



# **Eynsham Neighbourhood Plan 2017 – 2031**

## **Consultation Statement**

**Draft for submission to West Oxfordshire  
District Council, July 2017.**

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### Document History:

V0.3	08/04/16	Reference to ENP policies
V0.4	12/04/16	Reformat
V0.5	12/06/16	Include April 14; sync with NP v0.9
V0.6	11/01/17	Updated engagement methods
V1	23/02/17	Complete for submission
V1.1	14/03/17	Repair broken links / add missing links
V 2.0	11/07/17	Add section 6 as recommended by Health Check

## List of referenced documents:

The following documents are located on the Eynsham Parish Council website and referenced from within this document.

**To simplify printing**, all the files are grouped together in one composite PDF file '[ENP Supplementary Consultation Documents](#)', also located on the Parish Council website.

- P1 Front cover.
- P2 List of documents.
- P3-4 Community Engagement Team – roles and responsibilities of team and team leader
- P5-8 Community Engagement Strategy
- P9-12 Guidance on the role of Task Groups
- P13-4 Eynsham Futures Launch briefing, March 20-21, 2015
- P15-16 Steps for creating a shared vision
- P17-22 Online survey questionnaire form.
- P23-26 Online survey analysis.
- P27-28 Questionnaire included in January 2016 'Eynsham News'
- P29-32 Questionnaire in September 2016 'Eynsham News' – original was A4 folded to A5

## Stand-alone documents needing to be printed separately:

These larger files are available from Eynsham Parish Council website as individual documents.

[Initial community engagement findings - August 2015](#),

[Pre-submission consultation feedback report](#).

[What the people of Eynsham said about the \(almost finished\) Neighbourhood Plan](#)

[Themed pre-submission consultation analysis \(referenced by above document\)](#).

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Eynsham Parish Council began the process of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan (NP) for the village at their October 2014 meeting; a call for persons interested in contributing had been made in Eynsham News (delivered to all homes in the village) and a community steering group formed to prepare the NP. Terms of reference were formally agreed with the Eynsham Futures Steering Group (EFSG) by resolution at the Parish Council meeting of April 2015.

This document presents the process of community engagement and consultation adopted by EFSG during the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. Initially our work was one of community engagement where we went to local residents to find out what their concerns were, usually expressed in their terms. We then collected this information and combined it with data we collected from published sources such as census data to establish what the parish needed and wanted. As time progressed we began to formulate policies to make these needs and wants a reality and we consulted residents to see if they considered our policies and vision adequate to achieve what they wanted for the parish. The final stages of consultation concentrated on the policies themselves and included both residents and outside / statutory bodies.

The process is presented under the following headings:

- Engagement methodology.
- Consultation timeline - engagement and consultation events in chronological order with numerous links to details of the events and summarising of the results
- Plan preparation – how the evidence gathered was used to prepare the plan.
- Updating the plan – recording the feedback and amending the plan in response to feedback from residents and consultees.



*Engagement – start with the community's ideas.*

## 2 Community Engagement and Consultation principles.

*[Author: Angie Titchen, leader of the Community Engagement Task Group]*

The principles underpinning the Eynsham Futures (EF) community engagement and consultation were **collaboration, inclusion and participation** of key stakeholders.

The EF Steering Group (EFSG) wanted to enable Eynsham residents and business people to play a significant part in the creation and subsequent refinement of the Neighbourhood Plan, including its adaption as new unexpected situations arose.

A Community Engagement Task Group (the EFSG Deputy Chair and three members – see [Role description](#) - took the lead on the strategy – see [Community Engagement Strategy](#). Other task groups (EFSG members, residents, school governors, a business person and members of Eynsham’s Transition Town Movement) included housing, transport, environment, education, history and business foci.

These groups examined relevant national, regional and local strategic and policy documents, carried out surveys and held discussion with relevant key stakeholders and Local Authorities. Their findings were fed back to EFSG for decisions on further action ([Task Group role description](#)).

A variety of methods were used from March 2015 – January 2017, to engage as wide a constituency as possible, for example, reaching different age and community groups, businesses and industry, hard-to-reach groups and people living in houses and flats of all types in the village.

Conversations at interactive public meetings and workshops, online and paper surveys and questionnaires and comments on the EF facebook and web pages or sent directly to EF were used to gather ideas and views on the developing Plan. Individual meetings were also held, for example, with a key retailer, a Chief Executive of a large high tech company and the principal partner in the Health Centre.

Eynsham Parish Council (EPC) News, the facebook and web pages were used to feed back progress on the plan and invite views and commentary on the current version. These methods were also used to offer individual meetings to explain progress and gather views from public services, community groups and businesses.

Facebook and the web pages were well used by individuals and a number of groups accepted our invitation to attend their meetings, including The Eynsham Society, The History Society, Eynsham Academy, retailers, Community Choir, GreenTEA (Transition Eynsham Area), Brownies and Day Centre for older people.

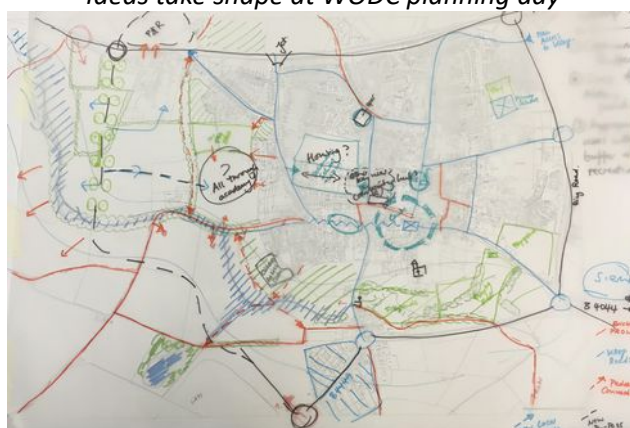
Local experts, in town and neighbourhood planning, housing, transport, ecology and the local environment and the CEO of the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership were invited to EFSG meetings for discussions and advice.

In addition, EPC has had discussions with surrounding Parish Councils and EFSG has brought together strategic planners of West Oxfordshire District Council and Oxfordshire County Council to encourage their joined-up thinking on housing developments and transport. The outcome was the setting up of a joint workshop including these planners, developers, a master planner and members of EPC and EFSG working together to consider development of west Eynsham (see photo).

EPC was kept informed of developments by the three EPC members on the Steering Group.

Throughout our community engagement, we have received very positive feedback from Eynsham

*Ideas take shape at WODC planning day*



residents and those who work in the village about the way the community engagement has been conducted. Many have been impressed with the ways in which EFSG ensured they had their say that contributed to growing the NP.

People expressed thanks at meetings, workshops, in emails and on facebook, for example,

“Thanks for all your hard work” (May 10th, 2016),

“It was an excellent meeting - thank you so much” & “I've got full trust in your guidance “ (Oct 6th 2016).

One resident said, ‘Eynsham Futures has worked tirelessly over many months and has been highly consultative and collaborative in its work on the Neighbourhood Plan ensuring that the proposals were explained.’

At our last Public Consultation, 39 people filled in an evaluation of Eynsham Futures over the life of the plan development. The majority (35) felt that EFSG kept them adequately informed during the process, 24 agreed that EFSG had come to conclusions they agreed with and 27 felt EFSG had represented them adequately during the process. Only 4 felt that WODC had treated Eynsham fairly (27 felt that it had not).

