



**Cabinet
Tuesday, 20 July 2021**

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTS 1

10. Draft Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Reg 18 (Stage 2) (Pages 1 - 156)

Annexes 2 to 5

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**Oxfordshire Joint
Statutory Spatial Plan**

**Statement of Community Involvement
July 2021**

Produced by:



Supported by:



Statement of Community Involvement

How the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 will be prepared with Community and Stakeholder Engagement

July 2021

Introduction

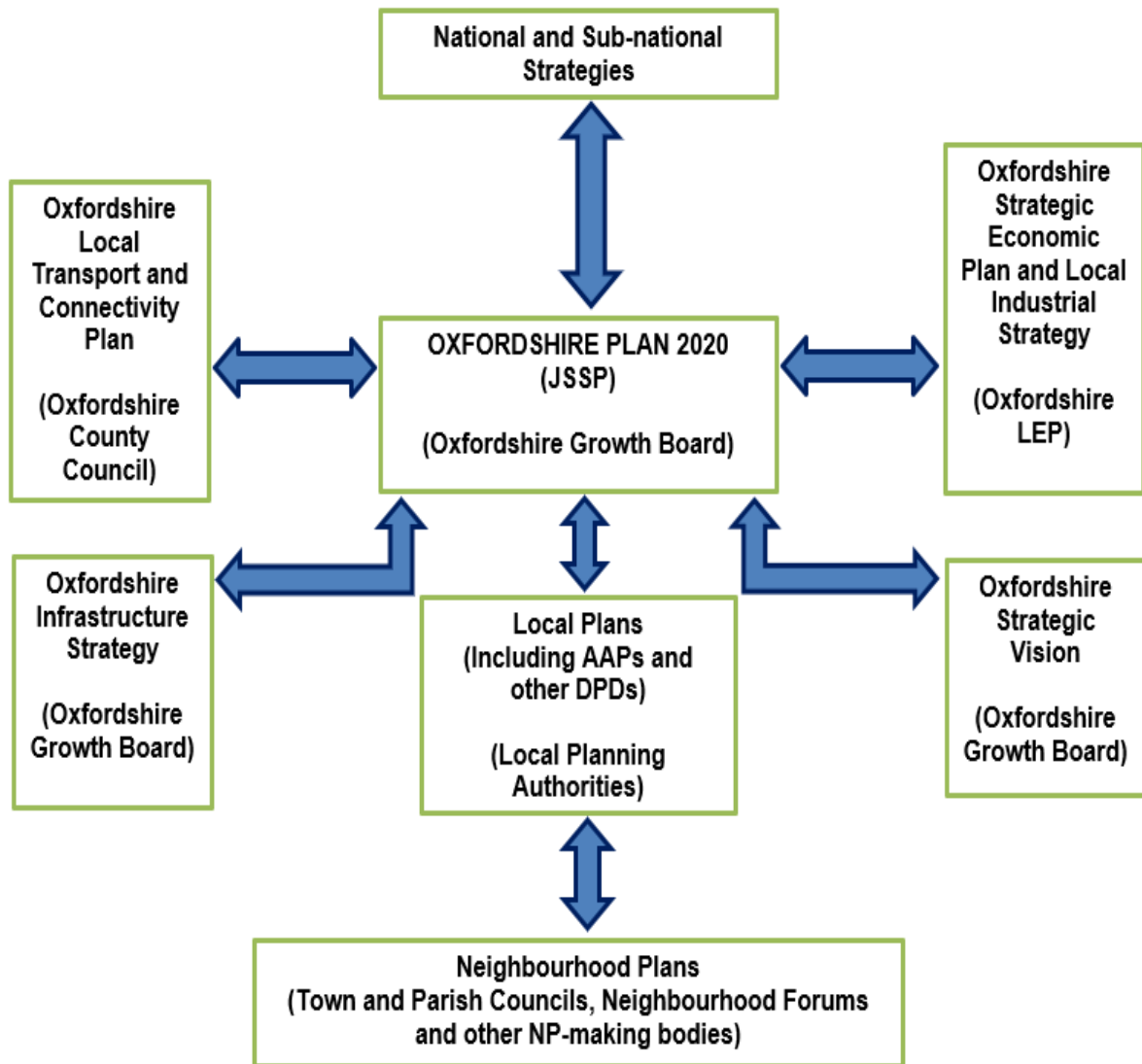
1. This is the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) for the Oxfordshire Plan 2050. It has been endorsed by the Oxfordshire Growth Board and formally adopted by the Oxfordshire District Planning Authorities in July 2021. The previous SCI was adopted in February 2019.
2. This version provides updated information on the progress of the Oxfordshire Plan, including how community and stakeholder engagement will operate during the COVID-19 outbreak.
3. The six Oxfordshire Councils and the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OXLEP) have agreed the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal with Government. Under the terms of the Deal the local authorities have committed to producing a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (Oxfordshire Plan 2050) for submission to the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination by September 2022 and adoption by May/June 2023, subject to examination process.
4. The Oxfordshire Plan will provide an Oxfordshire-wide, integrated strategic planning framework and supporting evidence base to support sustainable growth across the county to 2050, including the planned delivery of the new homes and economic development, and the anticipated supporting infrastructure needed.
5. Once adopted, the Oxfordshire Plan will be a formal Development Plan Document (DPD), prepared under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) which enables two or more local planning authorities to agree to prepare a joint Plan. Oxfordshire County Council will support the plan preparation process. More details on the plan can be found in the Scoping Document¹.
6. A JSSP Project Board was established in July 2018 to guide the preparation of the JSSP. The Oxfordshire Growth Board which includes the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) monitor progress on the Oxfordshire Plan, and approve its budget, reviewing the achievement of milestones as part of an annual review.
7. The Oxfordshire Plan is being prepared with community and stakeholder involvement at each stage of its development.
8. This SCI sets out how the Oxfordshire authorities inform, involve and consult interested parties on the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan and when they will be engaged in the process. This SCI is specific to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan 2050. The Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) also have their own individual SCIs related to the production of their Local Plans.
9. This SCI will ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan is shaped by early, proportionate and meaningful engagement between plan makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and statutory consultees.

¹ <https://oxfordshireplan.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/JSSP-Scoping-document-October-2018.pdf>

10. The outcomes of the consultation processes set out in this SCI will be an important element of the considerations of the LPAs in developing the Oxfordshire Plan alongside other material matters such as the evidence base and the Sustainability Appraisal etc.
11. The Oxfordshire Plan 2050 will build on the current suite of adopted Local Plans that are in place for the period from 2011 to 2031/5/6, depending on the District covered; as well as the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP) and will link to the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS) and a new 2050 Transport Vision and Oxfordshire Local Industrial Strategy. The Plan will also integrate with the higher-level spatial framework being developed for the Oxford-Cambridge (OxCam) Arc.
12. The Oxfordshire Plan will identify the overall quantum of housing and economic growth within Oxfordshire to be planned for the period after the end of the current suite of adopted Local Plans through to 2050 and its distribution across the county. The Oxfordshire Plan will also identify strategic priorities, and the strategic infrastructure (through OXIS) necessary to deliver the spatial strategy. Its preparation will include the calculation of new housing need figures based upon the methodology in the National Planning Policy Framework and taking into account the implications of the OxCam Arc.
13. The Oxfordshire Growth Board has also prepared a Strategic Vision for Oxfordshire². The Vision will be used to help create an agreed set of long-term, strategic economic, infrastructure and environmental priorities designed to deliver the outcomes that local people want. The development of the Oxfordshire Plan will ensure its policies are aligned to this Strategic Vision.
14. The Oxfordshire Plan will be formally adopted by the individual LPAs and will provide a high-level framework for the review and roll-forward of the Local Plans and related Neighbourhood Plans. Fig.1 shows the relationship between the Oxfordshire Plan and other relevant plans.

² <https://www.oxfordshireopenthought.org/strategic-vision>

Relationship between the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 and Other Plans



Duty to Cooperate

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

How we will involve Stakeholders during the COVID-19 Outbreak

17. As a result of current public health guidelines related to COVID-19, some changes are needed to our current consultation methods to reflect the government restrictions in place and importantly protect the health of our communities, residents and staff.
18. In July 2020 the Government introduced a range of temporary measures to make it easier to undertake planning consultations within the current public health guidelines. *The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning, Development Management Procedure, Listed Buildings etc.) (England) (Coronavirus) (Amendment) Regulations 2020* amended the existing *Regulation 35 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012*. The amendments to the previous regulations

removed the requirement that hard copies of documents have to be made available for public inspection in a place considered appropriate. Instead, it is possible to comply with Regulation 35 by making plan documents available on the web.

Availability of documents

19. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, hard copy documents cannot be held at the deposit locations³ set out in the previous Statement of Community Involvement (2019). Therefore, all relevant consultation documents will be made available online via our website. Paper copies will be available on request to those who are unable to access the website. We will also raise awareness of the publication of documents and/or consultations via our website, social media, an email to those on our mailing list and through a press release sent to local media.

Public events, meetings, workshops, exhibitions and focus groups

20. Additionally, public events, meetings, workshops, exhibitions and focus groups will currently not be able to take place in person. Instead, we will undertake all public engagement virtually, using online meeting systems, web pages and social media.

How to Comment on the Oxfordshire Plan 2050

21. As previously, stakeholders can respond to consultations online or by post. A comments form will be produced at each stage of involvement. The form will be able to be used through the portal, or alternatively the form or letters can be emailed or posted to us. Receiving comments through both electronic and handwritten formats will ensure those without internet access will not be disadvantaged in terms of engagement.
22. We will encourage electronic engagement as the primary portal for consultation and will encourage people to make use of the Oxfordshire Open Thought engagement platform. Both Oxfordshire Open Thought and the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website will set out the information we are seeking at each consultation stage, together with clear instructions on how to register comments. This will offer an easy method for response and in turn will help speed up our analysis of the comments received. We will provide a report on the results of the consultation at each stage of the project.
23. The Councils will comply with the obligations under the General Data Protection Regulations, and the principles of the Data Protection Act, in how they manage any personal data collected through consultation processes.
24. The above temporary measures have been put in place to minimise the impacts of the restrictions on people engaging with the development of the Oxfordshire Plan and Oxfordshire Plan consultations. These measures will remain in place until December 2021 and are subject to change according to COVID-19 and prevailing health advice.

³ The previous deposit locations included all council head offices and libraries throughout Oxfordshire.

Who will we be engaging with during the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan?

25. There are a wide range of groups we will engage with during the Plan preparation process. These include:
- statutory consultees as set out in the relevant regulations, including neighbouring councils (see Appendix 1);
 - local service providers and other key general consultation bodies who may have an interest in the Oxfordshire Plan (see Appendix 1);
 - other interested groups, businesses, developers, landowners, agents, Town Councils and Parishes, voluntary groups; and
 - residents (residents will be encouraged to register on our consultation database).
26. A public-sector Equality Duty came into force on 5 April 2011. It means that public bodies must consider all individuals when carrying out their day-to-day work in shaping policy, in delivering services and in relation to their own employees. It also requires that public bodies have due regard to the need to:
- eliminate discrimination
 - advance equality of opportunity
 - foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.
27. The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012 identify specific and general consultation bodies that must be consulted when preparing Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents (list provided at Appendix 1). Specific consultation bodies must be consulted where the proposed subject matter will be of interest to them. There is also a requirement to invite representations from such residents and persons carrying on business as considered appropriate. There will be many additional parties and individuals interested in the development of the plan and their involvement will be encouraged and facilitated.
28. The Oxfordshire Councils intend that all people should have the opportunity to have their say in how the county is spatially planned irrespective of their differences; including by way of age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation. Research may be commissioned to understand public attitudes on relevant topics. Documents will be written in plain English. To achieve value for money and to ensure that consultation is proportionate to the issues being considered, the translation of documents into other languages will be balanced against the cost, time constraints and the available resources.
29. An Oxfordshire Plan consultation database containing specific and general consultees and others that have expressed an interest to be consulted is currently maintained in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation. Where consultation is required, all those on the consultation database will be consulted. When an individual or organisation makes a representation on the Oxfordshire Plan or its supporting documentation, they will be added to the consultation database.

When will we involve Stakeholders?

30. Relevant regulations set out the formal stages in the preparation process of the Oxfordshire Plan, i.e. when we must formally publish the documents for comment and for how long. This SCI reflects how these requirements will be met. Additional days will only be added where statutory Public Holidays (England) fall within the formal consultation period.
31. Plan preparation will involve engagement with specific stakeholders, prescribed bodies, partners and consultees to inform the identification of issues and options. Notwithstanding the above, engagement with specific stakeholders will be undertaken

on a continuous basis to ensure options are thoroughly tested and policy preparation is robust. At each stage of the project, consultation plans will be designed selecting from a wide range of engagement tools and methods including for example use of social media, the press, local and parish newsletters, advertising, questionnaires and events. We may use panels or reference groups as part of this engagement as well as undertake additional research such as an opinion poll. Events will be carefully planned to maximise accessibility. They are also likely to be undertaken virtually during the COVID-19 pandemic in the interest of public health.

32. There will be opportunities to comment on the draft Oxfordshire Plan 2050 when it is formally published and to be involved during its examination by an independent Inspector.
33. A Sustainability Appraisal is an integral part of the plan preparation process and is required for DPDs. It looks at the environmental, social and economic effects of a plan to make sure that the plan promotes sustainable development and takes the most appropriate approach given reasonable alternatives. At each stage of the Plan's preparation there will be a corresponding stage of the Sustainability Appraisal which will be made available for comment during public consultation.
34. Different levels and methods of community involvement will be appropriate as the Oxfordshire Plan progresses through the plan-making process. Table 1 sets out the key consultation stages and milestone dates in the preparation of the Plan, together with the different groups we have involved in the plan-making process so far, and how we proposed to involve them in future. As Table 1 demonstrates, extensive consultation has already taken place at this early stage in the plan-making process. We have provided feedback on consultation responses received so far (in the form of a consultation summary report, published on our website) and will continue to do so at each future stage of consultation.

