolio Holder for Planning and Development Management, Councillor Jean Conway
Date Portfolio Holder agreed report	29 October 2024
Report of	Assistant Director – Planning & Development, David Peckford

Purpose of report

To seek approval of the Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042 for the purpose of inviting representations.

1. Recommendations

The Executive resolves:

- 1.1 To consider any comments made by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 12 November 2024.
- 1.2 To agree that the Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042 at Appendix 1 be approved for the purpose of inviting representations under Regulations 19 and 20 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).
- 1.3 To agree that the Assistant Director – Planning and Development be authorised to approve the final presentation of the Plan and to make any necessary minor administrative amendments and corrections to it prior to formal publication and in consultation with the Portfolio Holder.
- 1.4 To agree that the Assistant Director – Planning and Development be authorised to publish any necessary supporting documents and background papers in consultation with the Portfolio Holder.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report seeks the Executive's approval of the Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042 presented at Appendix 1. Should it be approved it would be published for the purpose of inviting representations under Regulations 19 and 20 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) – the Proposed or Pre-Submission stage of plan-making.

- 2.2 In taking its decision, the Executive is asked to consider Appendices 1 to 9 which include the Sustainability Appraisal of the Plan and the Statement of Consultation which summarises the comments received in response to a previous Consultation Draft of the Plan (Regulation 18) and explains how the issues raised have been taken into account.
- 2.3 If approved, the Proposed Submission Documents would be made publicly available for a statutory six week period plus an additional two weeks to allow for the Christmas period.

Implications & Impact Assessments

Implications		Commentary		
Finance	The work associated with preparing the Proposed Local Plan and inviting representations is met from existing budgets. Kelly Wheeler, Finance Business Partner, 29 October 2024.			
Legal	The Proposed Local Plan has been prepared to comply with primary and secondary legislation for plan making. The Council is being advised by an external planning barrister and the statutory Plan making process is being followed. The Plan will be submitted for Examination by an independent Planning Inspector to test the Plan's soundness and this will include public hearings. Shahin Ismail, Interim Head of Legal Services, 28 October 2024			
Risk Management	The risk related to not having an up-to-date Local Plan is managed through the Council's Leadership Risk Register. A decision to proceed to consultation assists in mitigating that risk. Celia Prado-Teeling, Performance Team Leader, 30 October 2024			
Impact Assessments	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Commentary
Equality Impact				The Proposed Local Plan is accompanied by a Health and Equalities Impact Assessment.
A Are there any aspects of the proposed decision, including how it is delivered or accessed, that could impact on inequality?	X			Refer to Health & Equalities Impact Assessment
B Will the proposed decision have an impact upon the lives of people with protected characteristics,	X			Refer to Health & Equalities Impact Assessment

including employees and service users?				
Climate & Environmental Impact	X			Refer to the supporting Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment.
ICT & Digital Impact				None
Data Impact		X		None. Representations would be invited in accordance with data protection legislation
Procurement & subsidy				None
Council Priorities	Business plan priorities for 2024-2025: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing that meets your needs (including prepare the Local Plan) • Supporting environmental sustainability • An enterprising economy with strong and vibrant local centres • Healthy, resilient and engaged communities 			
Human Resources	N/A			
Property	N/A			
Consultation & Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Portfolio Holder Briefings • Briefings for the Leader • Internal Local Plan Members Advisory Group meetings • Meeting of the Local Plan Members Advisory Group attended by Overview & Scrutiny Committee Members 			

Supporting Information

3. Background

- 3.1 The adopted Local Plan is the main part of the statutory Development Plan – the starting point for considering development proposals. The district’s existing Local Plans are:
- i. saved policies of the Cherwell Local Plan 1996 (those not replaced)
 - ii. Cherwell Local Plan 2011 – 2031 (Part 1) (adopted 2015)
 - iii. Cherwell Local Plan 2011 – 2031 (Part 1) Partial Review – Oxford’s Unmet Housing Need (adopted 2020).
- 3.2 National Planning Practice Guidance makes clear that most plans are likely to require updating in whole or in part at least every five years. Successive iterations of the Council’s Local Development Scheme (LDS) have programmed a Local Plan review, the most recent being that approved by the Executive in September 2023. An update to the LDS is presented elsewhere on this agenda.
- 3.3 A Local Plan review provides the opportunity to re-assert a plan-led approach to considering proposed development. It establishes a new set of policies for Cherwell District Council

addressing development needs, for climate action, for healthy place-shaping, for biodiversity net gain, for our urban centres and rural areas and for responding to the current Government policy and guidance.