Twenty-seven thought that WODC had dumped all its problems on Eynsham, whilst 9 did not. The majority (29) considered that EFSG should take a more robust response to WODC plans, 29 agreed and 2 disagreed.

The majority (24) wanted EFSG to ‘express the views of the village’. One resident informed WODC that ‘because our neighbourhood plan recognised the need for housing to meet local need we are now regarded as a soft touch’.

This view has also been expressed at our public meetings since the announcement of the Garden Village (GV), including the advice of one resident that EFSG will have to put ‘as much pressure as possible for WODC to take the NP into account in considering all planning applications’ Finally, another resident answered, ‘I don’t know’, to all the evaluation questions because ‘I find it all too overwhelming’. This too has been a general theme about the WODC Local Plan for some residents at these latest public meetings. Another resident found filling in the forms for each policy at this last public meeting too exhausting.

EFSG has worked hard on showing how the NP and the Local Plan relate to each other legally and the limitations in our development of policies about development sites and transport (legal responsibilities of WODC and OCC respectively). We also made clear at meetings, in Eynsham Online/News and facebook, that the GV proposal had been developed without our knowledge and that we had no input into the Expression of Interest. At this point, we were in danger of losing some residents’ trust and the development of a cynical attitude towards us, as well as towards the local authorities.

However, Eynsham residents have demonstrated, on the whole, a very clear and reasoned understanding of the local, regional and national issues and have made many very sensible recommendations relevant to the wider context beyond the scope of the NP. [Their critique of Eynsham within the wider context can be viewed here.](#) Further resident's comments can be found, alongside responses from other consultees from outside the village, in [What the people of Eynsham said about the \(almost finished\) Neighbourhood Plan.](#) Feedback from residents has also been collated into themes where matters raised by different residents about common themes is grouped together into a [Themed Residents Comments.](#)

## 3 Engagement and Consultation Events

*[Author: Angie Titchen, leader of the Community Engagement Task Group; edited by Richard Andrews]*

The following engagement and consultation events have taken place as part of preparing the Eynsham Neighbourhood Plan.

### 3.1 Neighbourhood Plan Launch – Mar. 20/21, 2015

In March, 2015, Eynsham Parish Council and the newly formed Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group of volunteers invited Eynsham residents to be part of developing the Plan. A leaflet was delivered to every household and business in the Parish explaining what the Plan was about and inviting people to say what they like and dislike about Eynsham and what they would like to change.

Written comments could be posted at a number of boxes positioned in public places around the village and everyone was invited to come to a workshop-style drop-in Launch at Eynsham village hall (Friday afternoon and evening and all-day Saturday).

The Steering Group designed the session so that everyone could have their say in a friendly and non-threatening environment in a way that suited them. Steering group members and volunteer helpers were [well-briefed to ask open questions](#), so as not to direct or influence participants' thinking. They invited people to write down on post-it notes what they liked most and least about Eynsham and any 'big ideas'.

People were also given an opportunity to contribute to a visual collage and post comments about specific aspects of village life, such as housing needs, transport, education, medical facilities, natural environment, history and heritage.

A free tea, provided by the Parish Council, was beautifully served by members of the Country Market.

The comments received were analysed into particular themes to create a 'shared vision' of Eynsham as described in [this Creating a Shared Vision paper](#).

### 3.2 Continuing engagement – Spring/Summer 2015

As the launch day was a huge success (with 186 attending) and many saying they felt they had been "really heard", we ran similar, but smaller events over the summer:

- Eynsham Community Day (June 6th - 85 people)
- Carnival (July – 127 people)
- Primary School (2 week display)
- Brownies
- Day Centre for older people.

A display in the Library window showed the process we were using.

In total, over 500 people produced 1,747 post-it note responses, 64 householder written responses, 70 history and heritage questionnaire responses and the visual collage.

A short summary of the findings can be accessed at [Initial community engagement findings](#), including links to the actual responses of residents.

### 3.3 Public Meeting – Oct. 7, 2015

(7.30 – 9.30pm) Over 50 people attended to discuss 5 'options' pertaining to how can we retain Eynsham's 'village feel' as it develops, acceptable minimum/maximum size and sites for development initially identified by the Steering Group. The purpose was to get feedback from residents and find out if we had missed any options for alternative sites.

# 03 CONSULTATION TIMELINE

## 3.4 On-line survey – Oct. 2015 to Jan. 2016

A detailed [on-line questionnaire](#) - backed up by printed copies provided, on request, for those without internet access - attracted 124 responses (6% of village population) . The survey was advertised in Eynsham News, the newsletter delivered bi-monthly to every household and to various groups within the village. A summary of responses is given in [Online Survey Analysis](#). The response rate seems good for a detailed questionnaire when compared with the single question survey delivered to all households – see below. Where responses can be correlated with census data there is a close match indicating that the response represents the village as a whole. The SA scoping document was updated to reflect residents responses.

## 3.5 Single-question survey – Jan. 2016

It was becoming clear that EFSG would have to consider some very large developments if it were to evaluate all reasonable site options, so residents were asked if they were willing for EFSG to consider such large-scale development or if they wanted us to reject developments larger than the size allocated to us by WODC at the outset. The [questionnaire](#) was included as an insert in the September edition of Eynsham News distributed to every household in the village.

About 200 responses were received at collection points in many village venues and shops; about 70% wanted EFSG to consider all options on merit. The number of responses is considered quite normal for a community engagement/consultation although less than 10% of homes responded

## 3.6 Public Meeting – Apr. 14, 2016

(7.30 – 9.30pm) Nearly 100 people attended to consider the question 'what makes Eynsham an attractive village'. The question stems from a comment about 'not losing the feel of a village' in the previous survey. Seven very lively discussion groups considered this with particular reference to the policy headings of the emerging plan. Results were recorded on flip-charts/post-it notes. Many innovative ideas emerged, as well as confirming views gathered at previous events from different people. Thus the data were being confirmed across a more diverse range of residents and over time. These data were themed using the same rigorous thematic analysis process described above. The themes were then correlated with the previous feedback.



*Analysing the data*

## 3.7 Stalls at local events, Summer 2016

Stalls were run at the Community Day and at the Friday Cake Stall at the primary school to encourage more residents to contribute to the planning process. People were invited to comment on the current versions of the policies. As well as awareness-raising, these events strengthened our findings rather than adding new ideas. Thus, the data appeared saturated.



## 3.8 Garden Village Questionnaire – Oct. 2016

In late July, a bombshell was dropped on EFSG when WODC announced that it was about to put in an Expression of Interest to the Government’s Garden Village scheme for the development of a garden village north of the A40.



# 03 CONSULTATION TIMELINE

In the next edition of the Eynsham News, we explained to the village that although this new development was a shock to the EFSG, we had to respond to WODC’s intention, so we had applied the same principles to this new development as we had done so far. In the article, the ramifications of the new development were explained and readers were informed that the Key Documents on the EF website had been updated, but that the ENP had changed very little (as it deals with principles and not specifics). In addition, the question was posed, “Would a new village help?” and readers were invited to fill in a questionnaire inserted into the newsletter.

The [questionnaire and an explanation of the new situation](#) was included as an insert in the September edition of Eynsham News distributed to every household in the village. Again collection boxes were placed in village shops. The article included an invitation to a public meeting at the village hall on October 5th during this consultation period to help people understand the implications of the WODC proposal.