Review of the SCI

35. The SCI will be updated if a review is required due to changes to:
 - Legislation/national policy
 - Local decisions
 - Changes to consultation methods and technology
 - Revised COVID-19 public health guidance

Table 1: Consultation stages in the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 preparation process

Who was/will be involved?	What were we/are we consulting on?	How did we consult, or how are we consulting? (methods are likely to include)
Stakeholder Launch Consultation - (December 2018)		
Informal dialogue with targeted stakeholders and other interested bodies as appropriate - focusing on the challenges/opportunities for developing strategy options	An event for key stakeholders (including duty to co-operate bodies) to introduce the Oxfordshire Plan project and to ask for their initial views on what the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives should be.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Stakeholder meeting/workshop • Press release
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report – (7th January – 25th March 2019)		
Consulted people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate	The formal consultation sought to elicit views on whether the scope of the document was appropriate as set out considering the role of the Oxfordshire Plan to help meet and manage Oxfordshire's growth needs and development ambition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email contact • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • LPA Websites
Call for Strategic Development Options (to be considered through the plan)		
Landowners, developers, agents, general public	To identify options for the availability, suitability and deliverability of land for strategic growth that should be considered through the plan process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted e-mail contact • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • LPA websites
Consultation on Vision, Aspirations and Objectives (Reg.18 Part 1) – (11th Feb 2019 – 25th March 2019)		
Consulted people/organisations listed in the Regulations, general public and other interested bodies as appropriate.	Publish document - six weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contacted consultees/ organisations by email • Social media posts • Events/ exhibitions • Press release • Documents available to view in council buildings
Call for Ideas Consultation - (21st February – 12th April 2019)		

Consulted people/organisations listed in the Regulations, general public and other interested bodies as appropriate	This consultation aimed to give the public an opportunity to present ideas as to where the most suitable places for residential development and economic growth might be. – six weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contacted consultees/ organisations by email • Events/ exhibitions • Press releases • Documents available to view in council buildings
Oxfordshire Plan Stakeholder Event - (May 2019)		
Targeted stakeholders	A further event for key stakeholders (including duty to co-operate bodies) to help refine the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Stakeholder meeting/ workshop • Press release
Oxfordshire Open Thought - (1st June – 14th August 2020)		
Consulted people/organisations listed in the Regulations, general public and other interested bodies as appropriate.	<p>This followed a recognition that the shift in timeline presented an opportunity for further engagement while also seeking to address feedback from the Reg 18 part 1 that suggested the Plan need to be bolder and more innovative.</p> <p>Open Thought sought to consider three main challenges facing the county in the future – climate change, connectivity, and living and working. While the themes were wider than the scope of the Plan, the engagement sought to gain potential policy ideas for the Plan by tapping into the knowledge and expertise within the county.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Open Thought website • Contact consultees/ organisations by email • Social media posts • Press releases
Consultation on Preferred Strategy (Reg.18 Part 2) - (July/August/September 2021)		

Consult people/organisations listed in the Regulations, general public and other interested bodies as appropriate.	Consulting upon Policy and Spatial Growth Options (including scale and Broad Locations of Growth) – ten weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/organisations by email • Virtual events including webinars and workshops • Social media posts • Press Release
Consultation on Submission (Draft) Plan (Reg. 19) – (May/June 2022)		
Consult people/organisations listed in the Regulations, general public and other interested bodies as appropriate.	Consulting on the Draft Submission Plan document - six weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/organisations by email • Virtual events including webinars and workshops • Social media posts • Press release
Examination - (November/December 2022)		
Notify people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate via Programme Officer	Publish dates and programmes associated with Examination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/organisations by email • Press release • Social media posts
Consultation on Inspectors main modifications to the draft plan (if any)		
Notify people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate via Programme Officer	Potential main modifications to JSSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/organisations by email • Press release • Social media posts
Receipt and Publication of Inspector's Report - (February/March 2023)		
Notify people/organisations listed in the Regulations and others as appropriate via Programme Officer	Only distributed for information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Plan 2050 website • Contact consultees/organisations by email • Press release • Social media posts
Adoption (subject to examination)		
May/June 2023 - No further consultation		

Appendix 1: Consultation Bodies

Specific Consultation Bodies²

- (a) the Coal Authority
- (b) the Environment Agency
- (c) the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as Historic England)
- (d) the Marine Management Organisation
- (e) Natural England
- (f) Network Rail Infrastructure Limited (company number 2904587),
- (g) Highways England (formerly the Highways Agency)
- (h) a relevant authority any part of whose area is in or adjoins the local planning authority's area³
- (i) any person—
 - (i) to whom the electronic communications code applies by virtue of a direction given under section 106(3)(a) of the Communications Act 2003 and
 - (ii) who owns or controls electronic communications apparatus situated in any part of the local planning authority's area
- (j) if it exercises functions in any part of the local planning authority's area—
 - (i) The NHS Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (formerly the Primary Care Trust established under section 18 of the National Health Service Act 2006(g) or continued in existence by virtue of that section)
 - (ii) a person to whom a licence has been granted under section 6(1)(b) or (c) of the Electricity Act 1989
 - (iii) a person to whom a licence has been granted under section 7(2) of the Gas Act 1986(
 - (iv) a sewerage undertaker; and
 - (v) a water undertaker
- (k) the Homes and Communities Agency

Other Consultees

General Consultation Bodies⁴

- (a) voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the local planning authority's area
- (b) bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the local planning authority's area
- (c) bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the local planning authority's area
- (d) bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the local planning authority's area
- (e) bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the local planning authority's area

² As set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

³ Neighbouring authorities: Buckinghamshire Council; Cotswold District Council; Gloucestershire County Council; West Northamptonshire Council; Reading Borough Council; Stratford-on-Avon District Council; Swindon Borough Council; Warwickshire County Council; West Berkshire Council; Wiltshire Council; Wokingham Borough Council; Wycombe District Council

⁴ As set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

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Oxfordshire Plan 2050

Duty to Co-operate Statement

Second Regulation 18 Consultation
July 2021



Cherwell
DISTRICT COUNCIL
NORTH OXFORDSHIRE

www.oxford.gov.uk



South Oxfordshire
District Council
Listening Learning Leading

Vale of White Horse
District Council

WEST OXFORDSHIRE
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Oxfordshire Plan is a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) which is being produced by Cherwell District Council, Oxford City Council, South Oxfordshire District Council, Vale of White Horse District Council and West Oxfordshire District Council (referred to throughout this document as 'Oxfordshire's City and District Councils'). The Oxfordshire Plan will provide a strategic planning framework for Oxfordshire to 2050.
- 1.2 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, Oxfordshire's City and District Councils have a legal duty to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis with each other, Oxfordshire County Council, neighbouring authorities and specific organisations set out in the Planning Regulations¹ in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan in addressing cross-boundary strategic planning matters. This legal duty is known as the 'duty to co-operate'.
- 1.3 This Duty to Co-operate Statement explains how Oxfordshire's City and District Councils have complied with the duty to co-operate through the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation). This Statement sets out:
- How Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are working together, and in partnership with Oxfordshire County Council and Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership, to produce the Oxfordshire Plan;
 - The other organisations that Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are co-operating with in producing the Oxfordshire Plan, as well as the strategic matters relevant to each of these organisations;
 - The nature and timing of the co-operation undertaken to date; and
 - The outcomes of the co-operation to date, including how it has influenced the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.
- 1.4 As co-operation to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters will continue throughout the plan-making process, an updated version of this Duty to Co-operate Statement will be published at the Regulation 19 stage.

¹ The Town and Country Planning (England) Regulations 2012, Part 2, Regulation 4

2 Duty to Co-operate Requirements

Legal Requirements

- 2.1 The duty to co-operate is a legal requirement under Section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as inserted by Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011).
- 2.2 The duty to co-operate requires local planning authorities to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with other local planning authorities, county councils and prescribed bodies in order to maximise the effectiveness of development plan documents in relation to strategic planning matters.
- 2.3 Legislation² defines strategic matters as:
 - a) 'Sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for, or in connection with, infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas; and
 - b) Sustainable development or use of land in a two-tier area if the development or use is a county matter, or it has/would have a significant impact on a county matter.'

National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

- 2.4 Paragraphs 24-27 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) provide further detail on how the duty to co-operate should be applied through the plan-making process.
- 2.5 Paragraph 25 of the NPPF states that 'strategic policy-making authorities should collaborate to identify the relevant strategic matters that they need to address in their plans'.
- 2.6 Paragraph 26 of the NPPF states that 'effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy-making authorities and relevant bodies is integral to the production of a positively prepared and justified strategy. In particular, joint working should help to determine where additional infrastructure is necessary and whether development needs that cannot be met wholly within a particular plan area could be met elsewhere'.
- 2.7 Paragraph 27 of the NPPF states that 'in order to demonstrate effective and on-going joint working, strategic policy-making authorities should prepare and maintain one or more statements of common ground'. A statement of common ground should document the strategic cross-boundary planning matters being addressed and the progress made in addressing them. Statements of common ground 'should be produced using the approach set out in national planning guidance and be made publicly available throughout the plan-making process to provide transparency'.

² Planning and Compulsory Act 2004, Section 33A, Subsection 4 (as inserted by the Localism Act 2011)

- 2.8 Before they can be adopted, all emerging development plan documents are examined to assess whether they have been prepared in accordance with legal and procedural requirements (including the duty to co-operate) and whether they are sound. Paragraph 35 of the NPPF sets out the four tests of soundness, two of which are directly related to the duty to co-operate:

Test of soundness 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'.

Test of soundness 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 the statement of common ground'.

Planning Practice Guidance

- 2.9 National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides additional detail in relation to the application of the duty to co-operate, including the organisations that should be engaged with, how the duty to co-operate will be considered at examination and how two or more strategic policy-making authorities can co-operate in plan preparation. The PPG highlights that local planning authorities can agree to prepare joint plans with neighbouring authorities under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as a means of co-operating in local plan preparation.³ The PPG also provides more detailed information on how statements of common ground should be prepared and presented.

Other Relevant Guidance

- 2.10 The Planning Inspectorate's Procedure Guide for Local Plan Examinations⁴ states that in order to demonstrate compliance with the duty to co-operate, 'the most helpful approach is for local planning authorities to submit a statement of compliance with the duty'. The statement of compliance should identify and detail:
- i. Any relevant strategic matters and how they have been resolved, or, if they have not been resolved, why not;
 - ii. Who local planning authorities have co-operated with and on which strategic matter(s);
 - iii. The nature and timing of the co-operation (for example by including meeting notes); and
 - iv. The outcomes of the co-operation, including how it has influenced the plan.

³ Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-making: Maintaining Effective Engagement: How can 2 or more strategic policy-making authorities co-operate on local plan preparation to satisfy the duty to co-operate? Paragraph: 032 Reference ID: 61-032-20190315 Revision date: 15 03 2019

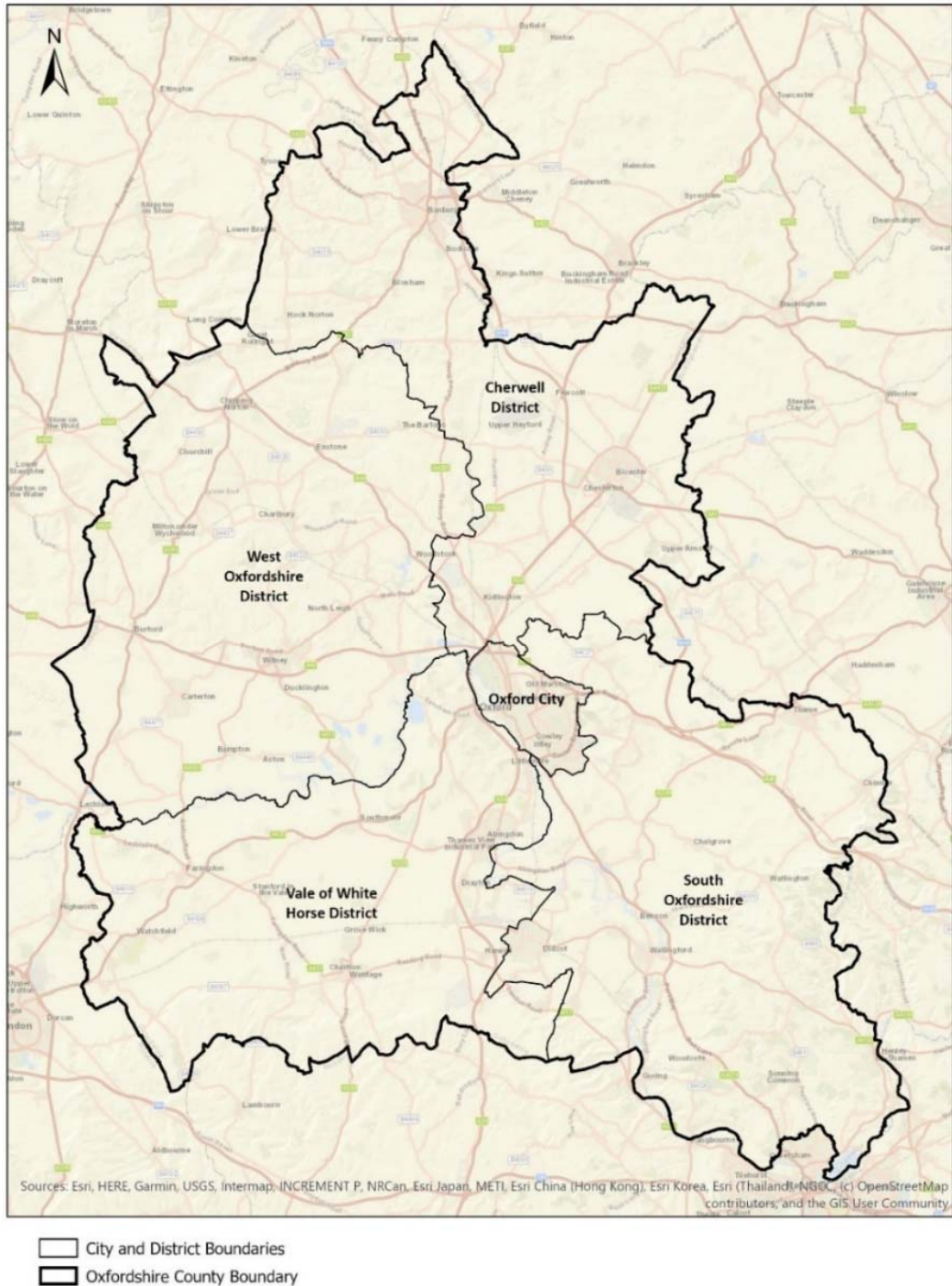
⁴ The Planning Inspectorate (February 2021) Procedure Guide for Local Plan Examinations. Seventh Edition.

3 Duty to Co-operate Bodies

Oxfordshire Authorities

3.1 Oxfordshire has a two-tier local government arrangement. There are five City and District Councils (Cherwell District Council, Oxford City Council, South Oxfordshire District Council, Vale of White Horse District Council and West Oxfordshire District Council) and one county council (Oxfordshire County Council) which spans the entire Oxfordshire area. Figure 1 shows Oxfordshire’s administrative boundaries.

Figure 1: Oxfordshire’s Administrative Boundaries



- 3.2 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are the local planning authorities and are responsible for strategic plan-making. Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are working together to produce the Oxfordshire Plan under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as a means of co-operating to effectively address strategic planning matters in Oxfordshire.
- 3.3 Oxfordshire County Council has responsibilities including transport, education and minerals and waste planning.
- 3.4 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils and Oxfordshire County Council have a legal duty to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis with each other in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan. Oxfordshire County Council is a key partner in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Neighbouring Authorities

- 3.5 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are co-operating with the authorities that adjoin Oxfordshire in relation to relevant cross-boundary strategic planning matters.
- 3.6 The following local authorities have administrative boundaries that directly adjoin Oxfordshire:
- Buckinghamshire Council
 - Cotswold District Council
 - Gloucestershire County Council
 - Reading Borough Council
 - Stratford-Upon-Avon District Council
 - Swindon Borough Council
 - Warwickshire County Council
 - West Berkshire Council
 - West Northamptonshire Council
 - Wiltshire Council
 - Wokingham Borough Council
- 3.7 A map illustrating neighbouring authorities' geographical relationships with Oxfordshire is provided at Appendix 1.
- 3.8 When work on the Oxfordshire Plan commenced, Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire had two-tier arrangements of local government. However, on 1 April 2020 a new unitary authority for Buckinghamshire was created and on 1 April 2021 Northamptonshire became two new unitary authorities – North Northamptonshire and West Northamptonshire.
- 3.9 Prior to 1 April 2020, local government in Buckinghamshire consisted of four district councils (Aylesbury Vale District Council, Chiltern District Council, South Bucks District Council and Wycombe District Council) and one county council (Buckinghamshire County Council). Aylesbury Vale District Council, Wycombe District Council and

Buckinghamshire County Council all had administrative boundaries that directly adjoined Oxfordshire.

- 3.10 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, engagement was undertaken with all the Buckinghamshire district councils and Buckinghamshire County Council up to 31 March 2020. Whilst Chiltern District Council and South Bucks District Council did not directly adjoin Oxfordshire's boundary, those authorities were engaged with in order that any strategic planning matters relevant to the wider Buckinghamshire area could be identified and addressed from the early stages of producing the Oxfordshire Plan. From 1 April 2020 engagement has been with the newly formed Buckinghamshire Council.
- 3.11 Prior to 1 April 2021, local government in Northamptonshire consisted of seven district/borough councils and one county council. Within this structure, Northamptonshire County Council and South Northamptonshire District Council had administrative boundaries that directly adjoined Oxfordshire. From 1 April 2021, Northamptonshire become two unitary authorities - West Northamptonshire Council and North Northamptonshire Council.
- 3.12 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, engagement was undertaken with Daventry District Council, Northampton Borough Council, South Northamptonshire Council and Northamptonshire County Council up to 31 March 2021. Whilst Daventry District Council and Northampton Borough Council did not directly adjoin Oxfordshire's boundary, those authorities were engaged with in order that any strategic planning matters relevant to the wider West Northamptonshire area could be identified and addressed from the early stages of producing the Oxfordshire Plan. From 1 April 2021 engagement has been with the newly formed West Northamptonshire Council.