- 3.4 A review of the Local Plan commenced in 2020 and two public consultations were undertaken on issues and options:
- i. Community Involvement Paper Consultation (July 2020), and
 - ii. Community Involvement Paper 2: Developing our Options Consultation (September 2021)
- 3.5 Continuance was affected by the programme of work for an Oxfordshire Plan which ceased in August 2022. A draft Local Plan for consultation was presented to the Executive on 19 January 2023 but deferred. In September 2023 the Executive approved a revised draft and consultation took place from 22 September to 3 November 2023.
- 3.6 All representations received are available on-line. The Statement of Consultation at Appendix 5 provides a detailed summary of the comments received and indicates how they have been taken into account in preparing the Plan. A total; of 930 responses were received from a wide range of respondents. Some key issues raised are highlighted below but the consultation statement must be read for a full understanding:
- General support for the extension of the plan period
 - Comments on the potential range of housing need
 - The importance of supporting infrastructure and having regard to constraints such as utility supplies
 - Concerns from developers about the deliverability of policy aspirations for responding to climate change, biodiversity net gain and self-build housing
 - The promotion of sites by developers/landowners
 - Some overall support for the suggested spatial strategy but also calls for a more ambitious approach and more focus on the economy accompanied by the provision of more employment land
 - Disparate views on whether the suggested approach to reducing carbon ambitions was too challenging or inflexible or more stringent requirements should be sought
 - Calls for a review of the settlement hierarchy, for the hierarchy to be resilient to change, and for further consideration of rural housing distribution
 - Concerns about the expansion of our towns and the loss of important settlement gaps
 - Specific observations on the potential housing sites consulted upon particularly at Heyford Park, Kidlington and Chesterton
 - Calls for a brownfield land first approach to accommodating new development
 - A request for a Heritage Impact Assessment from Historic England
 - Some suggestions that the Plan should allocate sites for renewable energy generation, including solar farms
 - The need for supporting transport infrastructure and sustainable transportation
 - Calls for more coordination where development sites affect a number of landowners
 - Observations that the Plan's evidence base was still evolving / further work required (e.g. on flood risk)

- The importance of healthcare provision to match development growth

- 3.6 The Proposed Local Plan now presented to the Executive for consideration is informed by these three previous formal consultations, a continuous process of engagement and cooperation and technical evidence.
- 3.7 Members are invited to consider the Proposed Plan at Appendix 1, supporting documents (Appendices 2 to 9) and background papers.
- 3.8 Further technical documents would be made available for the representation period in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Development Management.
- 3.9 The Procedure Guide for Local Plan Examinations (28 August 2024) states that the Plan that is published for consultation at Regulation 19 stage should be the Plan that the Local Planning Authority (LPA) intends to submit to the Planning Inspectorate for examination. It emphasises that this is a key premise of delivering an efficient examination timetable.
- 3.10 If approved by the Executive, the Proposed Submission Documents would be published for the purpose of inviting representations over an eight week period - a six week statutory period plus an additional two weeks to allow for the Christmas period.

4. Details

Preparing a 'Sound' Local Plan

- 4.1 A Local Plan must be prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and must also be found to be 'sound' upon formal Examination. To be considered 'sound', the current National Planning Policy Framework (Dec. 2023, para. 35) requires a Local Plan to be:
- a) **Positively prepared** – providing a strategy which, as a minimum, seeks to meet the area's objectively assessed needs; and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring areas is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;
 - b) **Justified** – an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;
 - c) **Effective** – deliverable over the plan period, and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by a statement of common ground; and
 - d) **Consistent with national policy** – enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework and other statements of national planning policy, where relevant.

- 4.2 The Proposed Local Plan has been prepared to accord with these ‘tests of soundness’. It comprises both strategic and non-strategic policies.
- 4.3 Strategic policies should set out an ‘...overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places...’ (NPPF, para. 20) and make sufficient provision for:
- a) housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - b) infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - c) community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and
 - d) conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation’.
- 4.4 Strategic policies should look ahead over a minimum 15 year period from adoption. As this is anticipated for 2026, the proposed plan period has therefore been extended from 2040 to 2042.
- 4.5 Non-strategic policies should set out more detailed policies for specific areas or types of development. This can include allocating sites, the provision of infrastructure and community facilities at a local level, establishing design principles, conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment and setting out other development management policies (NPPF, para’s. 22 & 28). The Proposed Plan distinguishes between strategic and non-strategic policies.