Analysis of this questionnaire was carried out after the public consultation on October 5th and the results are presented in the following table.

Questions.	% yes	% no
Keep the Neighbourhood Plan as it is for south of the A40; this will include around 750 new homes to the west of the village and a 'western bypass' See <a href="http://bit.do/EynshamNP">http://bit.do/EynshamNP</a>	50%	50%
If a separate 'new village' goes ahead, <b>all</b> new houses should go there to concentrate resources on building the new village.	83%	17%
Separate development to the north of the A40 is a good idea, it should be kept as separate from the existing village as possible.	78%	22%
A large development north of the A40 should only go ahead alongside major improvements to the A40.	94%	6%
Any space between Eynsham and a new village should only be trees or open countryside – no new employment sites.	75%	25%
Plans should include employment opportunities for residents -	80%	20%
A 'science park' industrial campus is acceptable	69%	31%
Retail outlets providing more semi-skilled jobs are acceptable	77%	23%
We should still aim to integrate the existing village with new developments to share new facilities. <b>'Yes'</b> may mean a new High Street where the A40 is now, but new residents can be part of the community while additional facilities are being built. <b>'No'</b> means new development is kept separate so new residents will have to drive into Eynsham if they want to join in with us.	31%	69%
I do not want any new village nearby and am prepared to fight WODC all the way. Please sign me up for the campaign - <i>make sure you give your details below so WODC takes <b>your</b> opposition seriously.</i>	19%	81%

## 03 CONSULTATION TIMELINE

### 3.9 Public consultation – Oct. 5 2016

(7.30-9.30pm) As EFSG expected, this meeting was very well attended (over 200). The WODC Head of Planning and Strategic Housing and two of his team accepted our invitation to attend, but only in the role of observer because of sensitive issues that they could not comment on at that time.



EFSG ran this meeting as a roving mike question and answer session because we expected that participants would have a lot of questions about the new development and that everyone would benefit from hearing the questions and responses.

The meeting was lively and although the majority were shocked about the development and considered it flawed, the view of many attending was that EFSG had to work with the Garden Village proposal to make 'the best of a bad job'. This meant ensuring that it met genuine Garden Village standards and that a viable, joined-up transport system was built.

However, a minority (by show of hands) indicated that they were prepared to fight the proposal, confirming the findings of the Garden Village Questionnaire above. There was a strong view that the new settlement should not be dependent on Eynsham in any way during its building because Eynsham's infrastructure could not cope with providing services to new residents in an interim period. Adequate road and community infrastructure should be provided and be built first.

Equally strong were views that the new settlement should not damage Eynsham as a community or its retailers in any way. Concerns regarding the location on environmental grounds and loss of a beautiful landscape, for example, were also voiced. Views were taken into account and used to refine the ENP policies.

### 3.10 Public consultation – Nov. 19 2016

(7.30-9.30pm) Over 160 people attended this meeting in the village hall to examine and comment specifically on each of the 18 policies in the Plan. Posters of each policy and the reasons for it and the recommendations were set out on a number of conversation tables. Around the room on the walls, additional information was provided and Steering Group members and volunteers from GreenTEA were available to answer any queries and explain the site maps, for example. This time, people were invited to fill in a questionnaire for each policy that they wished to comment on, either at the meeting (quiet tables were provided) or at home/online by the end of January 2017. 88 responses were received in total providing a huge amount of data that is [collated thematically](#) and [summarised](#) to be included in the [pre-submission consultation feedback](#) (ref. CF 18, page 20) used to update the ENP before formal submission.



Other members of the public provided feedback by e-mail in the days and weeks following. This is also included separately in the [pre-submission consultation feedback](#).

### **3.11 Public Meeting – Dec. 5<sup>th</sup>**

Organised by Eynsham Parish Council, (7.30-9.30pm). At the October 5<sup>th</sup> meeting residents were promised an opportunity to ask those in positions of authority why decisions affecting Eynsham had been made. Eynsham Parish Council invited residents to pose questions to District, County and Oxford City Council Chairs and the Chief Executive of the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OxLEP) about the housing and transport decisions they are making that greatly affect Eynsham.

The majority of questions were posed to the WODC and OCC Chairs as they were about the Garden Village and the A40 and wider transport issues. Participants' questions and views were informed, innovative and visionary. They demonstrated an understanding about the complex issues at stake and how Oxfordshire could move forward in a more joined-up way.

### **3.12 Facebook/Eynsham Online (Apr.13 2015 – to date)**

There have been regular postings on facebook about upcoming events, progress, what people are saying, what is happening, what can be accessed on Eynsham Online or the WODC websites, invitations to contribute views, fill in questionnaires and where they can be found and collected.

Interaction with Eynsham Online has also been impressive, for example, in 2016, there were 8,100 page views and 5,745 document downloads. Easily the most popular download has been the WODC Garden Village Expression of Interest (536 downloads in January 2017). Most time has been spent on Respond to WODC's Draft Local Plan (average 7 min 33 sec).

### **3.13 Statutory consultation (Dec - Jan 2017)**

Covered in Section 05

### **3.14 Pre-submission feedback recording (Sept - Jan 2017)**

Covered in Section 05

### **3.15 Resident's Petition (Jan 2017)**

A petition of Dovehouse Close residents resulting in about 75 individually signed household responses indicated that in the event that there were to be housing on the Primary School site during the period to 2031 the ENP should 1) preserve the Play Area and Green Space; 2) protect the Trees along the whole of the northern boundary of the School site; and 3) there should be no traffic to the former School site through Dovehouse Close.

## 4 Establishing an evidence base for the Plan

The Sustainability Assessment Scoping Report (SA) was prepared during summer of 2015 from published information. At the same time the [Initial community engagement findings](#) were prepared from the events listed in Section 03.

An initial consultation cross-reference document was created to link the SA with the the initial findings but, as the Eynsham Neighbourhood Plan (ENP) itself was drawn up, the cross references were updated to include references to the ENP policies as presented on pages 4 to 16. Minor amendments were made after the January and April 2016 events (above) and then to ensure the references to the ENP were still valid for the version sent out for pre-submission consultation in December 2016.

The cross referencing has now been moved here as part of the Consultation Statement.

### 4.1 Introduction.

This Consultation Analysis cross-references the issues raised at the two Launch Days and subsequent events up to April 2016. residents comments have been recorded in the [Initial community engagement findings](#) up to and including the April 14<sup>th</sup> event; subsequent events have expanded the comments and have been generally in accord with the issues raised from the start of the consultation.

Comments given in response to the policies after they were presented to residents is recorded elsewhere.

The original consultation gave residents the opportunity to comment on specific themes at different tables round the village hall where the consultation was held and the format reflects this grouping of issues. This format has been continued as the themes have developed into the different policy areas. A 'source' heading indicates at which table the data was collected (these relate to the working sub-groups preparing the Plan). Data from each 'source' is grouped into *HEADINGS* and finally into themes expressed in **column one**.

Themes often bring together comments from more than one resident; where multiple comments were received on the same issue, this is noted. Additional details are included in **column two**.

The **third column** provides the cross-reference to that section of Eynsham's [Sustainability Assessment](#) (SA) and/or the [Eynsham Neighbourhood Plan](#) (ENP) which addresses each theme raised by residents.