Prescribed Bodies

- 3.13 The Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012⁵ identify prescribed bodies that local planning authorities must co-operate with in plan-making.
- 3.14 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are co-operating with relevant prescribed bodies in relation to cross-boundary strategic planning matters. The prescribed bodies relevant to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan are:
- i. Environment Agency
 - ii. Historic England⁶
 - iii. Natural England
 - iv. The Mayor of London
 - v. The Civil Aviation Authority
 - vi. Homes England⁷

⁵ The Town and Country Planning (England) Regulations 2012, Part 2, Regulation 4

⁶ Previously the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England.

⁷ Previously the Homes and Communities Agency.

- vii. Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)⁸ - The majority of Oxfordshire is within the Oxfordshire CCG area, but there are small areas of Oxfordshire that fall within the Buckinghamshire CCG and Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG areas (Appendix 2).
- viii. The Office of Rail and Road⁹
- ix. Highways Authority - Highways England is responsible for motorways and major trunk roads in England. Local roads are managed by Oxfordshire County Council.

3.15 Whilst Oxfordshire is not within, and does not directly adjoin, the Greater London administrative boundary, engagement with the Mayor of London (via the Greater London Authority) will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate. This is because London, as a major capital city, has social and economic influences to varying extents across the wider south-east area, including with Oxfordshire and the Oxford-Cambridge Arc area. There is therefore some potential for relevant strategic matters.

3.16 The following organisations are also identified as prescribed bodies in the Regulations but are not considered relevant to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan:

Integrated Transport Authorities - Integrated Transport Authorities are only established for the six main metropolitan areas¹⁰ outside of London. Oxfordshire does not fall within an Integrated Transport Authority area, nor does it adjoin an Integrated Transport Authority area. There is no apparent functional relationship between Oxfordshire and any Integrated Transport Authority area. It is therefore considered that there are no strategic matters with Integrated Transport Authorities relevant to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Marine Management Organisations - Marine Management Organisations licence, regulate and plan marine activities in the seas around England. Oxfordshire is centrally located within England and is entirely inland. Oxfordshire does not include any coastline, nor do any of authorities that adjoin Oxfordshire. There is no obvious functional relationship between Oxfordshire and the sea. It is therefore considered that there are no strategic matters with Marine Management Organisations relevant to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Transport for London (TfL) - TfL has potential to provide support to projects located outside of London but that provide connections to London. However, engagement with TfL has confirmed that there are no strategic matters with TfL relevant to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.

⁸ Previously Primary Care Trusts.

⁹ Previously the Office of Rail Regulation.

¹⁰ Greater Manchester, Liverpool City Region, Sheffield City Region, Tyne and Wear, the West Midlands and West Yorkshire.

Local Enterprise Partnerships

- 3.17 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) are private sector led partnerships between businesses and local public sector bodies. They aim to bring private sector expertise into local economic decision making and to encourage collaboration and strategic decision making at a functional economic area scale.
- 3.18 The PPG states that LEPs are not subject to the requirements of the duty to co-operate themselves, but that local planning authorities must co-operate with LEPs. Local planning authorities must have regard to the activities of LEPs when preparing plans, so long as those activities are relevant to plan-making.¹¹
- 3.19 The Oxfordshire LEP covers the entire county of Oxfordshire. The Oxfordshire LEP is a key partner in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.
- 3.20 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, engagement will be undertaken with neighbouring LEPs under the duty to co-operate as there may be strategic matters where co-operation is required given the Oxfordshire Plan's strategic nature and long timeframe. However, it is recognised that that relationships with surrounding functional economic areas are likely to vary in terms of their nature, strength and significance. It should also be noted that considerable joint working is being undertaken between LEPs across the Oxford-Cambridge Arc area (Section 7).
- 3.21 The following LEPs have boundaries that directly adjoin Oxfordshire (Appendix 3):
- Buckinghamshire LEP
 - Coventry and Warwickshire LEP
 - Gloucestershire LEP
 - South East Midlands LEP
 - Swindon and Wiltshire LEP
 - Thames Valley Berkshire LEP

Local Nature Partnerships

- 3.22 Local Nature Partnerships (LNPs) are partnerships of a broad range of local organisations, businesses and people who aim to bring about improvements in their local natural environment.
- 3.23 The PPG states that LNPs are not subject to the requirements of the duty to co-operate themselves, but that local planning authorities must co-operate with LNPs. Local planning authorities must have regard to the activities of LNPs when they are preparing plans, so long as those activities are relevant to plan-making.¹²

¹¹ Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-Making: Maintaining Effective Cooperation: Are other public bodies subject to the duty to co-operate? Paragraph: 030 Reference ID: 61-030-20190315 Revision date: 15 03 2019

¹² Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-Making: Maintaining Effective Cooperation: Are other public bodies subject to the duty to co-operate? Paragraph: 030 Reference ID: 61-030-20190315 Revision date: 15 03 2019

- 3.24 Oxfordshire does not currently have a LNP. However, on 31 July 2019 West Oxfordshire District Council passed a motion calling for a LNP for Oxfordshire to be formed.¹³ West Oxfordshire District Council then wrote to the other Oxfordshire authorities to ask for support in taking this forward. On 28 January 2020 the Oxfordshire Growth Board provided its support for establishing a LNP for Oxfordshire which could link in with the Growth Board's work and wider regional discussions concerning the natural environment. Since the Growth Board offered support for the establishment of an LNP, there have been several informal discussions with local partners to develop proposals. Progress is still being made towards establishing an LNP with the support of funding from the Growth Board.
- 3.25 In lieu of an LNP for Oxfordshire, informal engagement will be undertaken with the Oxfordshire Environment Board (OxEB) and Oxfordshire Biodiversity Action Group (BAG) in addition formal co-operation with Natural England and the Environment Agency in relation to natural environment matters. The membership of both OxEB and BAG represent a wide range of natural environment bodies including: the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust (BBOWT); Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Conservation Boards; the Earth Trust; Thames Valley Environment Records Centre (TVERC); Wild Oxfordshire and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB).
- 3.26 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, engagement will be undertaken with neighbouring LNPs under to the duty to co-operate as there may be strategic matters where co-operation is required given the Oxfordshire Plan's strategic nature and long timeframe. However, it is recognised that adjoining LNPs have varying levels of resources and that some have more formalised structures than others, which is likely to result in variations in their capacity to engage in the Oxfordshire Plan process. It should also be noted that considerable joint working is being undertaken between LNPs and other organisations across the Oxford-Cambridge Arc in relation to the protection and enhancement of the natural environment (Section 7).
- 3.27 The following LNPs have boundaries that directly adjoin Oxfordshire (Appendix 4):
- Berkshire LNP
 - Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes LNP
 - Gloucestershire LNP
 - Northamptonshire LNP
 - Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull LNP
 - Swindon and Wiltshire LNP (Link 2 Nature)

¹³ Minutes of this meeting are available to view on West Oxfordshire District Council's website: <https://cmis.westoxon.gov.uk/cmisis/Meetings.aspx>

4 Strategic Matters

4.1 Paragraph 20 of the NPPF sets out the matters that are considered strategic in plan-making. These are matters which relate to the overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development, and make provision for:

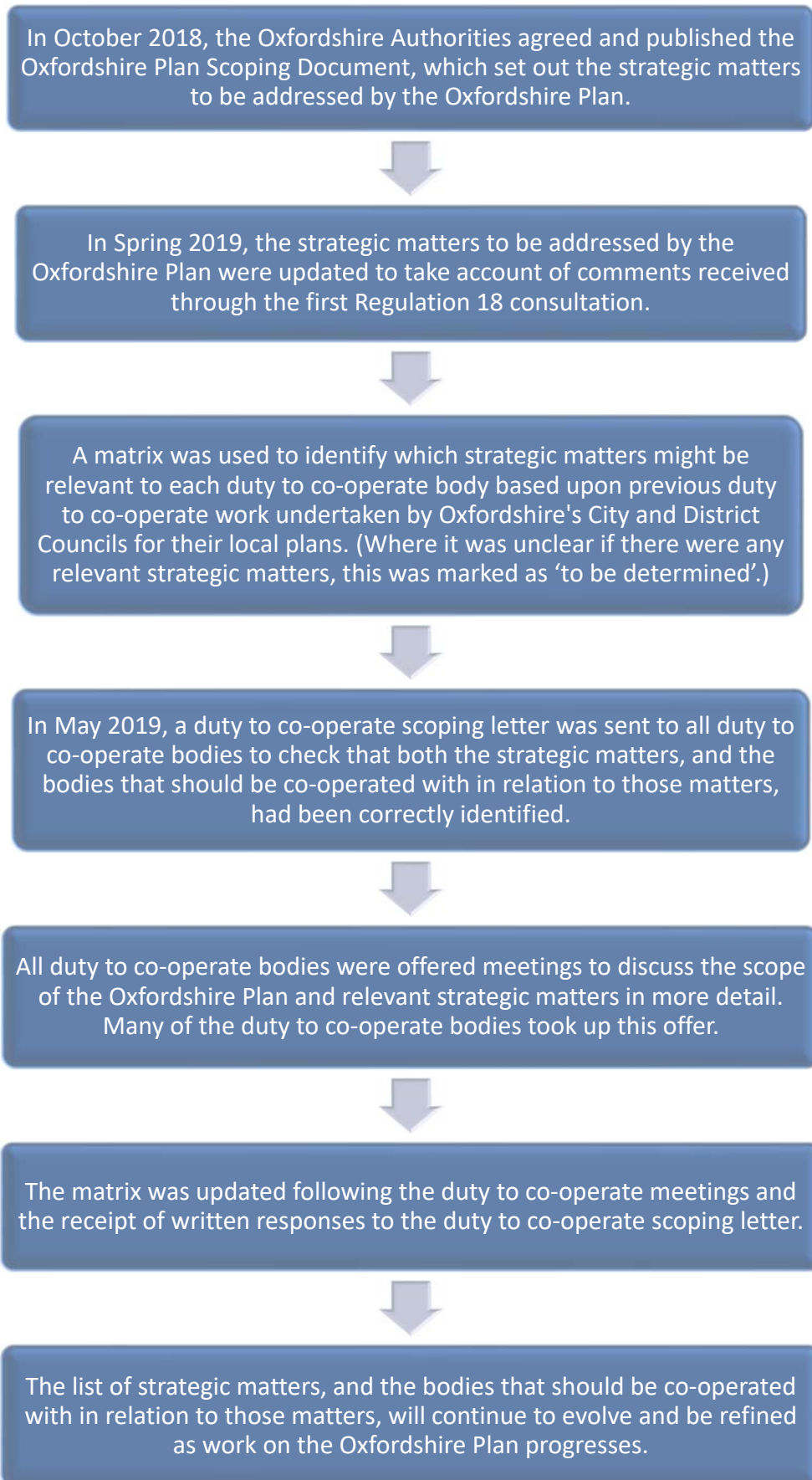
- a) 'housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;
- b) infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including 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.'

The PPG states that this list is not exhaustive and that this may be adapted to meet specific local needs.¹⁴

4.2 A duty to co-operate scoping exercise was undertaken to identify the relevant strategic matters for the Oxfordshire Plan and the duty to co-operate bodies that should be engaged with in relation to these matters (Figure 2).

¹⁴ Planning Practice Guidance: Plan Making: Maintaining Effective Cooperation: What are the strategic matters on which cooperation is required? Paragraph: 014 Reference ID: 61-014-20190315 Revision date: 15 03 2019

Figure 2: The Oxfordshire Plan Duty to Co-operate Scoping Process



4.3 Through the scoping process, the following strategic matters for the Oxfordshire Plan were identified:

- Biodiversity / Natural Environment / Green Infrastructure
- Boat dwellers
- Climate Change (including mitigation and adaptation)
- Community Facilities (including health and education)
- Contaminated Land
- Economy and Employment
- Flood Risk
- Green Belt
- Gypsies, Travellers, Caravan Dwellers, Travelling Showpeople
- Healthy Placeshaping
- Heritage and Historic Environment
- Housing Requirements
- Housing Supply
- Landscape Quality and Character
- Other infrastructure (including water supply)
- Retail/Leisure/other commercial development
- Transport
- Water Resources / Water Quality

4.4 The full matrix showing which strategic matters have been identified as relevant to each duty to co-operate body is provided at Appendix 5. It should be noted that this is a 'living list' and that the strategic matters relevant to each duty to co-operate body may evolve over time in response to emerging evidence, further engagement and changing circumstances.

5 Co-operation within Oxfordshire

Background to Joint Working in Oxfordshire

- 5.1 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils and Oxfordshire County Council have a long history of co-operation and joint working in relation to strategic planning matters.
- 5.2 The six Oxfordshire authorities were members of the Oxfordshire Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Partnership (SPIP) which oversaw the preparation of the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (published in 2014)¹⁵ and the Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal¹⁶ (signed in January 2014).
- 5.3 In 2014, the SPIP became the Oxfordshire Growth Board¹⁷ - a joint committee with the leaders of all six Oxfordshire authorities as the core voting members. The Oxfordshire Growth Board also includes associate members from the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership, Universities, Oxfordshire Skills Board, Environment Agency, Homes England, Network Rail and Highways England. Oxfordshire Growth Board meetings are held in public every two months. The work of the Oxfordshire Growth Board is supported by a Scrutiny Panel and focused Advisory Sub-Groups.
- 5.4 The Oxfordshire Growth Board exists to help Oxfordshire's leaders and partners work together for the benefit of residents by building consensus on strategic issues such as supporting good growth, strategic service planning and placemaking. The Oxfordshire Growth Board has no direct decision-making powers in relation to planning and development, which is carried out by the elected councillors at each of Oxfordshire's City and District Councils.
- 5.5 The Oxfordshire authorities worked together as part of the Oxfordshire Growth Board to assess how unmet housing need from Oxford City might best be accommodated within the Oxfordshire Housing Market Area. Local plans based on the 2014 SHMA, and which accommodate Oxford City's unmet housing need, have all now been adopted.
- 5.6 The Oxfordshire authorities also worked together through the Oxfordshire Growth Board to produce the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy¹⁸ (OxIS) - a shared evidence base that has helped to inform local plans and to address strategic infrastructure issues, particularly transport (for example by supporting funding bids such as the Housing and Infrastructure Fund).
- 5.7 In 2017, the government announced the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal in the autumn budget. The Housing and Growth Deal was subsequently signed in March 2018.

¹⁵ GL Hearn (April 2014) Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment

¹⁶ The Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal was signed by the Deputy Prime Minister on 30 January 2014. Details are available online: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/city-deal-oxford-and-oxfordshire>

¹⁷ Details of the Oxfordshire Growth Board terms of reference, meetings, work programmes and evidence documents are available at: www.oxfordshiregrowthboard.org

¹⁸ AECOM (November 2017) Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy

- 5.8 Through the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal, the Oxfordshire authorities committed to:
- i. The submission and adoption, subject to the inspection process, of a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (the Oxfordshire Plan) covering all five district councils in Oxfordshire by 2021¹⁹; and
 - ii. Plan for and support the delivery of 100,000 new homes between 2011 and 2031 – backed up with a credible plan for delivery, outlining interim milestones and targets as agreed with Homes England and Government.
- 5.9 Through the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal, the Government committed to:
- i. Provide Oxfordshire with up to £215 million funding for investment in new homes and infrastructure; and
 - ii. Explore options to grant Oxfordshire certain time-limited planning flexibilities, subject to consultation where appropriate.
- 5.10 In September 2019, the Oxfordshire Growth Board resolved to undertake a review of its role and functions.²⁰ Following an extensive public review in 2020, the Growth Board has adopted a new purpose which is to:
- i. Co-ordinate local efforts to manage economic, housing and infrastructure development in a way that is inclusive and maximises local social and environmental benefits;
 - ii. Support the development of local planning policy that meets the UK Government’s stated aim of net zero carbon by 2050, and contributes towards biodiversity gain whilst embracing the changes needed for a low carbon world; and
 - iii. Seek to secure funding in the pursuit of these aims and oversee the delivery of related work programmes delegated to it by the Joint Committee’s constituent local authority members.