The Proposed Plan

- 4.6 The Proposed Plan sets out a vision and proposes homes, employment land, infrastructure and other essential services required to support the local community over the Plan period. It has three overarching themes as shown below:

Figure 1: Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042 – Key Themes

Theme One: Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change and Ensuring Sustainable Development	Theme Two: Maintaining and Developing a Sustainable Local Economy	Theme Three: Building Healthy and Sustainable Communities
Connectivity and Transport Sustainable Design and Construction Renewable Energy Flood Risk	Employment Tourism Agriculture Rural Diversification Town Centres & Retail	Achieving Well Designed and Healthy Places Housing Travelling Communities Historic Environment

<p>Natural Resources</p> <p>Green & Blue Infrastructure</p> <p>Biodiversity</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Pollution, Waste & Air Quality</p>		<p>Landscape</p> <p>Active Travel</p> <p>Health & Healthy Communities</p> <p>Utilities & Infrastructure</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Open Space, Sport & Recreation</p> <p>Local Green Space</p>
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4.7 The Proposed Plan suggests a series of objectives for meeting the vision and addressing these themes. It then presents a strategy, policies and proposals for meeting these objectives and delivering the vision. In summary, the proposed strategy is to:

- Ensure that our committed growth is delivered;
- Focus new development at Bicester, Banbury and to a lesser extent in the Kidlington area.;
- Revitalise our urban centres and encourage investment;
- Raise the design quality of our built and ‘green’ environments;
- Minimise carbon emissions and achieve set net gains in biodiversity; in delivering new development.

4.8 The district-wide strategy is supported by area strategies for Banbury, Bicester, Kidlington, Heyford Park and the Rural Areas:

Figure 2: Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042 – Spatial Strategy

Spatial Strategy	
District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that our committed growth is delivered. • Focus new development at Bicester, Banbury and to a lesser extent in the Kidlington area • Revitalise our urban centres and encourage investment. • Minimise carbon emissions and achieve set net gains in biodiversity in delivering new development • Raise design standards and improvements to the built environment to elevate the attractiveness of our towns and villages, while conserving our historic environment • Ensure that new development improves well-being through design, accessibility, social interaction, the provision of amenities and facilities and opportunities for active travel and recreation • Encourage new development that improves opportunity for all and in particular provides access to housing to meet all needs

<p>Banbury</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver committed development and provide for some limited additional growth reflecting the topographical, landscape and rural character constraints of the town's edge • Revitalise, appropriately repurpose and seek further investment in the town centre, continue to improve its built and 'green' environment and public realm and further develop the nighttime economy; • Continue to support and strengthen the town's economy and diversify its skill base; • Encourage development proposals that will support education and help reduce deprivation • Seek strategic transport improvements to encourage active travel, reduce congestion and pollution, and reduce cross town traffic by motorised vehicles
<p>Bicester</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver committed development and be the focus for additional development reflecting the town's on-going growth and transformation as a sustainable Garden Town and its regional and sub-regional location on the Oxford-Cambridge Corridor and East-West Rail route • Continue to maximise the benefits of having key international and national destinations and economic activity to support further business investment • Support the continued improvement of the town's centre, its facilities, its public realm and 'green' environment • Resolve transport connectivity and infrastructure challenges and encourage active travel
<p>Kidlington</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen Kidlington's role as a Local Centre for the wider area; • Continue to maximise and encourage investment in key economic assets including the High Street, Parades, Oxford Technology Park London-Oxford Airport, Begbroke Science Park and at Langford Lane (Technology corridor) • Continue to maximise the benefits of localised connectivity to key national and international destinations to support inward investment; • Improve the built and 'green' environment of the High Street, Parades and wider Kidlington area • Deliver the committed 4,400 homes to help Oxford's housing needs. • Ensure the planned benefits of committed developments for the communities of Kidlington, Gosford and Water Eaton, Begbroke and Yarnton are delivered • Resolve transport connectivity and infrastructure challenges and encourage active travel
<p>Heyford Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the implementation of the committed growth at Heyford Park to fully establish the new settlement already planned whilst preserving and enhancing the area's heritage significance;