Our starting point for our own SA was that prepared by WODC for their emerging local plan; our SA applies this district-wide assessment to the specific case of Eynsham using hard data such as census returns and feedback from residents. The third column cross-references the SA or the Plan policies (ENP... ) with explanatory notes in italics to indicate they are added by EFSG in preparing this analysis.

Initially the information gathered was considered to have limited statistical significance – the attendees at the events were self-selected and no attempt was made to get a balanced cross section of opinion – but as the consultation has continued similar responses have been received and the data is now considered representative. Wherever possible residents own words have been used to minimise the risk of leading questions at events but obviously not for the questionnaire. Where possible questionnaire responses were compared with census data showing a good correlation.

Where an issue (for or against) raised by residents matches one identified by WODC in their SA report, we can be confident that it is relevant to Eynsham.

*Comments in italics have been added to aid understanding to those not familiar with the specific issues in Eynsham. These are **not** attributable to residents comments at the consultations but are included for the benefit of anyone unfamiliar with specific local issues.*

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><b>Source</b> – data collected by the Natural and Social Environment sub-group.  <i>NATURAL ENVIRONMENT - relates generally to Baseline Data Category A – Nature Conservation</i></p>		
<p><b>Rural feel / green space</b>                      close proximity of countryside and river, linked by footpaths, encourages a rural feel.  <i>(Local features such as Millennium Wood and Fishponds are much appreciated, especially when maintained)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- green spaces in developments, ideally a public park.</li> <li>- strong support for more trees.</li> <li>- LED street-lights avoid light pollution.</li> <li>- foot/cycle path links between developments, especially routes to schools.</li> </ul>	<p>ENP 4</p> <p>ENP 4.2, ENP 8, ENP 13</p> <p>ENP 4.4 - 7</p> <p>ENP 8.4</p> <p>SA Table 5.2.6.</p> <p>ENP 8</p>
<p><b>Encouraging nature</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- need more open spaces, not less</li> <li>- green spaces in developments, possibly a public park.</li> <li>- strong support for more trees</li> <li>- wild flowers rather than grass</li> </ul>	<p>SA Table 5.2.13.</p> <p>ENP 4, especially ENP 4a</p> <p>ENP 13</p> <p>ENP 4.11</p>
<p><b>Village edges and entrances</b>                      create a sense of arrival in village and departure into countryside</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- important in defining rural feel</li> <li>- allotments and small-holdings will help provide a soft boundary</li> <li>- alternative long-distance routes to Oxford and Witney</li> </ul>	<p>ENP 4A</p> <p>ENP 4.2 - 7</p> <p>ENP Appendix B, B</p>
<p><b>Walking/cycle access to countryside</b> – you can only appreciate what you can access</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- links out into countryside</li> </ul>	<p>ENP 4, ENP 8.7</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><i>Source: Housing and Design sub-group</i>  <b>DESIGN of NEW HOMES</b> - relates to Baseline Data Category B – Landscape and Townscape</p>		
<p><b>Context, priorities and alternatives -</b>                      - concerns about need for and scale of new development                      - need for a 'rest home' (= care home?) and facilities for older people</p>	<p><i>Size, location, countryside setting re-iterate comments above, plus</i>                      - urbanisation seen as a risk                      - many comments were against development in general and specifically against sprawl, rental property, Children's Assessment Centre, use of greenfield sites and against 'large sites'</p>	<p>ENP 2, ENP 8</p> <p><i>Addressed by general tone of entire plan.</i></p> <p>ENP 2F; <i>large sites are preferred by EFSG as they deliver infrastructure.</i></p>
<p><b>Need for all kinds of new housing</b>                      -the need to build genuinely affordable and a wider range of housing.                      - needs of new families                      - needs of older people</p>	<p>Considerable support for                      - smaller starter homes, esp for people with a local connection                      - social housing for essential workers in the village,                      - life-time homes for families                      - housing for people to downsize to and free up larger houses for families, e.g. bungalows, sheltered housing, small blocks, owned units in grounds of a residential home.                      Different tenure, more 2 beds than bigger; match housing need                      - Community /co-housing schemes                      - Self-build plots</p>	<p>SA 5.2.1 (providing affordable sustainable homes) ENP1 A, C                      SA 5.2.2 (health &amp; well being)                      SA 5.2.3 (inclusive communities &amp; non-traditional homes)                      ENP 1.6                      SA sections S1, S2                      ENP 1A, 1C, 1.1</p> <p>ENP 1A, 1.1 to 1.4</p> <p>ENP 1.5</p>
<p><b>“Eynsham’s infrastructure can’t cope”</b> - new housing needs better infrastructure, but experience of recent developments gives rise to much concern (as none have explicitly led to better schools, roads, medical services.)</p>	<p>- Fear of new housing without infrastructure going in first.                      - traffic management, parking, drainage, sewage, school and health facilities and village amenities need to be sorted before further development.</p>	<p>SA 5.2.1 (loss of amenity)                      SA 5.2.2 (health &amp; well-being)                      ENP 3, 7, 9, 14                      SA 5.2.4 (education)                      SA 5.2.6 (transport/ accessibility)                      SA 5.2.11 (soil and water) ENP 4G                      SA 5.2.12 (sustainable drainage)                      SA 5.3.18 (medical facilities) ENP3a                      SA S4 (Schools) ; ENP 6</p>
<p><b>Mixed development</b> – given support (April 2016) to encourage local business.                      Concern expressed about high business rates.</p>	<p>- flats above shops                      - employers building houses for their own staff                      - live/work supported</p>	<p>ENP 10B</p> <p>ENP 10.5</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><b>Suitable sites for development</b>                      - much support for redevelopment of the industrial area and further along Stanton Harcourt road                      - much mention of 'redundant industrial buildings' and 'mixed development'</p>	<p>- strong resistance to use of greenfield / agricultural sites                      - use brownfield sites (first)                      - redevelop with 'clean' starter businesses/ incubation units                      - strong opposition to Fruitlands development (on woodland site)                      - suggestion to relocate school and use site for retirement homes                      - New housing to the west should maintain the rural aspect</p>	<p><i>None available – see ENP 18</i>                      ENP 18                      - <i>planning refused at appeal</i>                      Not ideal as far from village centre                      ENP 17C</p>
<p><b>Design</b> - High quality buildings wanted (concern that some recent new-builds fall short)                      - preferred to be local materials with stone predominating, esp. near older buildings.                      - some suggest development to reflect the village style                      - some would like creative post-modern (sic) styles as well.                      - no 'gated communities'                      - retain the large village feel of Eynsham.                      - Expansion of the Conservation Area suggested to protect spirit and atmosphere of Eynsham.                      - Green open spaces for all to enjoy are a high priority</p>	<p>- clear dislike expressed for cramming houses into small spaces, using 'cheaply designed' houses.                      - clear contrast with a strong desire for open spaces in new developments                      - one did not want village split by A40.                      - minimise light pollution with LED or no street-lights                      - Hazeldene Close cited for poor maintenance with too much green concentrated in centre; open-plan front gardens suggested instead</p>	<p>SA Table 5.2.1 (high quality sustainable housing)                      ENP 1, ENP 2, promotion of BfL12                      ENP 2.1                      SA 5.2.13 (designation of green spaces), ENP 1, 3, 4, 12                      ENP 2 covers old and new styles                      ENP 8.3                      ENP1                      SA 5.2.14 (village landscape character)                      ENP 15A,B &amp; REC15 A                      ENP 4.8 and 4.10                      ENP 12 and 13</p>
<p><b>Sustainable building</b> – substantial support for highest environmental standards for new developments                      - use local materials</p>	<p>- standards apply to homes, businesses and public buildings.                      - still need to be affordable.</p>	<p>SA Table 5.2.1 (high quality sustainable housing), ENP1                      SA 5.2.10 (climate change issues)                      ENP 5,                      SA sections S11, S12, S13, S14.</p>
<p><b>Self-build</b> – significant enthusiasm (April 2016) for self build individually or as a co-operative group as alternative to developers.</p>	<p>- <i>no reference made to the cost of land.</i></p>	<p>ENP 1.5 makes reference to the new requirement for a self-build homes register to be kept by LPA.</p>
<p><b>Lifetime Homes, Extra Care homes</b> (April 2016) support for encouraging older people to down-size</p>	<p>- sheltered housing suggested to release larger homes                      - homes suitable for people with disabilities = mixed community.</p>	<p>ENP 1.6, ENP 9.5</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<b>Three-storey building</b> – given support (April 2016) to minimise development footprint		ENP 2.6 encourages use of terraced form but 2.7 discourages tall buildings near village edge.
<b>Protecting Eynsham's character is a high priority.</b> - needs to be balanced against the need to add value to the community such as improving work/life balance - there is great concern that an expanding sprawl of houses and urbanisation will destroy Eynsham's character.	Residents want new housing to add value to the community - expanding industry offers potential of work for young people and opportunities for living near workplaces. - against becoming a dormitory for Oxford / Witney / Kidlington - lower density housing preferred to the intensive infilling that has taken place in recent years - people do not want large estates of cheaply designed houses that are expensive to buy - many comments were against development in general and use of greenfield sites	ENP 1, 2, 4; ENP 14 & 15  ENP10  ENP 10, 18  ENP 2 – large site size has definite benefits for infrastructure; poor design is addressed directly in ENP2.
<b>Blending Old and New</b> – context is critical when designing/ locating new buildings.	<i>(also supported by a survey conducted by the History Group at the first consultation)</i>	ENP 2A, 2B; 2.3, 2.4 (particularly address a theme of the whole plan)
<b>Bin and parking spaces</b> – (April 2016) need to integrate with homes, avoid pavement clutter by good design.	- Merton Close mentioned as good use of parking yard, others suggest parking directly linked to houses	ENP 2.12, ENP 9. <i>Note: Parking yards are not easy to integrate – Merton Close would fail through poor over-looking of parking yards (ENP 4.6)</i>



# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<b>Resident's comments</b>	<b>Details of issues mentioned</b>	<b>Where incorporated into NP</b>
<p><b>Source</b> – data collected by the Green Issues and Natural Environment sub-groups.  <i>ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY FUTURE - relates to Baseline Data Category C – Air Quality and Climate</i></p>		
<b>Protection of green spaces and countryside</b>	Already covered in previous section	ENP 12
<b>Proposed gravel extraction poses challenges</b>	<i>Comments referred to gravel extraction to west of village which is not proposed. Gravel extraction is noted as a potential cause for concern.</i>	
<b>Protecting the Countryside</b> – desire to protect swathe of countryside from NE to SW	<i>Most of this area protected by Green Belt and Flood Plain - conserve key views, use Local Green Space designation to protect these areas</i>	SA Table 5.2.2, 11, 13, 14 ENP4, 12 and 13.  ENP 12 and ENP 14, 15
<b>Preserve and maintain wildlife</b> - particularly wild places, green or wild-flowers		ENP 4, especially 4a
<b>Environmental activism</b> – low/zero-carbon homes, make Eynsham an eco-showcase, (April 2016) support expressed for including eco-measures .  don't build large houses, limit car use, encourage other transport	- suggest 7.5% more cost to build but easily sold on running costs	<i>EFSG has considered the possibility of specifying higher eco-standards ENP 5, ENP 1</i>  ENP 9 requires adequate parking <i>Controlling car use by limiting parking places does not work- just makes on-street parking worse.</i>
<b>Environmental Sustainability</b> – all comments positive about a more environmentally beneficial future -	- green and bio-diverse spaces - buildings compatible with wildlife, e.g. bats, swifts etc - more efficient new homes - more public transport, fewer cars, more walking and cycling - local food production - more employment locally	SA Table 5.2.6, 10, 11, 13, 14 ENP 4 ENP 4.17 ENP 5 ENP 7  ENP 10
<b>Flooding</b> – development must not make things worse and must plan to prevent flooding	<i>These are now standard practice, enforced by planning process and regulations</i>	SA Table 5.2.12. <i>Covered in WODC planning policy so not necessary to duplicate in ENP 2.13.</i>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><b>Source</b> – data collected by the History sub-groups.  <i>ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY FUTURE</i> - relates to Baseline Data Category D– Heritage and Archaeology.            A lot of data was collected – some 70 questionnaires prepared by the History Group, summarised here.</p>		
<p><b>Historic centre but still a real village community</b></p>	<p><i>That one does not exclude the other seems appreciated. A strong sense of community came up many times.</i></p>	<p><i>Addressed by general tone of entire plan, specifically Vision section, ENP 3 , 4, 14, 15</i></p>
<p><b>Attractive buildings and settings</b>            - at various locations throughout the older part of the village</p>	<p><i>Ordinary people live in the village and can enjoy the sights so close to home.            Most of the historic buildings or groups of buildings got a mention</i></p>	<p>ENP 2</p>
<p><b>Development to historic buildings</b>            – Old Vicarage, Farm Barns were liked and disliked in equal measure</p>		<p>ENP 2A requires sympathetic development in CA – <i>rest may be down to personal preference</i></p>
<p><b>Unsympathetic buildings</b> – a few obvious sites (Post Office block, SPAR) were mentioned</p>	<p><i>Typical 60's or 70's buildings which would not be permitted today</i></p>	<p>ENP 2, ENP 11.7</p>
<p><b>Untidy entrances to village</b>            - industrial area and near Toll Bridge sited as setting a poor tone for the village itself</p>	<p><i>Even the existence of the playing fields comes in for criticism.</i></p>	<p><i>Good use for CIL money – ENP Appendix B</i></p>
<p><b>Village Walks</b> – many mentioned with appreciation; probably indicates that accessibility of both landscape and historical sites is the main attraction.</p>		<p>ENP 4, 8</p>
<p><b>Village Views</b> – as above            - views to rolling country on the west and Wytham Hill to south-east            - River Thames mentioned as underused asset.</p>	<p><i>Views from/to north of the village did not feature at this early stage</i></p>	<p>ENP 12 to 17</p>
<p><b>Village Museum</b> – attracted considerable support; something similar to Charlbury suggested.</p>		<p><i>This could be something that CIL could fund, ENP Appendix B</i></p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><b>Source</b> – data collected by the Natural and Social Environment sub-group.  <b>SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT</b> – relates generally to Baseline Data Category G – Human population</p>		
<p><b>Community Spirit</b> – many very positive comments about 'community spirit'  <b>Social Mix.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a good mix of ages, class-free and with lots going on</li> <li>- friendly, welcoming</li> </ul>	<p>SA Table 5.2.3.  <i>These set the general parameters for the ENP.</i>  <i>Examples can be found in:</i></p>
<p><b>Wealth of community facilities</b></p> <p>(April 2016) re-iterated request for swimming pool, tennis and squash courts, arts centre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- both schools are popular</li> <li>- facilities within walking distance</li> <li>- arts/music; clubs – garden/cycle</li> <li>- something for everyone</li> <li>- additional village facilities which could be funded by development.</li> </ul>	<p>ENP 6            ENP8 – <i>easy access, connection, integration</i></p> <p>ENP AppendixB H <i>requires Parish Council to maintain public list of projects for CIL funding</i></p>
<p><b>Village atmosphere</b> – many positive comments, including</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- working village, clean but not just a 'chocolate box' picture.</li> <li>- generally peaceful, especially in evenings</li> </ul>	<p>ENP10, ENP11</p>
<p><b>Size and location</b> – both are attractions of the place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- close to centres at Witney and Oxford and on the bus route</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- big enough to support shops and services but retaining a village community feeling.</li> <li>- need to prevent any 'merging' with Oxford or Witney</li> </ul>	<p>ENP11, ENP 14, ENP 15</p> <p>ENP 4, ENP 14</p>
<p><b>Young people</b> – unhealthy and undesirable behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– need for (more) positive outlets for energy/enthusiasm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Fear of) anti-social behaviour, groups 'hanging around'</li> <li>- Improved play activities needed, especially for older teens.</li> <li>- more playground equipment, e.g 'adventure playground'</li> </ul>	<p>SA S5. SA Table 5.2.5.            ENP 4, 8 (<i>feeling of safety</i>)            ENP 3B</p> <p>ENP 3.6</p>
<p><b>Leisure and recreation</b> – incl, walking, cycling, sports facilities plus allotments combining physical activity with good food!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Need to retain <b>school sports facilities</b> was noted.</li> <li>- Few facilities are suitable for those with learning or physical disability</li> </ul> <p>(April 2016) reiterate need for new allotments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gym (sports centre)</li> <li>- Huge support for a swimming pool and for tennis courts.</li> <li>- Noted that local team sports are all for boys, not for girls.</li> <li>- Footpaths are not generally accessible.</li> <li>- Allotment space is in SE corner – furthest from likely developments.</li> </ul>	<p>SA S3, S6. Table 5.2.2.  <i>social and economic benefit in maintaining good health through making physical activities readily available and encouraging activity</i>  <i>Sports facilities adequate even for larger village community.</i></p> <p>ENP 8.2 – 7, ENP4.12            ENP 3.5, ENP 4.5</p>
<p>April 2016 – expansion of Library hours, could be village hub with cafe</p>		<p><i>Outside EFSG remit although could use CIL funding by Parish Council – it is next door to a cafe</i></p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><i>Source: Health sub-group</i>  <b>HEALTH &amp; Active Leisure</b> - relates to Baseline Data Category H – Human Health.</p>		
<p><b>Health facilities</b> – medical centre is much appreciated but concern that it struggles to meet all needs now and will get worse as population grows and ages.</p> <p>- quite a few people thought a new surgery would be needed to cope with more people – also reiterated April 2016</p> <p>- Problems getting to hospitals in Oxford (and Witney)</p>	<p>Lots of suggestions – summary: - Non-urgent appointments typically 2-3 week delay.</p> <p>- Hard for 'working people' to get convenient appointments.</p> <p>- more likely that there are not enough staff rather than lack of space.</p> <p>- takes a long time to get to Oxford hospitals, especially by bus.</p>	<p><i>There is no reference to medical facilities in WODC SA.</i></p> <p>SA Table 5.3.18.  <i>Informed opinion indicates that Medical Centre has space for expansion but is short of doctors</i>            ENP 3D, 3.6 requires healthcare to be available within appropriate distance.</p> <p>- access to S7 bus. Table 5.2.6.  <i>Park&amp;Ride bus hub should improve journey opportunities</i></p>
<p><b>Sport &amp; Leisure facilities</b> – strongly associated with “Health”</p> <p>- strong support for a local swimming pool</p> <p>- some support for spa, jacuzi, sauna and similar facilities</p> <p>- Tennis courts</p> <p>- encourage cycling and walking with better paths</p>	<p>- topic duplicated by previous SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT section</p>	<p>- these issues are covered under Social Environment.</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