Strategic Vision

- 5.11 In 2020, the Oxfordshire Growth Board began to develop a strategic vision for Oxfordshire’s long-term sustainable development (known as the ‘Strategic Vision’). Consultation on a draft Strategic Vision was undertaken from November 2020 to January 2021. The Strategic Vision was subsequently refined (taking account of the comments received) and endorsed by the Oxfordshire Growth Board in March 2021.
- 5.12 Each of the six Oxfordshire authorities has now agreed the Strategic Vision and it will inform future plans and strategies for Oxfordshire, including the Oxfordshire Plan, the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, the OxIS review and future local plans.

¹⁹ In July 2020 Oxfordshire Growth Board secured support in principle from the Government for extensions to various programmes within the [Housing & Growth Deal](#) including the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan. The meetings notes are available online: <https://www.oxfordshiregrowthboard.org/oxfordshire-housing-growth-deal-extension/>

²⁰Oxfordshire Growth Board meeting 24 September 2019. Agenda and minutes are available to view online: <http://democratic.southoxon.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=330&MIId=2473>

Co-operation in the Production of the Oxfordshire Plan

- 5.13 The Oxfordshire Plan is a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) which is being produced by Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils in close partnership with Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP. The Oxfordshire Plan will provide a strategic planning framework for Oxfordshire to 2050 and will inform the production of future local plans and decision-making on development proposals. The Oxfordshire Plan is a key commitment of the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal.
- 5.14 Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils are working together to produce the Oxfordshire Plan under Section 28 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as a means of co-operating to effectively address strategic planning matters in Oxfordshire.
- 5.15 The Oxfordshire Plan is being developed by consensus, with officers and elected members from all the Oxfordshire authorities and OxLEP working together at every stage of plan-making process to ensure that individual and collective views are taken into account. A number of mechanisms for co-operation and joint working between elected members and officers (at all levels) have been established to support the delivery of the Oxfordshire Plan (Tables 1 and 2).

Table 1: Mechanisms for co-operation and joint working between the six Oxfordshire authorities and OxLEP in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan – Officers		
Mechanism for Joint Working	Description	Frequency of Meeting
Programme Board	Senior officers from the six Oxfordshire authorities and OxLEP are responsible for overseeing the delivery, project management and finances of Growth Deal workstreams, including the Oxfordshire Plan.	Fortnightly
Heads of Planning	Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils’ Heads of Planning, with senior officers from Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP, oversee and provide direction on the delivery of the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base.	Monthly
Oxfordshire Plan Core Team	A core team of planning policy officers has been established to co-ordinate the day to day delivery of the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base. The Core Team helps to facilitate co-operation and joint working between the six Oxfordshire authorities and OxLEP at every stage of plan-making process. Many of the Core Team officers are seconded from the Oxfordshire authorities.	Daily
Officer Liaison Meetings	Planning policy officers from Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils, with officers from Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP, are involved in the day to day delivery of the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base. These officers are committed to dedicating one day per week to Oxfordshire Plan work.	Fortnightly
Working Groups	Working groups have been established to produce and/or oversee the production of specific evidence base workstreams for the Oxfordshire Plan. Working groups comprise officers from each of the Oxfordshire authorities (often these are officers with specialist expertise), the Core Team and other organisations, including OxLEP and prescribed bodies, as appropriate.	As required

Table 2: Mechanisms for co-operation and joint working between the six Oxfordshire authorities and OxLEP in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan – Elected Members		
Mechanism for Joint Working	Description	Frequency of Meeting
Oxfordshire's City and District Councils	All key stages in the plan-making process will be formally approved by Oxfordshire's City and District Councils at public meetings according to their constitutions (cabinet and/or council meetings) and subjected to the relevant scrutiny processes of each council.	As required
Oxfordshire Growth Board	The Oxfordshire Growth Board is a joint committee with the leaders of all six Oxfordshire authorities as the core voting members. The Oxfordshire Growth Board also includes associate members from OxLEP, the Universities, Oxfordshire Skills Board, Environment Agency, Homes England, Network Rail and Highways England. Whilst it is not a plan-making authority, the Growth Board discusses items relevant to the Oxfordshire Plan such as evidence base studies.	Quarterly
Oxfordshire Growth Board Advisory Sub-Group	A specialist sub-group of the Oxfordshire Growth Board which provides advisory input into the development of the Oxfordshire Plan. The Chair of the Sub-Group is drawn from the voting members of the Oxfordshire Growth Board, with the express requirement that their role is to act independently in the interests of Oxfordshire and the Growth Board, and not of their own political group or local authority area. The other members of the Sub-Group are drawn from elected members from each of the Oxfordshire authorities.	Monthly
Oxfordshire Growth Board Scrutiny Panel	Includes three councillors from each of the Oxfordshire authorities. It is empowered to review any decisions and make recommendations on reports to the Growth Board.	Quarterly

5.16 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils, in partnership with Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP, have produced and agreed a number of key documents to support the delivery of the Oxfordshire Plan. This includes:

i. Oxfordshire Plan Scoping Document (October 2018)²¹

At the outset of the project, Oxfordshire's City and District Councils agreed the scope of the Oxfordshire Plan, including its geographical extent, policy context, plan period, timetable, structure, and governance arrangements.

ii. Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (February 2019)²² (Revised July 2019)

The SCI sets out how and when Oxfordshire's City and District Councils intend to inform, involve and consult interested parties in the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan. An updated SCI, which takes account of the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, will be published alongside the second Regulation 18 consultation.

iii. Local Development Scheme (LDS) (October 2018)²³ (Revised July 2019)

The LDS sets out the timetable for producing the Oxfordshire Plan. An updated LDS will be published alongside the second Regulation 18 consultation.

²¹ Oxfordshire Plan 2050 [Scoping Document](#) (October 2018)

²² Oxfordshire Plan 2050 [Statement of Community Involvement](#) (February 2019)

²³ Oxfordshire Plan 2050 [Local Development Scheme](#) (October 2018)

Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS) Update

- 5.17 OxIS is a shared evidence base that has helped to inform local plans and to address strategic infrastructure issues, particularly transport (for example by supporting funding bids such as the Housing and Infrastructure Fund).
- 5.18 The Oxfordshire Growth Board has commissioned an OxIS update to support and inform the Oxfordshire Plan. The OxIS update will establish infrastructure investment priorities and potential delivery and funding opportunities to 2050.

6 Co-operation with Adjoining Authorities, LEPs, LNPs and Prescribed Bodies

- 6.1 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are co-operating with adjoining authorities, adjoining LEPs, adjoining LNPs and prescribed bodies throughout the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.
- 6.2 Table 3 summarises the key stages of engagement with adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation).

Timeline	Type of Engagement
Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Oxfordshire Plan Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) Consultation Consultation on the SCI sought to ensure that the methods and timing of engagement in the plan-making process would be appropriate and effective.
Dec 2018	Oxfordshire Plan Stakeholder Launch Event A launch event was held for key stakeholders (including adjoining authorities and prescribed bodies) to introduce the Oxfordshire Plan and to ask for their initial views on what the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives should be.
Jan - Mar 2019	Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report Consultation was undertaken on the Sustainability Appraisal's proposed scope and objectives.
Feb - Mar 2019	Regulation 18 (Part 1) Consultation Consultation focused on identifying Oxfordshire's key strategic issues and opportunities, developing a vision, aspirations and objectives for the Oxfordshire Plan and considering the advantages and disadvantages of different high-level spatial typologies for distributing growth in Oxfordshire.
Mar - Apr 2019	Call for Ideas An open call for broad locations to be considered through the plan-making process for housing and/or employment development, infrastructure projects or environmental designations.
May 2019	Oxfordshire Plan Stakeholder Event A further event for key stakeholders (including duty to co-operate bodies) to help refine the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives.
May 2019	Duty to Co-operate Scoping Letter A duty to co-operate scoping letter was sent to adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies to check that both the strategic matters, and the bodies that should be co-operated with in relation to those matters, had been correctly identified.
May 2019 - Jan 2020	Duty to Co-operate Scoping Meetings Duty to co-operate meetings were held with adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies to discuss the scope of the Oxfordshire Plan and relevant strategic matters in more detail.
July 2020	Duty to Co-operate Update Letter Letters were sent to adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies to provide an update on the revised timetable for the Oxfordshire Plan (in light of the Covid-19 pandemic), to introduce Oxfordshire Open Thought and to provide an update on next steps.

June – Aug 2020	<p>Engagement on Key Technical Challenges arising from Regulation 18 (Part 1): Oxfordshire Open Thought</p> <p>An online tool used to discuss three big challenges facing Oxfordshire as it plans for the future: how we will all live and work, how we will move around and how we will tackle climate change.</p>
Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	<p>Strategic Vision Consultation</p> <p>Whilst the Strategic Vision will have a wider role and influence, it will be a key influencer for the Oxfordshire Plan. Consultation was undertaken on the draft Strategic Vision for Oxfordshire.</p>
Dec 2020	<p>Duty to Co-operate Update Letter</p> <p>Letters were sent to adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies to provide an update on the revised timetable for the Oxfordshire Plan (following a new agreement with Government), to introduce the Strategic Vision and to provide an update on next steps.</p>
May - June 2021	<p>Pre-Regulation 18 (Part 2) Duty to Co-operate Meetings</p> <p>Duty to co-operate meetings were held with adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provide an update on the Oxfordshire Plan (work undertaken to date and proposed next steps); ii. Discuss emerging policy and spatial options and related cross-boundary strategic planning matters; iii. Discuss the Oxfordshire Plan’s emerging evidence base and related cross-boundary strategic planning matters; and iv. Receive an update from adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies on development plan preparation, evidence base development and/or any other work relevant to cross-boundary strategic planning matters.

6.3 In addition to the key stages of engagement set out above, there has been co-operation with relevant adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies through other mechanisms where appropriate, specifically:

- Where appropriate, prescribed bodies are associate members of the Oxfordshire Growth Board – for example, Highways England;
- Where appropriate, prescribed bodies are members of working groups that produce and/or oversee the production of specific evidence base workstreams for the Oxfordshire Plan (Table 1) – for example, the Environment Agency is part of the Water Cycle Study working group;
- Where appropriate, prescribed bodies have reviewed proposed methodologies and draft outputs for emerging evidence base documents - for example Natural England reviewed the proposed Habitats Regulations Assessment methodology;
- Where appropriate, prescribed bodies have reviewed and made suggestions relating to emerging policy options – for example the Environment Agency reviewed and made suggestions relating to water quality policy options;
- Where appropriate, additional duty to co-operate meetings have taken place with adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies; and
- Where appropriate, co-operation with adjoining authorities, LEPs, LNPs and prescribed bodies has been undertaken through related workstreams, for

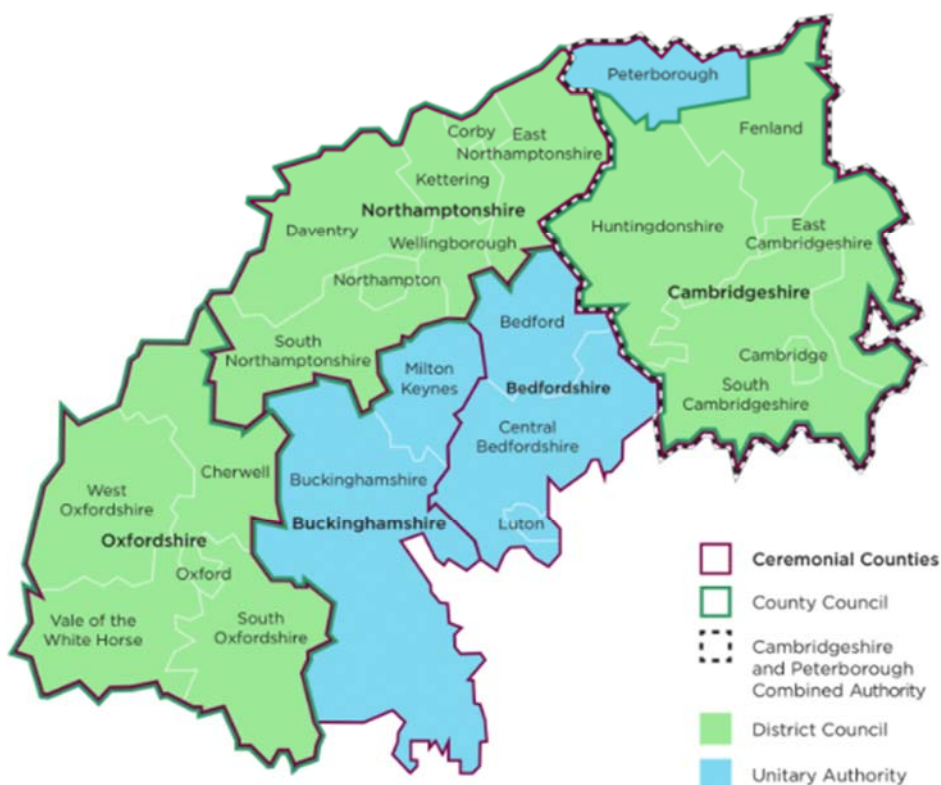
example through England Economic Heartland and Oxford-Cambridge Arc workstreams.

- 6.4 Detailed records of engagement with adjoining authorities, adjoining LEPs, adjoining LNPs and prescribed bodies and how this has helped to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan effectively addresses strategic matters is provided at Appendix 6.

7 Co-operation across the Oxford-Cambridge Arc

- 7.1 The Oxford-Cambridge Arc (the Arc) is a globally significant area between Oxford, Milton Keynes and Cambridge. It is formed of five ceremonial counties: Oxfordshire, Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire and Cambridgeshire (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Oxford-Cambridge Arc



Note: On 1 April 2021 unitary authorities were created covering West Northamptonshire and North Northamptonshire.

- 7.2 The Government has identified the Arc as a national economic priority and is committed to developing, with local partners, a Spatial Framework for the Arc. The Arc Spatial Framework is being led by Government and in February 2021 an 'Introduction to the Oxford-Cambridge Arc Spatial Framework' was published. This document sets out the Government's continued commitment to working collaboratively with residents and local partners, seeking input at each stage of decision-making.
- 7.3 The Arc has already generated close cooperation between Councils, LEPs and Universities across the Arc, and the Oxfordshire Growth Board has played an active role in developing the Arc since its inception. All the Oxfordshire local authorities are committed to reaching the potential for transformational growth and environmental improvement across the Arc.
- 7.4 Many of the ambitions of the Arc align with the objectives of the Oxfordshire Plan. The Arc provides a forum for joint working across important issues such as climate change,

connectivity, environmental quality and housing needs. Alongside the Arc, the Government is investing in and supporting a number of other deals and projects. Those specifically related to Oxfordshire include the growth deal with Oxfordshire, investing in the new East West Rail link, providing £400 million of Housing Infrastructure Fund investment, an agreed city deal with Oxford, and a commitment to examine the case for development corporations, linked to the new transport hubs around East West Rail station.

- 7.5 In preparing the Oxfordshire Plan, engagement with the Government and relevant partners on the Arc forums will continue, with it likely that Oxfordshire's role within the Arc will be an increasingly important influence. Participation in the various forums, including the deals and projects referred to above, which have direct and indirect links with the Arc provide an opportunity for joint working on wider cross boundary topics such as water stress and electricity supply.
- 7.6 Engagement already takes place with those local authorities which have boundaries adjoining Oxfordshire and which are also part of the Arc area, Buckinghamshire Council and West Northamptonshire Council. It is recognised that the relationship with those Arc areas beyond those immediately adjoining are likely to vary in terms of their strength and significance.