Rural Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the identity and character of our villages and rural areas and avoid unplanned development in the open countryside • Provide for limited development to meet local community and business needs and help support the vitality of these more rural settlements and the viability of existing businesses and agriculture/farms • Direct the development of new housing to the larger and more sustainable villages that offer a wider range of services, and to a lesser extent to villages that are well-connected to our urban areas and sustainable villages • Maintain the designated Green Belt; • Conserve and enhance the Cotswolds National Landscape (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) • Conserve and enhance designated heritage assets.
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Policies

- 4.9 Under Theme One: Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change and Ensuring Sustainable Development, the Plan proposes policies for settlement hierarchy; addressing climate change; energy; carbon emissions; flood risk, drainage and water management; the protection and enhancement of environmental assets, including biodiversity net gain, natural capital and green and blue infrastructure; air quality and pollution; soils and land stability; waste and recycling, sustainable transport, connectivity and transport impact; and the effective and efficient use of land.
- 4.10 Theme Two: Maintaining and Developing a Sustainable Local Economy includes policies for meeting business and employment needs, agriculture, rural diversification, tourism and town centres and retail.
- 4.11 Under Theme Three: Building Healthy and Sustainable Communities, the Plan contains policies for the district-wide housing distribution, affordable housing, housing mix, size and type, specialist housing, self-build and custom build housing, sub division of dwellings and homes in multiple occupation. It provides for the travelling communities, landscape protection and designations, the protection of the Green Belt, settlement gaps, design, active travel, rights of way, health, infrastructure and services, education, utilities, open space, sport & recreation, green spaces and historic environment including the Oxford Canal.
- 4.12 Policies are proposed for the area strategies for Banbury and Bicester, the Kidlington area, Heyford Park and the rural areas. This includes site specific policies, the identification of opportunity areas and area specific policies for transport & green & blue infrastructure. Policies for the rural area include those for housing distribution, rural exception sites, new dwellings and conversions in the countryside and community-led housing development.
- 4.13 Finally we have a policy for implementation of the Plan and monitoring its delivery.

Housing Need

- 4.14 The Plan is informed by consideration of development needs. With regard to housing the NPPF states (para. 61) that *'...to determine the minimum number of homes needed, strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance. The outcome of the standard method is an advisory starting-point for establishing a housing requirement for the area'*.
- 4.15 It also advises that *'...there may be exceptional circumstances, including relating to the particular demographic characteristics of an area which justify an alternative approach to assessing housing need; in which case the alternative approach should also reflect current and future demographic trends and market signals. In addition to the local housing need figure, any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas should also be taken into account in establishing the amount of housing to be planned for'*.
- 4.16 An Oxfordshire Housing and Economic Needs Assessment (HENA, December 2022) was commissioned jointly by this Council and Oxford City Council to examine these issues. Comments were invited on the HENA as part of the last Local Plan consultation (see Appendix 6).
- 4.17 Oxford's proposed Local Plan was submitted for Examination on 28 March 2024 and initial public hearings were held. On 11 September 2024, the two appointed Inspectors advised the City Council that the robustness of the HENA was 'questionable', and 'its recommendations flawed'. The HENA has therefore been withdrawn from this Council's evidence base. However, alternative, suitable evidence on employment need, and affordable and specialist housing has informed the draft plan.
- 4.18 The starting position for assessing housing need remains the existing Standard Method as set out in Planning Practice Guidance. This is a formula-based approach to calculating housing need involving the following:
- Step 1: setting a baseline using the 2014-based national household growth projections
 - Step 2: adjusting this baseline based on the affordability of the area (applying a median workplace-based affordability ratio where applicable)
 - Step 3: where applicable, capping the level of any increase in housing need
- 4.19 Appendix 7 – provides a Local Housing Needs Assessment using the Standard Method. The current Standard Method produces a need for Cherwell of 706 homes per year from 2024 to 2042 (a total of 12,708 homes). The Proposed Local Plan incorporates this level of need plus the Standard Method generated need for the start of the Plan period from 2020-2024 (an additional 2,921 homes).
- 4.20 The Assessment considers whether there are exceptional circumstances to justify an alternative approach to assessing housing need. National Planning Practice Guidance considers when might it be appropriate to plan for a higher housing need figure than the standard method indicates:
- 'The government is committed to ensuring that more homes are built and supports ambitious authorities who want to plan for growth. The standard method for assessing local housing need provides a minimum starting point in determining the number of homes needed in an area. It does not attempt to predict the impact that*

future government policies, changing economic circumstances or other factors might have on demographic behaviour. Therefore, there will be circumstances where it is appropriate to consider whether actual housing need is higher than the standard method indicates.