Resident's comments	Details of issues mentioned	Where incorporated into NP
<p>Source: Education sub-group  <b>EDUCATION</b> - relates to Baseline Data Category K – Education and Skills</p>		
<p><b>Education</b> – lack of capacity at primary and secondary schools to take on more pupils.</p> <p>- concern that primary school does not become too big – maybe a second school instead with 'small equals quality'.</p> <p>- suggested that senior school would be rebuilt as part of a larger move of village westwards possibly leaving space in centre for sheltered housing etc</p> <p>- some antagonism expressed against children from elsewhere using (Bartholomew) school</p>	<p>- considerable support for redevelopment of primary school to west of the village.</p> <p>- primary school is already considered “big” by modern school standards</p> <p>- various suggestions were made for redevelopment of the school sites.</p> <p>- there is clear frustration at the lack of local school capacity but EPA have only used spare capacity in the past to accommodate pupils from outside Eynsham</p>	<p>SA Table 5.2.4; ENP 6  <i>(A significant and current local issue given that both schools are at the limits of their capacity despite the building of new classrooms in the last 2 years)</i></p> <p><i>It should be noted that OCC have formally objected to new houses on the grounds that there is not school capacity in the village and they cannot afford to bus children elsewhere.</i></p> <p>Also ENP 14 to ENP 17</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<p><i>Source: Business and retail sub-group</i>  <b>ENCOURAGING LOCAL BUSINESSES</b> - relates to Baseline Data Category J – Employment and Jobs</p>		
<p><b>Empty Business properties</b> – particularly Stanton Harcourt Road which looks run-down                      - are these brownfield sites now ready for development?</p>		<p>SA Table 5.2.15, 16.                      ENP 10</p> <p>ENP 10 says NO – employment use is still required!</p>
<p><b>Business &amp; retail</b> – footpaths between industrial area &amp; shops</p>		<p>SA Table 5.2.6.                      ENP 8, ENP 11</p>
<p><b>Future Business use</b> – the need for work for local young people                      - local employment will reduce commuting and traffic problems                      - what would make Eynsham more attractive for business?</p> <p>- rents for one-person businesses are too high – need very small studio style premises.                      - new units should be eco-build, solar-powered, carbon neutral</p>	<p>various suggestions:                      - hub/centre for small/start-up businesses                      - encourage tech businesses                      - provide accommodation on a new business/residential site</p>	<p>SA Table 5.2.15, 16.                      ENP 10</p> <p>[mix of offices/workshops/studios would be useful in encouraging new businesses]</p>
<p><b>Local retail</b> – wide range of independent retailers is liked – suggestions for fish shop, micro brewery but also lower prices.</p>		<p>SA Table 5.2.15, 16. - includes retail, farm diversification, etc                      ENP 11</p>
<p><b>Local places to eat and to stay</b>                      - lack of local places to stay                      - lack of a good restaurant</p>		<p>SA Table 5.2.15, 16. lack of good places to stay can be a problem for businesses too                      ENP10.6, ENP11.8</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