8 Statement of Common Ground

- 8.1 In 2018, revisions to the NPPF introduced a requirement for strategic policy-making authorities to prepare and maintain one or more statements of common ground throughout the plan-making process.²⁴
- 8.2 A statement of common ground documents the cross-boundary strategic planning matters being addressed and the progress made in cooperating to address those matters. It documents where effective co-operation is and is not happening throughout the plan-making process and is a way of demonstrating at examination that plans are deliverable and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries.²⁵ The NPPF requires that statements of common ground are produced using the approach set out in the PPG, and that they are made publicly available throughout the plan-making process to provide transparency.
- 8.3 A statement of common ground documenting the cross-boundary strategic planning matters being addressed through the production of the Oxfordshire Plan and the progress made in co-operating to address those matters will be agreed and published as part of the second Regulation 18 consultation.
- 8.4 The statement of common ground for the Oxfordshire Plan will be a living document and will be reviewed and updated throughout the plan-making process.
- 8.5 The PPG is clear that statements of common ground are expected to be concise and are not intended to document every occasion that strategic policy-making authorities meet, consult with each other or otherwise engage under the duty to co-operate. Therefore, whilst statements of common ground form part of the evidence required to demonstrate that the duty to co-operate has been complied with, they will also need to provide clear signposting or links to more detailed evidence.²⁶ This Duty to Co-operate Statement provides the detailed record of co-operation that sits behind the statement of common ground for the Oxfordshire Plan.

²⁴ A revised National Planning Policy Framework was published in July 2018 and was subsequently updated in February 2019. The requirement to produce a statement of common ground is set out at Paragraph 27.

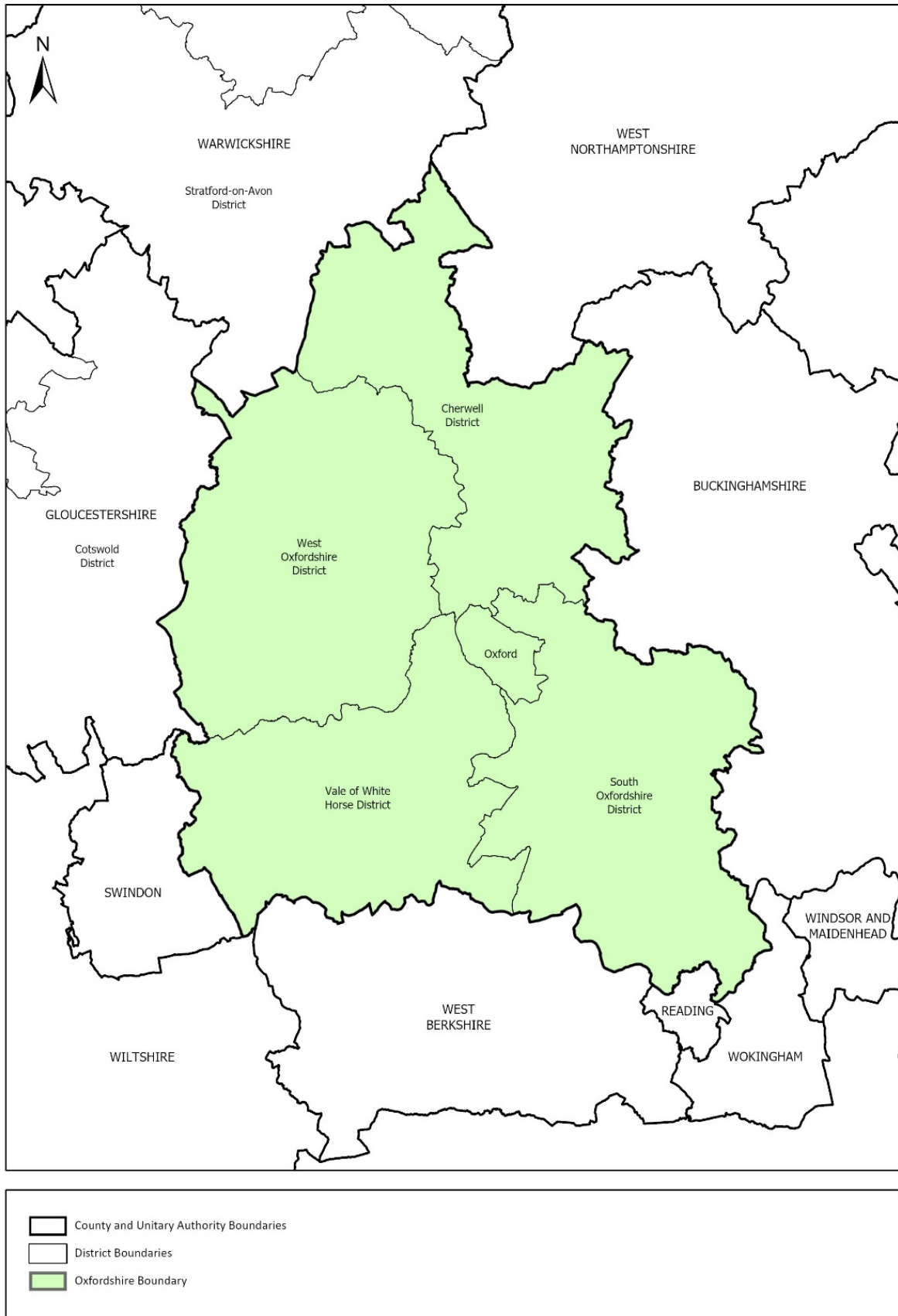
²⁵ Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-Making: Maintaining Effective Cooperation: What is a statement of common ground? Paragraph 010 Reference ID: 61-010-20190315 Revision Date: 15 03 2019

²⁶ Planning Practice Guidance: Plan-Making: Maintaining Effective Cooperation: Statement of Common Ground - Scope: What is a statement of common ground expected to contain? Paragraph 011 Reference ID: 61-011-20190315 Revision Date: 15 03 2019

9 Conclusions

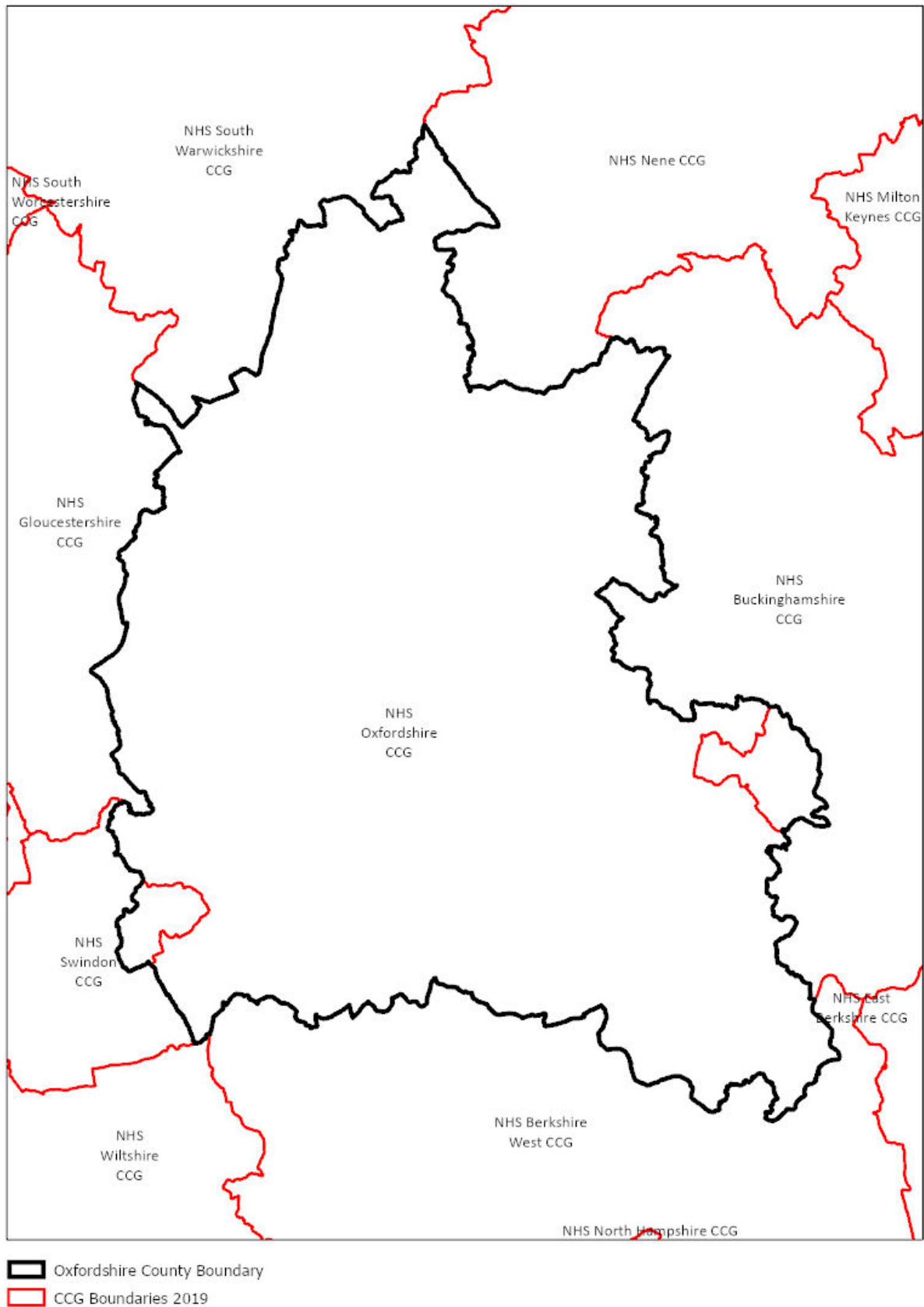
- 9.1 This Duty to Co-operate Statement sets out how Oxfordshire's City and District Councils have engaged constructively, actively and on an on-going basis with each other, Oxfordshire County Council, neighbouring authorities, prescribed bodies, LEPs and LNPs in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation).
- 9.2 As co-operation to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters will continue throughout the plan-making process, an updated version of this Duty to Co-operate Statement will be published at the Regulation 19 stage.

Appendix 1: Neighbouring Authorities Map



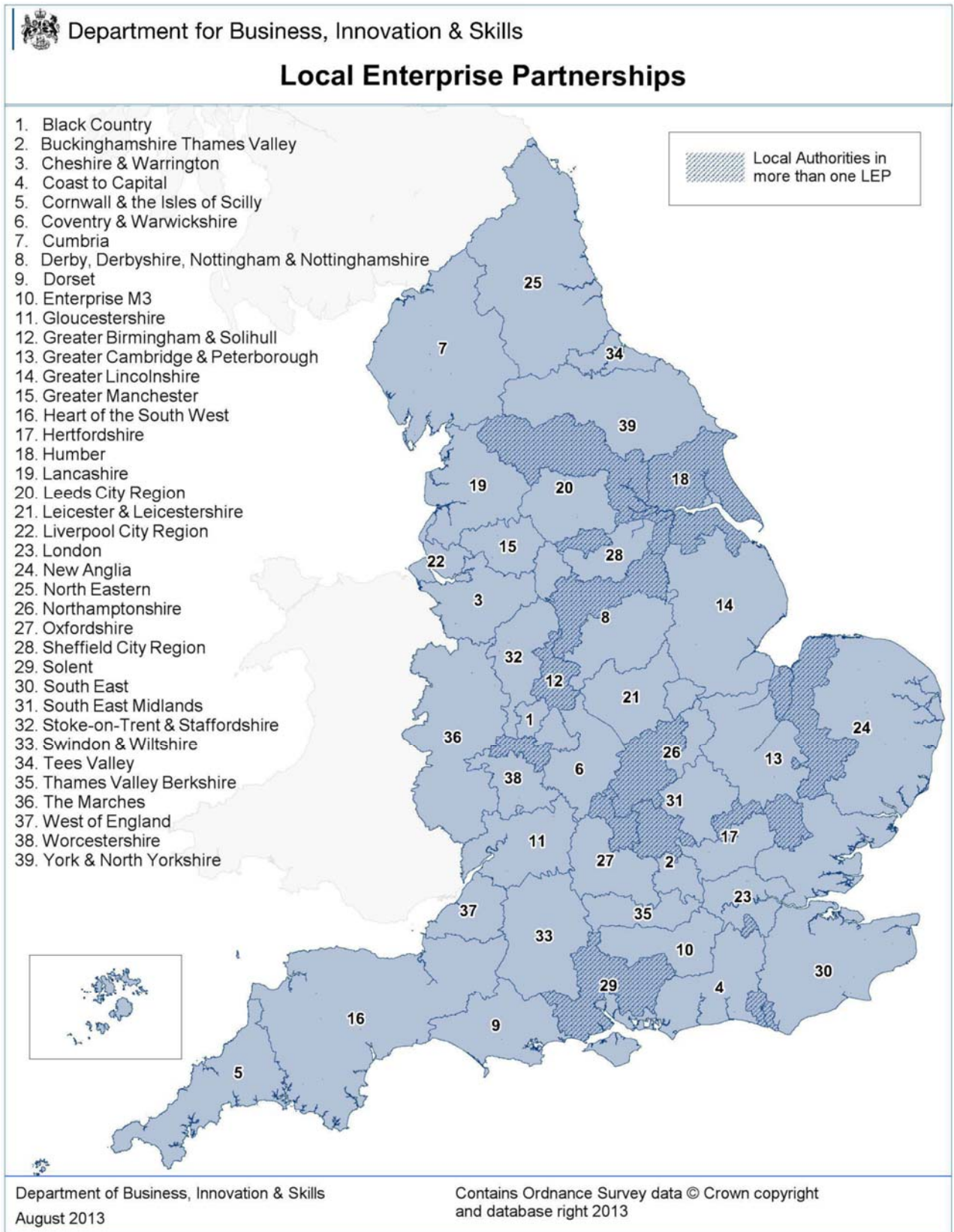
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Appendix 2: Clinical Commissioning Group Boundaries²⁷



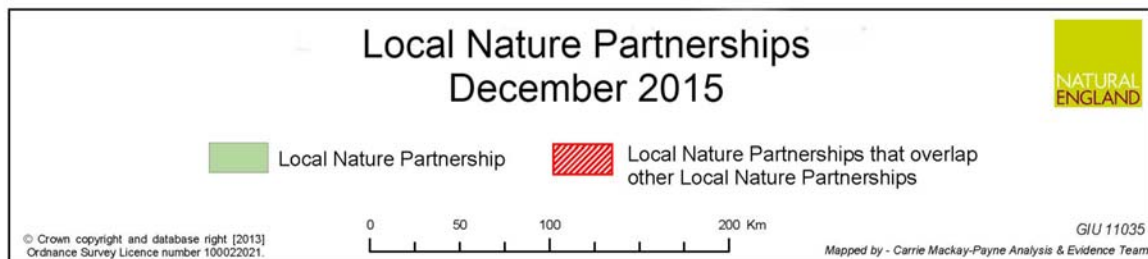
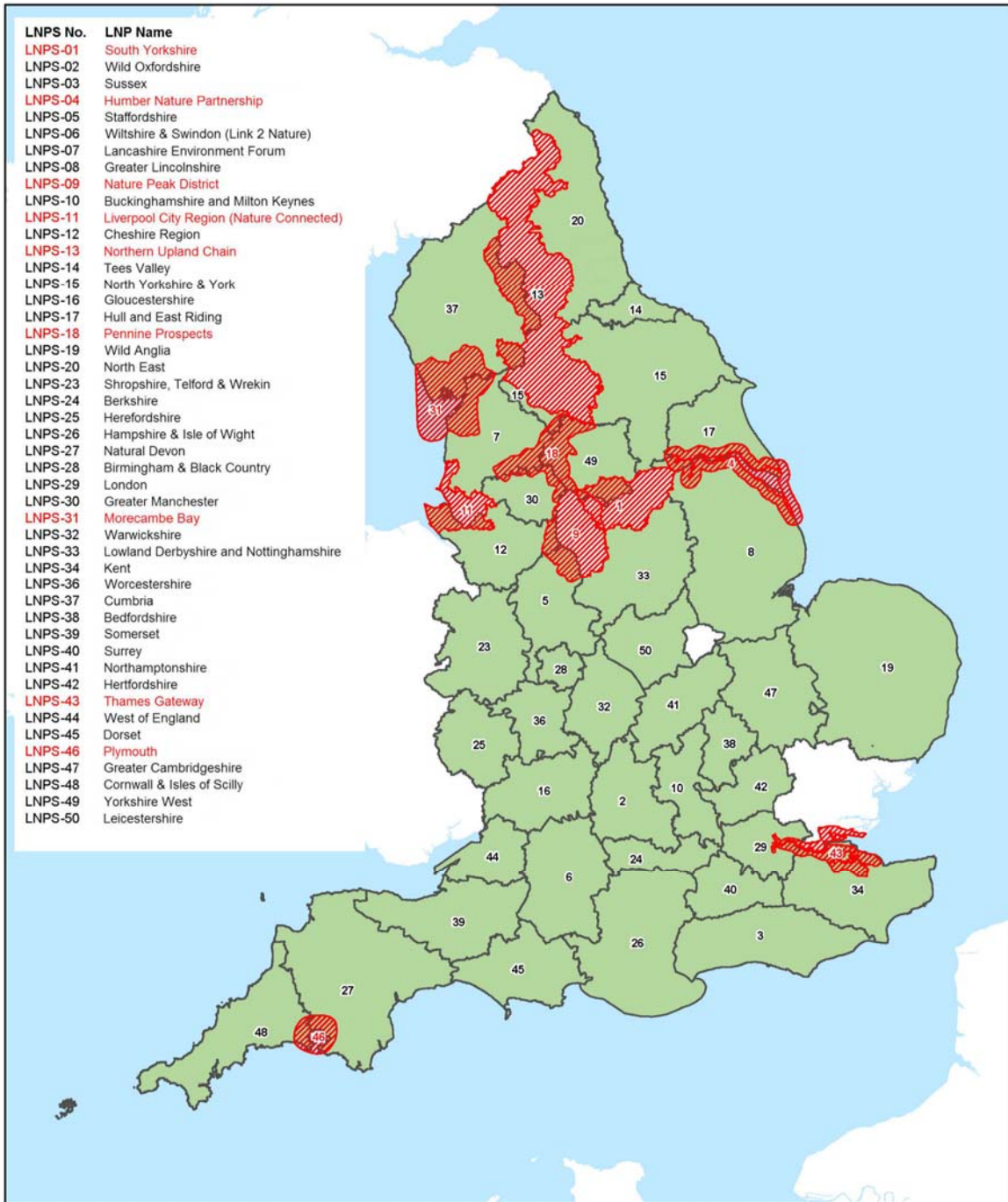
²⁷ It should be noted that NHS Swindon CCG and NHS Wiltshire CCG are now part of the Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG.