This will need to be assessed prior to, and separate from, considering how much of the overall need can be accommodated (and then translated into a housing requirement figure for the strategic policies in the plan). Circumstances where this may be appropriate include, but are not limited to situations where increases in housing need are likely to exceed past trends because of:

- *growth strategies for the area that are likely to be deliverable, for example where funding is in place to promote and facilitate additional growth (e.g. Housing Deals);*
- *strategic infrastructure improvements that are likely to drive an increase in the homes needed locally; or*
- *an authority agreeing to take on unmet need from neighbouring authorities, as set out in a statement of common ground.*

There may, occasionally, also be situations where previous levels of housing delivery in an area, or previous assessments of need (such as a recently-produced Strategic Housing Market Assessment) are significantly greater than the outcome from the standard method. Authorities are encouraged to make as much use as possible of previously-developed or brownfield land, and therefore cities and urban centres, not only those subject to the cities and urban centres uplift may strive to plan for more home. Authorities will need to take this into account when considering whether it is appropriate to plan for a higher level of need than the standard model suggests'.

- 4.21 Oxfordshire is in the last year of the extended Oxfordshire Housing & Growth Deal which included support to help deliver 100,000 new homes across Oxfordshire between 2011 and 2031. The planned growth to contribute to this is contained within the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 and the Partial Review of that Plan and sites continue to be delivered. There is no additional housing need arising from the Growth Deal.
- 4.22 There are no identified strategic infrastructure improvements leading to additional housing need. However, additional provision is being made to support the delivery of the North West Bicester strategic development as part of the Bicester Garden Town programme. An additional 1,500 homes are proposed to add to the 6,000 presently planned, a total of 7,500. However, it is expected that 4,300 of these would be provided beyond 2042.
- 4.23 There is, however, a requirement to bring forward a commitment to help meet the unmet housing needs of Oxford, specifically for 4,400 homes in accordance with a Memorandum of Cooperation signed by five of the six Oxfordshire Councils in 2016. The Local Housing Needs Assessment at Appendix 7 explains why there is no additional need to be accommodated to assist Oxford and that there are no other exceptional circumstances that would justify an alternative approach to the Standard Method for assessing housing need.

Housing Requirement

4.24 Appendix 7 assesses the district’s existing housing supply. The district has very significant supply. Cherwell provided 4,477 new homes from 2020-2024, has land supply for another 12,525 homes and has planned sites for the 4,400 homes to help Oxford. A total of 21,402 homes. In principle, identified needs could be met from the existing supply identified. There is no reason why identified housing need could not be met and the Plan therefore proposes a housing requirement equal to the need for 911 homes per annum from 2020 to 2042 – a total of 20,042 homes.

Overall Planned Supply

4.25 The Proposed Plan makes provision for some additional homes to ensure delivery, provide contingency, meet our plan objectives and accord with Government policy. This would help the Council demonstrate a robust supply of deliverable housing sites for the first five years following the potential adoption of the Plan (2026-2031). It would also support the delivery of further social/affordable housing and support place making. An additional 3,185 homes are provided for.

4.26 Overall housing supply from 2020 to 2042 would therefore be as follows:

Figure 3: Proposed Housing Supply

	Completions	Existing Supply	New Supply	Totals
Banbury	1632	4075	770	6477
Bicester*	1476	6273	0	7749
Heyford Park	553	1048	0	1601
Kidlington /Woodstock	172	0	450	622
Rural Areas	644	1129	565	2338
Partial Review Sites	0	4400	0	4400
Windfall Projection	-	-	1400	1400
Totals	4477	16925	3185	24587

*A further 4,300 homes would be delivered at North West Bicester beyond 2042.

Draft National Planning Policy – Proposed Transitional Arrangements

4.27 The Plan has been prepared under a number of iterations of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): that amended in June 2019, that revised in September 2023 and the current version published on 20 December 2023. A recent consideration has been the Government’s proposed changes to the NPPF (30 July 2024) and in particular its suggested arrangements (para. 226) for transitioning from the current NPPF to the next. These have been subject to consultation and the final NPPF is awaited.