Resident's comments	Details of issues mentioned	Where incorporated into NP
<p>Source: Transport sub-group  <b>TRANSPORT, TRAFFIC and PARKING</b> - relates Data Category C – Air Quality and J - Employment but this issue, vital to sustainability of the village, does not have one obvious category</p>		
<p><b>Future road developments.</b>                      - Western Ring Road required before building to the west                      - Old Cassington Road reopened to add extra westbound lane.                      - traffic calming – specific roads mentioned and 20mph zone was well supported (19 mentions)                      - A40 congestion and delays to buses received many mentions                      - poor road maintenance...</p>	<p>- has been considered but Evenlode bridge is too weak                      - EPC have received considerable support for a village-wide 20mph zone.                      - outside EFSG remit</p>	<p>- access to sites to west of village will be a major factor when considering site options.                      ENP 7A                      ENP 7.5                      - many elements of Table 5.2 are affected by such issues; ENP 7</p>
<p><b>Public Transport.</b>                      - North-south bus routes incl. to Hanborough Station (3 mentions)                      - Route 18 – popular, but not down Queen Street.                      - improved bus stops (e.g. more real-time displays)                      - re-instating the railway (or tram) line got 20+ mentions                      - better use of X2 and X7 routes by Eynsham residents, X7 to hospitals could be much better timed (April 2016) should specify distance between bus-stops</p>	<p>- might be possible to include cost of signs as part of CIL                      - this is one option in OCC's A40 plans.                      - improved access to village might encourage better services.</p>	<p>SA Table 5.2.6. Good access to Public Transport is an important consideration in the sustainability assessment of sites.                      ENP 7.7                      Better access to A40 buses may be a consequence of development north of A40 – special benefit to N and NE of village.                      ENP 7.7</p>
<p><b>Transport</b> – low-carbon transport for future.                      - cycle paths to Botley/Standlake                      - significant support for 20 mph zone but w/o speed humps.                      - restrict heavy vehicles.                      (April 2016) should require cycleway to Oxford via Farmoor and new pedestrian bridge over Thames.</p>	<p>There is an active campaign for the cycle path.                      EPC have received considerable support for a village-wide 20mph zone                      See also section on Cycling and Pedestrians on next page.</p>	<p>ENP Appendix BB                      ENP 7.5                      ENP 7.4 for roads in Eynsham – can't make rules for others.</p>

# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<b>Resident's comments</b>	<b>Details of issues mentioned</b>	<b>Where incorporated into NP</b>
<p><b>Parking</b> – Inconsiderate parking, mainly in Acre End St, the Square and Oxford Road; blocks roads and pedestrian routes (26 mentions).                      - 17 suggestions that village is used as informal Park and Ride site                      - more yellow lines, resident-only parking and better enforcement came up multiple times.</p>	<p><i>A major problem for the disabled, causes congestion and problems for households without a drive.</i></p> <p><i>There is evidence for some day-long parking close to the square.</i></p>	<p><i>Proposed Park and Ride may help as will extra parking restrictions and enforcement. Really outside strict scope of ENP but may be improved by other actions under consideration by PC as part of a 20 Zone scheme</i>                      ENP 9, ENP Appendix B</p>
<p><b>Parking</b> – Primary School parking needs improvement.</p>	<p><i>Similar problems at Bartholomew School have recently been reported to Parish Council</i></p>	<p><i>Particularly relevant to ENP if an alternative site is recommended for a new school.</i></p>
<p><b>Traffic congestion</b> – much concern about A40 and Toll Bridge at peak hours.                      - keep village free of through traffic (9) ban lorries (x6) enforce weight limit (x10)                      - jams caused by too many buses                      - no right turn except buses during peak hours at traffic lights                      - Spareacre Lane traffic calming</p>	<p><i>ENP will strive to improve a dire situation but there are limited opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>- need to fix congestion on A40/ bypass first - should be taken up by PC through Traffic Advisory C'ttee</i></p> <p><i>- necessary but humps not liked</i></p>	<p><i>SA Table 5.2.6. This is a major issue affecting most aspects of the ENP to a greater or lesser extent</i></p> <p><i>ENP will have to take congestion into account in recommending sites. ENP14 Recommendation B. ENP 7</i></p> <p><i>ENP 7.5, Appendix BA</i></p>
<p><b>Cycling and Pedestrians</b> – poor state of pavements – 14 mentions                      - more pedestrian crossings, 10 mentions, 3 specific locations                      - Cycle route to Botley received 18 mentions; this is subject of a long-standing fund-raising campaign.                      - various suggestions to improve cycle routes and maintenance</p>	<p><i>- zebra crossings are very expensive; may be improved with village-wide 20mph zone.</i></p> <p><i>See also item on low-carbon transport on previous page</i></p>	<p><i>Table 5.2.6. addresses these aspects. WODC guidelines already require new developments to address these issues but fixing historical design and maintenance issues are outside scope of ENP.</i>                      ENP 7                      ENP Appendix BB</p>

<b>Resident's comments</b>	<b>Details of issues mentioned</b>	<b>Where incorporated into NP</b>
<p><b>Source:</b> issues raised at various opportunities; Eynsham Parish Council meetings</p>		
<p><b>A new burial ground</b> –</p>	<p><i>an ongoing local problem - the churchyard is full and landowners unwilling to sell while there is the slightest chance their site might be used for homes</i></p>	<p><i>SA Table 5.2.19. This is an addition to WODC SA ENP 3.7</i></p>
<p><b>Travellers</b> – some support for a site for a local “traveller” family</p>	<p><i>Actually they do not 'travel' but they do live in a non-permanent dwelling on an unapproved site.</i></p>	<p><i>SA Table 5.2.3. Covered by WODC policy</i></p>



# 04 PLAN PREPARATION

<i>Resident's comments</i>	<i>Details of issues mentioned</i>	<i>Where incorporated into NP</i>
<i>Source: April 2016 meeting – in response to information boards presenting options for development on different sites</i>		
<p><b>Should not develop north of the village unless A40 is moved</b></p> <p>opinion is generally that the road should be moved first; some resistance to any development as there is no 'barrier' to stop a spread north.</p>	<p>"underpasses don't work"</p>	<p>ENP 16 discusses in detail; since the meeting ENP emphasis has shifted towards protecting land north of the village for when the road is shifted as this seems more likely than it did at outset of NP.</p> <p>ENP 1D sets '1200m from Centre' limit for residential development.</p>
<p><b>Western development</b> – general support for the policies associated with developing this area, especially limiting road access via village.</p>		<p>ENP14, ENP 17</p>

*Notes: it is clear from the last entries that the data was collected before either of the two garden Village proposals were made.*

*Feedback from residents on the OCGV proposal is included in the [summary of comments from the meetings](#) running up to the pre-submission consultation.*

*A summary of these comments and the response to them is included in [pre-submission consultation feedback report](#).*

## 5 Collecting and responding to feedback

The process of informal consultation with residents began in September 2016 as versions of the plan were made available on the Parish Council web-site.

Regular meetings were taking place with WODC and OCC during 2016 and they were given the opportunity to comment at an early stage so that their comments and advice could be incorporated in the plan.