Appendix 3: Neighbouring Local Enterprise Partnerships Map²⁸



²⁸ It should be noted that a review is currently underway to eliminate overlaps and to ensure that all businesses and communities are represented by one local enterprise partnership.

Appendix 4: Local Nature Partnerships Map²⁹



²⁹ It should be noted that this map was produced in 2015 and some information is now out of date. For example, it shows Wild Oxfordshire as the LNP for Oxfordshire. Oxfordshire does not currently have a LNP.

Appendix 5: Strategic Matters Matrix

	Housing Requirements	Housing Supply	Gypsies & Travellers,	Boat Dwellers	Economy & Employment	Retail\Leisure\Other Commercial Development	Transport	Community Facilities (inc. Health & Education)	Other Infrastructure (inc. Water Supply)	Healthy Place-Shaping	Climate Change (inc. Mitigation & Adaptation)	Flood Risk	Water Resources\Water Quality	Heritage & Historic Environment	Biodiversity\Natural Environment\GI	Green Belt	Contaminated Land	Landscape Quality & Character
Oxfordshire																		
Cherwell District Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oxford City Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Oxfordshire District Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vale of White Horse District Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Oxfordshire District Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oxfordshire County Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	

		Housing Requirements (Housing Supply	Gypsies, & Travellers	Boat Dwellers	Economy & Employment	Retail\Leisure\Other Commercial Development	Transport	Community Facilities (inc. Health & Education)	Other Infrastructure (inc. Water Supply)	Healthy Place-Shaping	Climate Change (inc. Mitigation & Adaptation)	Flood Risk	Water Resources\Water Quality	Heritage & Historic Environment	Biodiversity\Natural Environment\GI	Green Belt	Contaminated Land	Landscape Quality & Character
Adjoining Authorities																			
Berkshire	Reading Borough Council	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			
	West Berkshire Council	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓			✓
	Wokingham Borough Council	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓			
Buckinghamshire	Buckinghamshire Council	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓
Gloucestershire	Cotswold District Council		✓					✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
	Gloucestershire County Council			✓		✓	✓	✓					✓			✓			✓
Northamptonshire	West Northamptonshire Council		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓			✓
Swindon & Wiltshire	Swindon Borough Council		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓			✓
	Wiltshire Council		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓		✓			✓
Warwickshire	Stratford-on-Avon District Council		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓								✓			✓
	Warwickshire County Council			✓		✓	✓	✓					✓			✓			✓

	Housing Requirements	Housing Supply	Gypsies & Travellers,	Boat Dwellers	Economy & Employment	Retail\Leisure\Other Commercial Development	Transport	Community Facilities (inc. Health & Education)	Other Infrastructure (inc. Water Supply)	Healthy Place-Shaping	Climate Change (inc. Mitigation & Adaptation)	Flood Risk	Water Resources\Water Quality	Heritage & Historic Environment	Biodiversity\Natural Environment\GI	Green Belt	Contaminated Land	Landscape Quality & Character
Prescribed Bodies																		
Civil Aviation Authority							✓											
Environment Agency		✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Highways England	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓					✓				✓		
Historic England	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Homes England	✓	✓	✓															
Mayor of London	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓				✓					
Natural England		✓			✓		✓			✓		✓		✓				✓
NHS Buckinghamshire CCG								✓		✓								
NHS Oxfordshire CCG	✓	✓			✓			✓		✓								
NHS Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG								✓		✓								
Office of Rail & Road							✓											

	Housing Requirements	Housing Supply	Gypsies & Travellers,	Boat Dwellers	Economy & Employment	Retail\Leisure\Other Commercial Development	Transport	Community Facilities (inc. Health & Education)	Other Infrastructure (inc. Water Supply)	Healthy Place-Shaping	Climate Change (inc. Mitigation & Adaptation)	Flood Risk	Water Resources\Water Quality	Heritage & Historic Environment	Biodiversity\Natural Environment\GI	Green Belt	Contaminated Land	Landscape Quality & Character
Adjoining Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)																		
Buckinghamshire LEP	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coventry & Warwickshire LEP	<i>To be determined (if any)</i>																	
Gloucestershire LEP	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓			✓
South East Midlands LEP					✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				✓			
Swindon & Wiltshire LEP					✓		✓				✓				✓			
Thames Valley Berkshire LEP					✓		✓				✓							

	Housing Requirements	Housing Supply	Gypsies & Travellers,	Boat Dwellers	Economy & Employment	Retail\Leisure\Other Commercial Development	Transport	Community Facilities (inc. Health & Education)	Other Infrastructure (inc. Water Supply)	Healthy Place-Shaping	Climate Change (inc. Mitigation & Adaptation)	Flood Risk	Water Resources\Water Quality	Heritage & Historic Environment	Biodiversity\Natural Environment\GI	Green Belt	Contaminated Land	Landscape Quality & Character
Adjoining Local Nature Partnerships (LNPs)																		
Berkshire LNP															✓			✓
Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes LNP	<i>To be determined (if any)</i>																	
Gloucestershire LNP	<i>To be determined (if any)</i>																	
Northamptonshire LNP	<i>To be determined (if any)</i>																	
Swindon and Wiltshire LNP - Link to Nature	<i>To be determined (if any)</i>																	
Warwickshire LNP	<i>To be determined (if any)</i>																	

Appendix 6: Records of Co-operation

Record of Co-operation: Berkshire

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- Reading Borough Council (Reading BC);
- West Berkshire Council;
- Wokingham Borough Council (Wokingham BC);
- Thames Valley Berkshire Local Enterprise Partnership (TVBLEP); and
- Berkshire Local Nature Partnership (LNP).

Record of Co-operation: Berkshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP did not attend this Event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	<p>Wokingham BC made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u> The important links between Oxfordshire and the wider region, particularly the strong economic and transport links between Oxfordshire and the Berkshire/Thames Valley areas, should be recognised and taken into account. All technical analysis and future engagement should fully recognise cross-boundary relationships and impacts.</p>	<p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u> The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Berkshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Spatial Scenarios</u> It is important that all scenarios consider the potential opportunities and impacts beyond Oxfordshire’s boundary. Co-operation with the relevant authorities beyond Oxfordshire will be vital.</p> <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u> A potential new Thames river crossing between Oxfordshire and the Wokingham/Reading area is of particular interest to Wokingham BC. There are historic and ongoing discussions between South Oxfordshire District Council, Oxfordshire County Council, Reading BC and Wokingham BC. This potential link should be acknowledged through the Oxfordshire Plan.</p>	<p><u>Spatial Scenarios</u> Five spatial options are identified at the second Regulation 18 stage. Potential opportunities and impacts are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. This assessment process will include co-operation with adjoining authorities.</p> <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u> The potential for a new Thames river crossing or any other necessary transport solutions between Oxfordshire and the Wokingham/Reading area will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. This will include consideration of need, impacts, opportunities and deliverability. There is ongoing engagement with Berkshire in relation to this matter.</p>
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	<p>Reading BC submitted three proposals through the Call for Ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Location for an additional crossing of the River Thames, east of Reading. ▪ Park and Ride locations along three corridors into Reading from South Oxfordshire (the A4074 from Woodcote, B481 from Sonning Common and A4155 from Henley-on-Thames). ▪ Consideration of implications for strategic development on the edge of Reading. 	<p>Call for Ideas submissions will be considered through the plan-making process and, where appropriate, the OxIS update. Call for Ideas submissions will be assessed as part of the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Berkshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	<p>A joint response was submitted by Reading BC, Wokingham BC and TVBLEP which highlighted existing and on-going co-operation in relation to a potential new Thames river crossing between Oxfordshire and the Wokingham/Reading area.</p> <p>Reading BC confirmed that the schedule of matters for which it is identified as a potential duty to co-operate partner accord relatively well with those in their own Duty to Co-operate Scoping Strategy (December 2015) for which Oxfordshire authorities are identified. The principal difference is that Reading's strategy identifies a need for co-operation with South Oxfordshire District Council on strategic landscape matters, as well as on tall buildings (with such buildings in Reading likely visible from parts of the Chilterns AONB within South Oxfordshire). However, it is appreciated that these are more likely to be specific duty to co-operate matters with South Oxfordshire, rather than for the Oxfordshire Plan as a whole.</p>	Engagement with Berkshire will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to Berkshire may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Berkshire in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP did not attend this Event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	24 Sept 2019	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC and TVBLEP.</p> <p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> Berkshire's housing needs will be met within the Berkshire housing market area. There is no unmet housing need for Oxfordshire to consider.</p>	<p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from Berkshire to consider.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Berkshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>New Thames Crossing</u> Joint approach and evidence needed to explore the feasibility of improving north-south connections between Reading/Wokingham/Oxfordshire. One option is a bridge, but all reasonable options need to be explored. No current local plan allocations are dependent on a new Thames crossing. No funding currently identified.</p> <p><u>Park and Ride Provision</u> Reading's local plan identifies the need for new park and ride provision. Opportunities for new sites will be sought on key corridors, this includes possible locations within South Oxfordshire.</p> <p><u>Education</u> There is pressure on secondary school places in Reading. Any growth close to Reading would need to take appropriate account of this.</p>	<p><u>New Thames Crossing</u> The potential for a new Thames river crossing or any other transport solutions between Oxfordshire and the Wokingham/Reading area will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. This will include consideration of need, impacts, opportunities and deliverability. There is ongoing engagement with Reading Borough Council, Wokingham Borough Council and TVBLEP in relation to this matter.</p> <p><u>Park and Ride Provision</u> The potential for new park and ride provision to serve Reading will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. This will include consideration of need, impacts, opportunities and deliverability. There is ongoing engagement with Reading Borough Council in relation to this matter.</p> <p><u>Education</u> - Potential opportunities and impacts beyond Oxfordshire's boundary will be considered as part of the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	11 Feb 2020	A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with neighbouring local nature partnerships, which Berkshire LNP attended. The emerging natural environment evidence base for the Oxfordshire Plan was discussed, including natural capital, nature recovery, green infrastructure, the water cycle study and Habitats Regulations Assessment. Berkshire LNP highlighted challenges related to establishing an active LNP and ensuring the strategic co-ordination of natural environment issues.	Engagement with Berkshire LNP will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Record of Co-operation: Berkshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP did not submit comments via Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP did not submit comments on the Strategic Vision.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	14 May 2021	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with Reading BC, West Berkshire Council, Wokingham BC, TVBLEP and Berkshire LNP.</p> <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TVBLEP's Recovery & Renewal Plan includes references to north-south connectivity and A34 improvements (including bus routes between West Berkshire and Harwell). ▪ Environment Agency flood-relief schemes across the Thames river catchment area. ▪ Potential new Thames river crossing between Oxfordshire and the Wokingham/Reading area. <p>A review of the strategic matters relevant to each organisation was undertaken.</p> <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Strategic infrastructure requirements will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. This will include consideration of need, impacts, opportunities and deliverability. There is ongoing engagement with Berkshire in relation to strategic infrastructure.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- Aylesbury Vale District Council, Chiltern District Council, South Buckinghamshire District Council, Wycombe District Council and Buckinghamshire County Council (until 31 March 2020);
- Buckinghamshire Council (from 1 April 2020);
- Buckinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership (BLEP); and
- Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Natural Environment Partnership (BMKLNP).

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	The Buckinghamshire councils, BLEP and BMKLNP did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	A Buckinghamshire CC representative attended this event which introduced the Oxfordshire Plan and highlighted some of the key challenges in planning to 2050. Attendees were asked their views on Oxfordshire’s future.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the first Regulation 18 consultation document.
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Buckinghamshire CC confirmed that it did not have any comments on the SA Scoping Report. No comments received from the district councils, BLEP and BMKLNP.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	<p>The Buckinghamshire authorities submitted a joint response.</p> <p><u>Plan Vision, Objectives & Aspirations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Oxfordshire Plan’s vision should emphasise future economic, transport links with neighbouring authorities and the wider south east region, with an emphasis on sustainable modes. ▪ Reference to conserving the natural environmental in the vision is insufficient given the Government’s commitment to environmental gains. 	<p><u>Plan Vision, Objectives & Aspirations</u></p> <p>The Oxfordshire Plan’s vision and objectives were amended to take account of comments received through the first Regulation 18 consultation.</p> <p>The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generally supportive of the aspirations but would like to see more reference to the wider context, beyond Oxfordshire, and a greater emphasis on climate change. ▪ A number of specific points were made in relation to draft objectives 1-9. <p><u>Growth Proposals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An early understanding of how growth proposals in Oxfordshire respond to the Ox-Cam Arc and Expressway is needed. ▪ Early notification and discussion is needed should growth be proposed at Thame, Chinnor or Bicester to allow potential cross-boundary effects to be assessed. ▪ There is no mention of the Aecom study being undertaken on behalf of the Government into the options for new development in relation to new settlements and or urban extensions. However, the Arc Leaders have expressed reservations about the Aecom work and are of the view that the locations for new developments should be driven from the bottom up. This should be reflected in the Plan. It is vitally important the approach in Oxfordshire connects to the approach across the rest of the Arc. Aylesbury Vale has also already undertaken work in relation to the potential location of new settlements which should also be considered. Whichever distribution option is chosen it is essential that it maximises the use of existing or future sustainable transport options, protects environmental capital and takes into account the location of development and infrastructure in the wider sub-region beyond the county boundary. It is also observed that the longer term delivery of new settlements is 	<p>Addressing climate change and improving environmental quality have been identified as key themes within the emerging Oxfordshire Plan.</p> <p><u>Growth Proposals</u></p> <p>Five spatial options are identified at the second Regulation 18 stage. Potential opportunities and impacts are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. This assessment process will include co-operation with adjoining authorities</p>