4.28 The Government also consulted upon proposed changes to the national ‘Standard Method’ for assessing housing needs. The revised method moves away from a household projection based approach to one that provides for a 0.8% increase on housing stock with a more significant adjustment for affordability than the existing

Standard Method. The potential outcomes were also published for Local Planning Authorities with Cherwell's current need rising from 706 homes per year to 1095 homes per year. For comparison, the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 provides for 1,142 homes per year.

- 4.29 The Government has advised, '*...to help local planning authorities with advanced plans to proceed to examination at pace and support the Government's ambition to build more homes, those plans that have reached Regulation 19 publication stage but not yet been submitted for examination one month after the revised framework is published, with a gap of no more than 200 dwellings per annum between the local planning authority's revised LHN [Local Housing Need] figure and its proposed housing requirement (as set out in the Publication version of the plan), should...progress to examination under the version of the NPPF it has used when preparing the plan thus far*'. The draft NPPF clarifies that the housing requirement can include any unmet need arrangements.
- 4.30 The Government has also advised, '*.... those with a more significant gap of over 200 dwellings per annum between the local planning authority's revised LHN figure and the emerging housing requirement will need to revise its plan in line with the revised NPPF before submitting the plan for examination no more than 18 months after the publication of the revised NPPF*'. The Government states it will provide direct funding support to help these authorities progress their plans to examination quickly.
- 4.31 Plans at earlier stages of preparation (i.e. plans that have not yet reached Regulation 19 stage one month after the revised NPPF is published) are expected to be prepared against the revised version of the NPPF and progressed as quickly as possible.
- 4.32 Officers presently expect publication of the final revised NPPF in December 2024 although this is not certain. The Proposed Plan's housing requirement of 911 homes per annum would be within 200 homes of the currently proposed Local Housing Need figure for Cherwell, notwithstanding the additional supply planned, and consequently we would expect to progress to Examination under the existing NPPF subject to Members' approval following consultation.

Proposed New Housing Sites

- 4.33 Most housing site policies from the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 and the Partial Review of that Plan are proposed to be saved (see Appendix 1 within the Plan). A small number have been reviewed and revised policies proposed. These include the Canalside and Bolton Road sites in Banbury and the North West Bicester allocation.
- 4.34 The new additional sites now proposed are shown below.

Figure 4: Proposed Housing Sites

East of Bloxham Road, Banbury (South of Salt Way East Phase 2)	600
South East of Woodstock	450
Calthorpe Street, Banbury	170
Rural Sites Allocation	565

Employment Generating Development

- 4.35 The Proposed Plan responds to our Economic Needs Assessment (2021) which identifies a need for 187.5 hectares of employment land in Cherwell over the period 2021 to 2040. This has been extrapolated this to cover the full plan period, producing a total need for 207 hectares.
- 4.36 Our existing Local Plan identifies a significant amount of employment land and whilst much of this has been developed there remain substantial areas of land available. The Plan also takes account of other completed or approved employment land supply. The Plan provides for necessary additional supply informed by an Employment Land Review (October 2022).

Figure 5: Proposed Allocations for Employment Development

Location	Proposed allocation	Allocation (ha)	Notes
Banbury	Banbury E1: Land at Higham Way (In consultation draft)	3.17	Not suitable for storage
Banbury	Banbury E2: General Foods/JDE Land	8.6	Not additional land but may come forward in part during plan period
Banbury	Banbury 15: North East of Junction 11	13.4	Negligible additional land
Bicester	Bicester E1: Land NE of M40 J9 (In consultation draft)	45.8	R& D and logistics
Bicester	Bicester E2: Land south of Chesterton	16	Logistics/warehousing
Bicester	Bicester E3: Land at Lodge Farm, Chesterton	40	R and D/warehousing
Bicester	Bicester E4: Land SW of Graven Hill	36.4	Logistics
Bicester	Bicester E5: Land adjacent to Symmetry Park (In consultation draft)	6.3	Storage/warehousing
Kidlington	Kidlington E1: Begbroke Science Park (in consultation draft)	14.7	Research and Development
Kidlington	Kidlington E2: Land south of A34	6.2	Shape/location – may not be B1, B2, B8
Banbury	Banbury M/U1: Canalside (In consultation draft)	25.6	Some existing employment
Banbury	Banbury M/U2: Bolton Road	2	Existing, no gain
Totals		92.4	

Next Steps

- 4.37 Should the Executive approve the Proposed Local Plan, it would be formatted for publication. Arrangements would be made for the Plan to be made electronically and physically available for review and comment. All necessary publicity will be arranged in accordance with the Council's adopted Statement of Community

Involvement and in liaison with the Communications team. Public exhibitions would also be arranged.