### 5.1 Statutory consultation (December- January 2017)

Formal pre-submission consultation began with the three primary consultees, English Nature, Historic England and the Environment Agency as there had been inconclusive discussions with WODC about the need for an SEA for a neighbourhood Plan which did not allocate sites. The agencies agreed but WODC decided once the plan had been submitted that an SEA was required – see 5.3 below

The Neighbourhood Plan itself was sent out by email to all those on the [Consultees List](#) on 12/12/2016 asking for a response by 31/01/2017. All responses except one arrived within that timescale but we were able to incorporate the comments from the last respondent (received 14/01/2017) as well.

WODC were also sent the list on 12/12/2016 asking if there was anyone else we should add – they did not feel able to supply a list of consultees due to confidentiality concerns; they responded on 20/02/2017 saying we should have contacted Oxfordshire CCG and the Highways Agency. In fact Eynsham Parish Council had a meeting with representatives of OCCG during the consultation period and their comments have been included. There are no trunk roads within Eynsham Parish so HA are not really relevant although they will have an opportunity to respond to the formal consultation organised by WODC; OCC Highways were consulted and did respond.

Only one landowner/agent – Corlan Farm – did not respond. Only Stanton Harcourt responded out of the adjacent PC. Other consultees responses have been included in the [pre-submission consultation feedback report](#).

### 5.2 Pre-submission feedback recording (September - January 2017)

Once the Neighbourhood Plan had taken shape to the point where we could ask people's opinion of it rather than just their issues, we began to record their comments and our response to them. The process of informal consultation with residents began in September as versions of the plan were made available on the Parish Council web-site culminating with the statutory pre-submission consultation described in 5.1 above.

Our response was usually to address the points raised by amending the plan or to point out where the ENP already addressed the matter; occasionally we had to explain the limitations of what a NP could address under the regulations that govern them. In many cases – particularly with local residents - our reply was passed back to the originator to show them that their comments were taken seriously.

The format used allows us to publish the originators comments with EFSG's reply and actions while keeping the anonymity of the originator.

The same document was used to record the responses to the pre-submission consultation from statutory bodies and landowners / agents in the same format.

*It is now an 78 page document and is therefore kept separate. The [version on the EPC website](#) does not include the names of individual respondents.*

### 5.3 SA Consultation (May - June 2017) – responses from SA scoping report consultation added to [pre-submission consultation feedback report](#).

## 6 Project Plan for Completion of the ENP

The plan for taking the Eynsham Neighbourhood Plan to completion is given below.

### **Preparation of Sustainability Assessment Report (May 2017) - EPC**

Required as the SA/SEA prepared for WODC LDP 2031 has not passed through formal examination and is therefore not considered valid – see [Scoping Report prepared for WODC](#)

Updates to be made to other documents following a Health Check and the Scoping Report which recommended changes to ensure compliance with EU SEA regulations (Directive 2001/42/EC)

### **Sign-off of changes by Eynsham Parish Council (July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2017) – EPC**

Before re-submission for formal adoption to WODC.

### **Formal 6-week Consultation – July to August - WODC responsible for organising.**

### **Examination – October 2017 – WODC expect to receive report by the end of September.**

**WODC review examiners report** – assuming it passes or can be modified with minimal work, decision to proceed to referendum will be made by WODC Head of Planning within 5 weeks, e.g. before end November.

**Referendum** – must be held within 56 days of the decision for a referendum, e.g. before January 26<sup>th</sup>.

WODC could decide to proceed at the beginning of November and hold the referendum in December which would represent the earliest opportunity.

There is also the possibility of rejection at Examination requiring significantly more work on the plan and the possibility of legal challenge.

It is therefore impossible to set out a precise timescale for completion of the plan.

## A. PRE-SUBMISSION CONSULTATION - CONSULTEES LIST

[consultations@naturalengland.org.uk](mailto:consultations@naturalengland.org.uk)

[enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk](mailto:enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk)

[southeast@HistoricEngland.org.uk](mailto:southeast@HistoricEngland.org.uk)

Berkeley Strategic	<a href="mailto:Adrian.Brown@berkeleygroup.co.uk">Adrian.Brown@berkeleygroup.co.uk</a> <a href="mailto:Elizabeth.Burt@berkeleygroup.co.uk">Elizabeth.Burt@berkeleygroup.co.uk</a>
Kemp and Kemp	<a href="mailto:SSensecall@kempandkemp.co.uk">SSensecall@kempandkemp.co.uk</a>
Twelveacre farm	<a href="mailto:twelveacre@btinternet.com">twelveacre@btinternet.com</a>
Derrymerie farm	via agents Jansons
Corlan farm	<a href="mailto:shelleyplus3@btinternet.com">shelleyplus3@btinternet.com</a>
City farm	<a href="mailto:nigel.pearce.barnrocks@yahoo.co.uk">nigel.pearce.barnrocks@yahoo.co.uk</a>
David Einig Contracting	'dee mcdonald' < <a href="mailto:deirdremc2001@yahoo.com">deirdremc2001@yahoo.com</a> >
Thames Water	<a href="mailto:mdwaste@thameswater.co.uk">mdwaste@thameswater.co.uk</a> <a href="mailto:Ian.Crump@thameswater.co.uk">Ian.Crump@thameswater.co.uk</a>
Savills	<a href="mailto:lrobertson@savills.com">lrobertson@savills.com</a>
Summerfields Farm	<a href="mailto:michaeljohnsummerfield@googlemail.com">michaeljohnsummerfield@googlemail.com</a>
Woodland Trust	<a href="mailto:england@woodlandtrust.org.uk">england@woodlandtrust.org.uk</a>
Robert Crocker	<a href="mailto:robertcrocker@btconnect.com">robertcrocker@btconnect.com</a>
Hanborough PC	<a href="mailto:jongamage@talktalk.net">jongamage@talktalk.net</a>
Freeland PC	<a href="mailto:lisa.fpc@gmail.com">lisa.fpc@gmail.com</a>
Cassington PC	<a href="mailto:cassingtonclerk@gmail.com">cassingtonclerk@gmail.com</a>
South Leigh PC	<a href="mailto:john@southleigh.info">john@southleigh.info</a>
North leigh PC	<a href="mailto:gm@northleigh.org">gm@northleigh.org</a> . <a href="mailto:hetstjohn@gmail.com">hetstjohn@gmail.com</a>
Stanton Harcourt PC	<a href="mailto:trudigasser@rocketmail.com">trudigasser@rocketmail.com</a>
Polar Technology	<a href="mailto:scott@polartechnology.co.uk">scott@polartechnology.co.uk</a> < <a href="mailto:scott@polartechnology.co.uk">scott@polartechnology.co.uk</a> >
Siemens	<a href="mailto:les.day@siemens.com">les.day@siemens.com</a>
OCC	<a href="mailto:nigel.cunning@oxfordshire.gov.uk">nigel.cunning@oxfordshire.gov.uk</a> <a href="mailto:Amanda.Jacobs@Oxfordshire.gov.uk">Amanda.Jacobs@Oxfordshire.gov.uk</a> <a href="mailto:Odele.Payne@Oxfordshire.gov.uk">Odele.Payne@Oxfordshire.gov.uk</a>
National Grid	<a href="mailto:transmission.customerstrategy@nationalgrid.com">transmission.customerstrategy@nationalgrid.com</a>

Gladman Developments (Barnard Gate Garden Village) also responded after a meeting held with Eynsham Parish Council.