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>ideally suited to the longer term nature of a plan reaching to 2050.</p> <p><u>Green Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lack of reference to green infrastructure at a strategic scale is a considerable omission. The Chilterns AONB, River Thames and other assets need greater visibility. <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High levels of cross-boundary travel, particularly by car. The cross-boundary impacts of growth on local and strategic roads needs to be monitored and mitigated. Keen to explore opportunities for public transport and active travel connections benefiting both areas. Improving connectivity within the Oxford-Cambridge Arc corridor is key. Support improvements to rail services across the region. Freight movements on rural roads is an issue for Buckinghamshire. Buckinghamshire Freight Strategy published in 2018. More weight should be given to reducing the impacts of road freight as a key sustainability issue. Cross-boundary working on this issue welcomed. <p><u>Transport Infrastructure: Specific Ambitions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haddenham Train Station to Thame Cycleway. Long Crendon to Thame walking and cycle opportunities. Strategic cycling network improvements, possibly including connections between all proposed East West Rail Stations. Buckingham and Brackley cycleway, with connections across the HS2 line. 	<p><u>Green Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Green infrastructure is highlighted in the second Regulation 18 consultation document, with policy options related to natural capital, nature recovery, landscape and water quality.</p> <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u></p> <p>The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP) and the OxIS update. The second Regulation 18 consultation document includes policy options related to supporting sustainable freight management. There is ongoing engagement with Buckinghamshire in relation to this matter.</p> <p><u>Transport Infrastructure: Specific Ambitions</u></p> <p>Strategic infrastructure requirements will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. This will include consideration of need, impacts, opportunities and deliverability. There is ongoing engagement with Buckinghamshire in relation to strategic infrastructure.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Education</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are currently a number of Buckinghamshire residents that attend primary and secondary schools in South Oxfordshire (particularly Thame). Similarly, a number of Oxfordshire residents attend schools in Buckinghamshire (predominantly secondary school pupils). Any proposed future growth in Thame and the surrounding areas will be likely to increase demand for school places and will have an impact on pupil movements between Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire. <p><u>Wider Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome the focus on providing infrastructure to support electric vehicle use and the focus on redirecting energy generation towards more sustainable sources. The importance of securing adequate water resources is also acknowledged as an issue for the whole of the south east so new facilities must be viewed in that wider context and over the longer term. 	<p><u>Education</u></p> <p>Strategic infrastructure requirements will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p> <p><u>Wider Infrastructure</u></p> <p>These points are noted.</p>
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	The Buckinghamshire authorities, BLEP and BMKLNP did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	<p>The Buckinghamshire councils submitted a joint response to the Duty to Co-operate Scoping Letter.</p> <p>The district authorities are to be the leads on the following strategic matters until the new unitary authority is made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing requirements Housing supply Gypsies, Travellers, Caravan Dwellers and Travelling Showpeople Employment 	Engagement with Buckinghamshire will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant Buckinghamshire may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Retail, leisure and other commercial development ▪ Other infrastructure ▪ Climate Change ▪ Landscape quality and character <p>Buckinghamshire County Council is to be the lead on the following strategic matters until the new unitary authority for Buckinghamshire is made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport ▪ Community facilities including health and education ▪ Flood risk <p>Buckinghamshire County Council also stated that whilst water resources and water quality has not been identified as a strategic matter, they would like to be involved in discussions as the lead body for Buckinghamshire if required.</p> <p>Wycombe District Council also submitted an individual response which identified that water supply and flood risk may also be strategic cross-boundary issues with Wycombe District.</p> <p>It was suggested that the Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes' Natural Environment Partnership should be added to the list of duty to co-operate bodies as the Local Nature Partnership (LNP) for Buckinghamshire.</p>	Buckinghamshire in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	A Buckinghamshire County Council representative attended this event.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the review of the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives.
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	4 Nov 2019	Duty to co-operate for the Oxfordshire Plan was added to the agenda for a regular Buckinghamshire Planning Policy Officers Group (BPPOG) meeting.	

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> Buckinghamshire does not currently have any unmet need. Oxfordshire also anticipates meeting its own needs within its boundaries.</p> <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Growth at Haddenham and/or Princes Risborough has potential to impact on infrastructure/services at Thame. ▪ Buckinghamshire County Council is keen for further discussions in relation to sustainable transport. There are opportunities through the emerging transport vision for the Oxfordshire Plan and the development of the new Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan. ▪ Oxfordshire County Council is putting together a proposal to look at the A41 through Bicester in 2020/21, including making it more attractive for sustainable modes. Will liaise with Buckinghamshire on cross-boundary issues. ▪ Expressway – several councils across Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire have expressed concerns or objections to the Expressway. The Oxfordshire Plan will need to test all reasonable options. <p><u>Evidence Base</u> Water – The EA raised issues related to River Thames modelling through the Wycombe local plan process. Similar issues may be raised for Oxfordshire.</p>	<p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from Buckinghamshire to consider.</p> <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u> Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p> <p>Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan. The production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the LTCP and the OxIS update. Oxfordshire County Council will engage with Buckinghamshire as part of the LTCP process. Co-operation with Buckinghamshire will also be undertaken in relation to transport evidence to support the Oxfordshire Plan.</p> <p>The Oxford to Cambridge Expressway project has now been cancelled.</p> <p><u>Evidence Base</u> Noted. This will be taken into consideration in the production of relevant evidence base studies.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	11 Feb 2020	A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with neighbouring local nature partnerships, which BMKLNLP attended. The emerging natural environment evidence base for the Oxfordshire Plan was discussed, including natural	Engagement with BMKLNLP will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		capital, nature recovery, green infrastructure, the water cycle study and Habitats Regulations Assessment. BMKLNPN highlighted that the Buckinghamshire authorities have agreed a biodiversity accounting approach and have produced a model policy. BMKLNPN also highlighted strategic-scale environmental opportunities mapping across the Arc.	
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Buckinghamshire Council, BLEP and BMKLNPN did not submit comments via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	Buckinghamshire Council, BLEP and BMKLNPN did not submit comments on the Draft Strategic Vision for Oxfordshire.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	27 April 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with Buckinghamshire Council and BLEP.</p> <p><u>Oxford-Cambridge Arc</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment between the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the emerging Arc Spatial framework. Buckinghamshire LEP is not part of Arc governance arrangements. <p><u>Growth Locations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement with Buckinghamshire needed as spatial options are refined to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth. <p><u>Economy and Employment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government is currently undertaking a review of the role and coverage of LEPs across England. Unknown implications of Brexit and Covid-19. BLEP’s recovery strategy is based on increased productivity. 	<p><u>Oxford-Cambridge Arc</u> These points are noted.</p> <p><u>Growth Locations</u> Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p> <p><u>Economy and Employment</u> Policy options related to the economy and employment will be published as part of the second Regulation 18 consultation. Engagement with Buckinghamshire and BLEP will continue throughout the plan-making process.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Buckinghamshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxfordshire Plan needs flexibility to respond to long term change. <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- Cotswold District Council (Cotswold DC)
- Gloucestershire County Council (Gloucestershire CC)
- Gloucestershire Local Enterprise Partnership (GLEP)
- Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership (GLNP)

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Gloucestershire CC confirmed that it did not have any comments to make on the SCI. Cotswold DC, GLEP and GLNP did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	Cotswold DC, Gloucestershire CC, GLEP and GLNP did not attend the Oxfordshire Plan Stakeholder Launch Event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan-Mar 2019	<p>Gloucestershire CC made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In describing Oxfordshire’s location, proximity to Gloucestershire could be noted. There are links in relation to transport priorities, impacts and opportunities at a strategic and local level. The pull of the Evesham area is of relevance. 	The Oxfordshire authorities, with the SA consultants working on their behalf, reviewed all of the comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report and considered where the SA Scoping Report required amendments. This process is set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the revised SA Scoping Report (LUC, May 2019).

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire share the Cotswolds AONB. Challenges and opportunities related to the AONB are shared. Joint working and pooled or co-ordinated resources may better meet AONB transport challenges. ▪ Oxfordshire’s growth projections are mirrored in neighbouring counties. The effects of development and travel at a regional level may also need to be considered. <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Strategic and Major Road Networks are of particular relevance to both Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. Arterial routes carry significant levels of traffic, including freight. Gloucestershire County Council are concerned about growth along the A40 if the impacts are not fully mitigated. The need for joint working in relation to freight management should be recognised. The long-term role of the A40 as an extension to the OxCam Expressway (to the M5) as needs to be considered. ▪ Gloucestershire County Council would be less concerned about growth affecting the A44 around the area of Chipping Norton, as this is a local access route. However, if the impacts of growth along the A40 are not mitigated, freight might switch to this route causing additional problems at Moreton-in-Marsh. ▪ There is no direct rail access between the Central Severn Vale of Gloucestershire and Oxford, although the new Worcestershire Parkway train station will improve connectivity. Substantial investment will be required at existing stations along the North Cotswold line to encourage and facilitate greater use of rail services. The North Cotswold Line Task Force (of which 	

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire County Councils are members) is undertaking studies looking at improving frequency and journey times between Worcester, Oxford and London. It is also considering the infrastructure improvements required to bring about these service enhancements. It would be useful to reference this ongoing work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Providing quality bus services connecting development to stations will be critical in reducing car dependency. 	
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb-Mar 2019	<p>Gloucestershire CC made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u> Transport issues are a concern for Gloucestershire CC. Some transport priorities, impacts and opportunities are linked to those of Oxfordshire. The pull of the Evesham area is of relevance.</p> <p>The Strategic and Major Road Networks are of particular relevance to both Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. Arterial routes carry significant levels of traffic, including freight. Gloucestershire County Council are concerned about growth along the A40 if the impacts are not fully mitigated. The need for joint working in relation to freight management should be recognised. The long-term role of the A40 as an extension to the OxCam Expressway (to the M5) as needs to be considered.</p> <p>Substantial investment will be required at existing stations along the North Cotswold line to encourage and facilitate greater use of rail services. The North Cotswold Line Task Force (of which Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire County Councils are members) is undertaking studies looking at</p>	<p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u> The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire LTCP and the OxIS update. The second Regulation 18 consultation document includes policy options related to supporting sustainable freight management.</p> <p>The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base, including the OxIS update, recognises potential to enhance rail services. One of the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial options is focused on sustainable transport hubs and corridors. Potential rail infrastructure improvements are considered at a high level within this option and will be considered in greater detail as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s</p>

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>improving frequency and journey times between Worcester, Oxford and London. It is also considering the infrastructure improvements required to bring about these service enhancements. It would be useful to reference this ongoing work. The relationship between the work of the NCLTF and other transport related bodies within Oxfordshire should be set out to ensure an integrated and joined up approach.</p> <p>Providing quality bus services connecting development to stations will be critical in reducing car dependency.</p>	<p>spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p>
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Cotswold DC, Gloucestershire CC, GLEP and GLNP did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	June 2019	<p>Gloucestershire CC agreed with the strategic matters identified and suggested including Network Rail and Great Western Railway as other bodies on the schedule.</p> <p>Cotswold DC identified the following strategic matters as of being of relevance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing Supply (specifically related to RAF Fairford) ▪ Community Facilities (inc. Health & Education) ▪ Other Infrastructure (inc. Water Supply) ▪ Climate Change (inc. Mitigation & Adaptation) ▪ Flood Risk ▪ Water Resources\Water Quality ▪ Heritage & Historic Environment <p>GLEP identified the following strategic matters as being of relevance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing requirements ▪ Housing supply ▪ Economy and employment ▪ Retail, leisure and other commercial development 	<p>Network Rail and Great Western Railway are not prescribed bodies for the purposes of the duty to co-operate. Engagement will be undertaken with Network Rail and Great Western Railway via other means as appropriate.</p> <p>Engagement with Gloucestershire will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to Gloucestershire may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Gloucestershire in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport ▪ Climate Change ▪ Flood Risk ▪ Biodiversity, natural environment and green infrastructure ▪ Landscape quality and character 	
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Cotswold DC, Gloucestershire CC, GLEP and GLNP did not attend the Stakeholder Event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	30 Oct 2019	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with Cotswold DC, Gloucestershire CC and GLEP. The following issues were discussed:</p> <p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planned growth at RAF Fairford in Gloucestershire is a key issue with potential cross boundary implications for Oxfordshire. <p><u>Economy and Employment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Gloucestershire LEP is preparing a Local Industrial Strategy (LIS) focused on cyber-tech, agricultural-technologies and green issues. <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Gloucestershire Local Transport Plan (LTP) is currently being reviewed. The new LTP will extend to 2041 and will include ‘connecting places strategies’ with cross-boundary connectivity. Potential to link into and benefit from the Oxford-Cambridge Arc is likely to be a key aspiration. ▪ A Rail Investment Strategy has been commissioned which will cover the North Cotswolds rail corridor and aims to 	<p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u> Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered throughout the plan-making process.</p> <p><u>Economy and Employment</u> Noted. Potential synergies will be considered through the plan-making process.</p> <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u> The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire LTCP and the OxIS update. Co-operation with Gloucestershire to continue in relation to this matter.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>deliver faster rail connections between Worcester and Oxford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Roads such as the A40 and A44 are key corridors connecting Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. <p><u>Strategic Matters</u> Cotswold DC identified the following additional strategic matters as being of relevance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport; ▪ Biodiversity/Natural Environment/Green Infrastructure ▪ Landscape Quality and Character 	<p><u>Strategic Matters</u> Engagement with Cotswold DC will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	11 Feb 2020	A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with neighbouring local nature partnerships, which GLNP attended. The emerging natural environment evidence base for the Oxfordshire Plan was discussed, including natural capital, nature recovery, green infrastructure, the water cycle study and Habitats Regulations Assessment.	Engagement with GLNP will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan.
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Cotswold DC, Gloucestershire CC, GLEP and GLNP did not submit comments via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	<p>Gloucestershire CC made the following comments on the Draft Strategic Vision for Oxfordshire:</p> <p><u>Mineral and Waste Planning Authority Comments</u> Officers broadly support the inclusion of engagement and collaboration as one of the guiding principles for the emerging Oxfordshire strategic vision. Joint working should be a priority in the future planning for minerals and waste to support growth and to help address climate change.</p>	Amendments were made to the Strategic Vision to take account of comments received prior to the Strategic Vision being agreed by the Oxfordshire authorities.

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Historic Environment Comments</u> The Strategic Vision should acknowledge the contribution that the historic environment can make to regeneration, sense of place and wellbeing. Detailed engagement with Historic England Place Advisors and its published guidance would allow more considered inclusion of historic environment issues.</p>	
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	30 April 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with Gloucestershire CC, Cotswold DC and GLEP.</p> <p><u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> Gloucestershire’s housing needs to be met within the Gloucestershire housing market area.</p> <p><u>Spatial Options</u> If clusters of settlements are being considered, then the potential for cross-boundary clusters should form part of this consideration. Potential for joint evidence.</p> <p><u>Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing communication needed regarding transport matters, particularly concerning freight and quarry movements. Cumulative impacts of growth could start to have implications for development strategies. ▪ Education - need to recognise cross-boundary relationships (such as the draw of Chipping Campden School). <p><u>Natural Environment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Both Oxfordshire and Cotswolds DC emphasise the importance of addressing climate change, with a focus on nature-based solutions. 	<p><u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from Gloucestershire to consider.</p> <p><u>Spatial Options</u> Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p> <p><u>Infrastructure</u> Strategic infrastructure requirements will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process. The second Regulation 18 consultation document includes policy options related to</p>

Record of Co-operation: Gloucestershire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The River Thames starts in Gloucestershire. Interventions in Gloucestershire could provide flood alleviation benefits downstream. ▪ Cotswold DC involved in discussions around possible canal extensions. Potential connections to Oxford. Cotswold DC to provide future updates. ▪ Gloucestershire authorities are utilising their nature recovery network in their HELAA process. ▪ Gloucestershire authorities noted sensitivities around North Meadow and Clattinger Farm SAC. Ongoing discussions with Natural England. This is more than 10km from Oxfordshire, however possible impacts would need to be considered if the Oxfordshire Plan proposed significant growth close to the western boundary. ▪ Cotswold AONB Management Plan is not supported by Cotswold DC. <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p>supporting sustainable freight management. There is ongoing engagement with Gloucestershire in relation to strategic infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> There is ongoing engagement with Gloucestershire in relation to natural environment matters.</p> <p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the Oxfordshire Plan takes account of protected sites beyond Oxfordshire’s boundary. Further cross-boundary discussions to take place if there is a risk of the Oxfordshire Plan having likely significant effects on North Meadow and Clattinger Farm SAC.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Mayor of London

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- The Mayor of London (via the Greater London Authority (GLA)).