- 4.38 The representations received would be considered in determining whether or not to recommend to the Executive and Council that the Plan be submitted to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government for Examination by an appointed Inspector. The submission of the Plan is the point at which the Examination would commence.
- 4.39 Once the plan has been submitted further changes may only be made if Main Modifications are recommended through the Examination process and are necessary to make the plan sound and/or legally compliant. Representations would need to be invited on those Modifications. Otherwise, minor changes can be made to the plan on adoption, but only if they do not materially affect the plan's policies.

5. Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

- 5.1 The following alternative options have been identified and rejected for the reasons as set out below.

Option 1: To delay consideration of the Proposed Local Plan and to not invite representations at this time.

Delaying would have the advantage of waiting for the final, revised version of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). However, the Government has stated, '*We propose transitional arrangements to maintain the progress of plans at more advanced stages of preparation, while maximising proactive planning for the homes our communities need*'. As the Proposed Local Plan has been prepared under the existing NPPF and can comply with the suggested transitional arrangements, officers do not recommend delay.

- 5.2 Option 2: To reconsider the content of the Proposed Local Plan

The Proposed Local Plan has been prepared having regard to statutory requirements, evidence and national planning policy and guidance. If Members do not agree with significant aspects of the Plan, officers would need to consider the planning reasons for any changes and the implications for the evidence base including the Sustainability Appraisal. There would be delay to the programme. Whether the Council would need to continue the Plan under the forthcoming NPPF would require consideration.

6 Conclusion and Reasons for Recommendations

- 6.1 A Proposed Local Plan has been prepared in the interest of having up to date planning policies which respond positively and effectively in meeting development needs and the planning issues that the district and our local communities face. An up to date Local Plan is important for a plan-led approach to decision making and contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. Preparation of the Plan has been informed by three formal public consultations, continuous engagement and cooperation and evidence gathering. Officers recommend that

representations now be invited under Regulations 19 and 20 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

Decision Information

Key Decision	Yes
Subject to Call in	Yes
If not, why not subject to call in	N/A
Ward(s) Affected	All

Document Information

Appendices	
Appendix 1	Proposed Cherwell Local Plan 2042
Appendix 2	Sustainability Appraisal (November 2024)
Appendix 3	Habitats Regulations Assessment (November 2024)
Appendix 4	Health and Equalities Impact Assessment (November 2024)
Appendix 5	Consultation Statement (November 2024)
Appendix 6	Duty to Cooperate Statement (November 2024)
Appendix 7	Local Housing Needs Assessment
Appendix 8	Officer Response to Comments of Overview and Scrutiny Committee (12 November 2024)
Appendix 9	Proposed changes in response to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee resolution of 12 November 2024
Background Papers	None
Reference Papers	<p>Local Development Scheme, September 2023: https://www.cherwell.gov.uk/info/33/planning-policy/382/local-development-scheme Report and Minutes, Executive 4 September 2023, Draft Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 (Regulation 18) Consultation: https://modgov.cherwell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=115&MId=3811&Ver=4 Report and Minutes, Executive 6 July 2020, Cherwell Local Plan Review: Planning for Cherwell to 2040 - A Community Involvement Paper: https://modgov.cherwell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=115&MId=3366&Ver=4</p>

	<p>Inspectors' Letter to Oxford City Council, 11 September 2024 and Oxford City Council's response 25 September 2024: https://www.oxford.gov.uk/local-plan/oxford-local-plan-2040-examination</p> <p>National Planning Policy Framework (last updated 20 December 2023) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</p> <p>Planning Practice Guidance – Housing and Economic Needs Assessment (last updated 16/12/2020): https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-and-economic-development-needs-assessments#:~:text=The%20standard%20method%20uses%20a,produce%20a%20housing%20requirement%20figure.</p> <p>Proposed reforms to the National Planning Policy Framework and other changes to the planning system: https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/proposed-reforms-to-the-national-planning-policy-framework-and-other-changes-to-the-planning-system</p> <p>Motion to Council and Resolution 27 February 2023, Housing Affordability Mix: https://modgov.cherwell.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=114&MId=3648&Ver=4</p> <p>The Procedure Guide for Local Plan Examinations, 28 August 2024: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/examining-local-plans-procedural-practice/procedure-guide-for-local-plan-examinations</p>
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