Record of Co-operation: Mayor of London / Greater London Authority (GLA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	The GLA did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	The GLA did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	The GLA did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	The GLA did not submit comments at the first Regulation 18 (Part 1) stage.	N/A
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	The GLA did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	The GLA identified the following relevant strategic matters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing ▪ Employment and Economy ▪ Transport ▪ Water Management (in particular water supply/resources) 	Engagement with the GLA will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to the GLA may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with the GLA in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	The GLA do not attend this event.	N/A

Record of Co-operation: Mayor of London / Greater London Authority (GLA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	14 Jan 2020	<p>A duty co-operate meeting was held with GLA officers.</p> <p>Given the number of authorities in the South East, the GLA is focused on engaging with clusters through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-national transport bodies ▪ Local Enterprise Partnerships ▪ Strategic partnerships looking at growth <p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ London takes a bespoke approach to SHMAs and SHLAAs. ▪ Emerging London Plan sought to meet London’s housing needs in full, but the Inspector queried some of the assumptions around small sites which would leave a shortfall in supply compared to demand, so has advised reducing the housing target in the plan. If SoS requires an early Plan review then likely to need to explore other options to meet demand, particularly the potential to work with authorities outside of London. Not currently looking at Green Belt release. <p><u>Economy and Employment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industrial land and logistics – London is experiencing that as land is lost, values are increasing. In parallel, demand for logistics near urban centres is increasing as things like ‘one hour delivery’ become more common. <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GLA updated infrastructure costings October 2019. Includes pooled contributions to tackle strategic items 	<p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u></p> <p>No unmet housing need from London to consider at this stage.</p> <p><u>Economy and Employment</u></p> <p>Noted. The Oxfordshire Plan will need to consider current and future trends.</p> <p><u>Strategic Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Noted. OxIS update to consider potential funding sources for strategic infrastructure.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Mayor of London / Greater London Authority (GLA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Water Resources</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Mayor does not currently have a formal position on the need for the Oxfordshire reservoir. Would need to consider the evidence first. ▪ GLA emphasis on water efficiency first. 	<p><u>Water Resources</u></p> <p>Noted. The second Regulation 18 document has some ambitious options related to water efficiency.</p>
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun – Aug 2020	The GLA did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	The GLA did not submit comments on the Strategic Vision.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	7 Jun 2021	<p>A duty co-operate meeting was held with GLA officers.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> Similarities between the London Plan and the Oxfordshire Plan. Both aspire to set exemplar policies and to push beyond national standards where possible.</p> <p><u>Oxford - Cambridge Arc</u> The relationship between the Oxfordshire Plan and the Arc Spatial Framework was discussed.</p> <p><u>Economy and Employment</u> Impacts of Covid-19 and challenges of planning for recovery. Unprecedented situation. Particular impact on high streets.</p> <p><u>Design</u> Making an efficient use of land - London delivering high densities using a ‘mansion block model’ where height is not appropriate.</p> <p>Value in maintaining communication, beyond the duty to co-operate, as two strategic planning bodies. Whilst London and Oxfordshire are planning at different scales there are synergies.</p>	<p><u>Natural Environment</u> Noted. There may be opportunities to learn from approaches taken in the London Plan 2021.</p> <p><u>Oxford-Cambridge Arc</u> Noted.</p> <p><u>Economy and Employment</u> Noted. Policy options related to the economy and employment will be published as part of the second Regulation 18 consultation. Oxfordshire Plan needs flexibility to respond to long term change.</p> <p><u>Design</u> Noted. There may be lessons that Oxfordshire can learn from this approach, albeit that London and Oxfordshire are planning at very different scales.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Mayor of London / Greater London Authority (GLA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.	

Record of Co-operation: West Northamptonshire

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- Daventry District Council, Northampton Borough Council, South Northamptonshire District Council and Northamptonshire County Council (until 31 March 2021);
- West Northamptonshire Council (from 1 April 2021);
- South East Midlands Local Enterprise Partnership (SEMLEP); and
- Northamptonshire Local Nature Partnership (NLNP).

Record of Co-operation: West Northamptonshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	The West Northamptonshire authorities, SEMLEP and NLNP did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	A joint Cherwell DC and South Northamptonshire DC representative attended this event.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the Regulation 18 (1) consultation document.
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Cherwell DC and South Northamptonshire DC submitted joint comments on the SA Scoping Report. They highlighted that several of the numbers in Table 3.9 of the SA Scoping Report were inaccurate and recommended that this be checked by the Thames Valley Records Centre.	The Oxfordshire authorities, with the SA consultants working on their behalf, reviewed all of the comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report and considered where the SA Scoping Report required amendments. This process is set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the revised SA Scoping Report (LUC, May 2019).
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	The West Northamptonshire authorities, SEMLEP and NLNP did not submit comments at Regulation 18 (1).	N/A

Record of Co-operation: West Northamptonshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	The West Northamptonshire authorities, SEMLEP and NLNP did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	<p>South Northamptonshire DC identified the following additional strategic matters as being of relevance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heritage and Historic Environment ▪ Landscape quality and character ▪ Healthy place-shaping ▪ Transport <p>Northamptonshire CC stated that the strategic matters of relevance are transport and flood risk.</p> <p>SEMLEP stated its significant interest in the Oxfordshire Plan as a neighbouring LEP and as part of the Oxford to Cambridge Arc.</p>	Engagement with West Northamptonshire will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to West Northamptonshire may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with West Northamptonshire in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	The West Northamptonshire authorities, SEMLEP and NLNP did not attend this event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	27 April 2020	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting was held with Northampton Borough Council, South Northamptonshire Council and the West Northamptonshire Joint Planning Unit.</p> <p><u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> The West Northamptonshire authorities expect to meet their own development needs.</p> <p><u>Oxford - Cambridge Arc</u> Both Oxfordshire and West Northamptonshire are part of the Arc and the authorities will also work together as part of that project.</p>	<p><u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from West Northamptonshire to consider.</p> <p><u>Oxford - Cambridge Arc</u> Noted. Joint working across the Arc will continue as the Government seeks to develop a Spatial Framework.</p>

Record of Co-operation: West Northamptonshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Infrastructure</u> The importance of health facilities in Oxfordshire to residents of West Northamptonshire was highlighted - particularly Horton General Hospital (Banbury) and the John Radcliffe (Oxford). Access to the John Radcliffe is a particular concern.</p> <p>The West Northamptonshire districts are also working together to produce a joint strategic plan to 2050. There are mutual benefits to having conversations that go beyond duty to co-operate matters and start to share experiences and lessons learnt from joint planning to 2050.</p>	<p><u>Infrastructure</u> Strategic infrastructure requirements will be considered through both the plan-making process and the OxIS update. This will include consideration of cross-boundary opportunities and impacts.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	30 June 2020	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting was held with Daventry District Council, Northampton Borough Council, South Northamptonshire Council and the West Northamptonshire Joint Planning Unit.</p> <p><u>Housing Needs and Supply</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire seeking to align HELAAs. Discussed experiences in West Northamptonshire and the use of an expert panel. ▪ West Northants housing and economic needs assessment underway. Interim findings received. The West Northamptonshire authorities still expect to meet their own development needs. ▪ Oxfordshire Growth Needs Assessment (OGNA) addendum commissioned to take account of Covid-19. <p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Banbury’s role as a service centre extends into West Northamptonshire. 	<p><u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from West Northamptonshire to consider.</p> <p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u> Cross-boundary opportunities and impacts will be considered as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p>

Record of Co-operation: West Northamptonshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<u>Infrastructure</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Northamptonshire authorities working with SEMLEP and EEH on a Strategic Infrastructure Plan. 	<u>Infrastructure</u> Noted. Potential synergies will be considered through the plan-making process.
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	The West Northamptonshire authorities, SEMLEP and NLNP did not submit comments via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	The West Northamptonshire authorities, SEMLEP and NLNP did not submit comments on the Draft Strategic Vision.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	11 May 2021	A duty to co-operate meeting was held with West Northamptonshire Council and SEMLEP. <u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Northamptonshire housing and economic needs assessment nearing completion. Additional work undertaken to take account of Covid-19. West Northamptonshire still expect to meet their own development needs. <u>Spatial Options</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Northamptonshire developing a set of spatial options. Expected publication July 2021. West Northamptonshire commissioning work on new settlements. Will consider the potential role of new settlements, areas of search and all reasonable alternatives. West Northamptonshire testing spatial options against different infrastructure packages. More detailed site specific work to follow. 	 <u>Housing Needs and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from West Northamptonshire to consider. <u>Spatial Options</u> Cross-boundary impacts and opportunities to be considered throughout the plan-making process. No significant considerations for Oxfordshire identified at this stage.

Record of Co-operation: West Northamptonshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Economy and Employment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEMLEP Economic Recovery Strategy published December 2020. Increased emphasis on environmental sustainability and net zero carbon. <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p><u>Economy and Employment</u></p> <p>Synergies with Oxfordshire’s Recovery Strategy are noted.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- Swindon Borough Council (Swindon BC);
- Wiltshire Council;
- Swindon and Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership (SWLEP); and
- Swindon and Wiltshire Local Nature Partnership (SWLNP).

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not submit comments at Regulation 18 (1).	N/A

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	Swindon BC advised that water resources/quality should be added to the strategic matters of relevance to Swindon Borough given that Oxfordshire and Swindon are in the same catchment area and there are known concerns over long-term security of supply.	Engagement with Swindon and Wiltshire will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to Swindon and Wiltshire may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Swindon and Wiltshire in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not attend this event.	N/A
Liaison Meeting	12 Nov 2019	Members of the Oxfordshire Plan Core Team attended a regular Oxfordshire/Swindon liaison meeting. The matters discussed included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan progress, feedback from Regulation 18 (1) and next steps. ▪ Update on emerging Oxfordshire LTCP ▪ Update on strategic planning in Swindon, including Local Plan progress and New Eastern Villages. ▪ England's Economic Heartland. ▪ Oxford-Cambridge Expressway. ▪ Oxfordshire Rail Study. ▪ A420 corridor. 	Swindon's New Eastern Villages are close to the Oxfordshire boundary and there are potential cross boundary impacts and opportunities that need to be considered through the plan-making process. Transport is a key strategic matter with Swindon. The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire LTCP and the OxIS update. There will be ongoing engagement with Swindon and Wiltshire in relation to this matter.

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Liaison Meeting	3 March 2020	Members of the Oxfordshire Plan Core Team attended a regular Oxfordshire/Swindon liaison meeting. The matters discussed included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan progress, forthcoming Open Thought engagement and evidence commissioned. ▪ Update on emerging Oxfordshire LTCP. ▪ Update on strategic planning in Swindon, including Local Plan progress and New Eastern Villages. ▪ Rail strategies. 	Swindon's New Eastern Villages are close to the Oxfordshire boundary and there are potential cross boundary impacts and opportunities that need to be considered through the plan-making process. The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base, including the OxIS update, recognises potential to enhance rail services. One of the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial options is focused on sustainable transport hubs and corridors. Potential rail infrastructure improvements are considered at a high level within this option and will be considered in greater detail as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not make an Open Thought submission.	N/A
Liaison Meeting	17 Sept 2020	Members of the Oxfordshire Plan Core Team attended a regular Oxfordshire/Swindon liaison meeting. The matters discussed included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan progress and timetable updates. ▪ Update on emerging Oxfordshire LTCP. ▪ Update on strategic planning in Swindon including Local Plan progress and New Eastern Villages. 	Swindon's New Eastern Villages are close to the Oxfordshire boundary and there are potential cross boundary impacts and opportunities that need to be considered through the plan-making process.
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council, SWLEP and SWLNP did not submit comments on the Strategic Vision.	N/A
Liaison Meeting	18 March 2021	Members of the Oxfordshire Plan Core Team attended a regular Oxfordshire/Swindon liaison meeting. The matters discussed included:	Swindon's New Eastern Villages are close to the Oxfordshire boundary and there are potential cross

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan progress, new timetable, development of policy options and spatial strategy, and Strategic Vision. ▪ Update on emerging Oxfordshire LTCP. ▪ Update on strategic planning in Swindon including Local Plan progress and New Eastern Villages. ▪ Rail and bus matters 	<p>boundary impacts and opportunities that need to be considered through the plan-making process.</p> <p>Transport is a key strategic matter with Swindon. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire LTCP and the OxIS update. There will be ongoing engagement with Swindon in relation to this matter.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	10 May 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting was held with Swindon BC, Wiltshire Council and SWLEP.</p> <p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> Swindon BC and Wiltshire Council have joint housing and economic needs evidence, which needs updating to take account of Covid-19. Swindon and Wiltshire are not looking to OXFORDSHIRE to accommodate any unmet housing need.</p> <p><u>Spatial Options</u> Oxfordshire’s spatial strategy options recognise cross-boundary functional relationships. The relationship with Swindon is likely to be particularly important in south-west Oxfordshire. This will be a key consideration in Spatial Strategy Option 5 (supporting rural communities). Relationships to be further explored as work progresses.</p> <p>The need to consider infrastructure capacity/delivery in identifying the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy was highlighted.</p>	<p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from Swindon and Wiltshire to consider.</p> <p><u>Spatial Options</u> Five spatial options are identified at the second Regulation 18 stage. Potential opportunities and impacts are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. This assessment process will include co-operation with adjoining authorities.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Cross-Boundary Relationships</u> The need for the Oxfordshire Plan to consider different spatial geographies (based around different economic, policy/programme and transport influencers) was highlighted. This includes EEH, the Oxford - Cambridge Arc and the Fast Growth Cities Network.</p> <p><u>Transport</u> A key area for collaboration between Swindon, Wiltshire and Oxfordshire will be transport.</p> <p>SWLEP is exploring new energy vehicles (particularly hydrogen) and potential impacts on key routes, including the M4 and A420. Engagement with logistics businesses is being undertaken.</p> <p>Swindon and Wiltshire Rail Strategy work is ongoing. Bids submitted for Corsham and Wilton</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> SWLEP has joint funded PhD research into natural capital. The research will take five years to complete, but outputs will be published in stages.</p> <p><u>Economy & Employment</u> Swindon and Wiltshire Local Industrial Strategy published March 2020.</p> <p>Innovation Campus at Wroughton linked to the circular economy.</p> <p><u>Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</u> Lack of time for detailed discussion. No cross-boundary issues raised but further discussion needed.</p>	<p><u>Cross-Boundary Relationships</u> The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales.</p> <p><u>Transport</u> Transport is a key strategic matter with Swindon. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire LTCP and the OxIS update. There will be ongoing engagement with Swindon in relation to this matter.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> Noted. Any staged outputs will be considered where their timing aligns with the production of the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base.</p> <p><u>Economy & Employment</u> Noted. Consideration will be given to any learning that can be taken from circular economy examples/best practice.</p> <p><u>Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</u> Topic to be picked up at next duty to co-operate meeting.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Swindon and Wiltshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Water Supply/Water Quality</u> This is to be identified as a strategic matter for Wiltshire Council. Strategic water transfer infrastructure being considered in Wiltshire. (Note that this is not expected to relate to Swindon and Oxfordshire, as Wiltshire is in a different water supply area.)</p> <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p><u>Water Supply/Water Quality</u> Noted. Strategic matters matrix updated. Future engagement to take place with Wiltshire Council in relation to water supply/water quality.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Warwickshire

This record summarises duty to co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- Stratford-Upon-Avon District Council (Stratford-Upon-Avon DC);
- Warwickshire County Council (Warwickshire CC);
- Coventry and Warwickshire LEP (CWLEP); and
- Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Local Nature Partnership (WCSLNP).

Record of Co-operation: Warwickshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A

Record of Co-operation: Warwickshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	<p>Warwickshire CC made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u> The Oxfordshire Economic Plan identifies transport schemes that will support the ‘knowledge spine’, which is a fundamental component of the Ox-Cam Arc. Oxfordshire County Council is also refreshing its transport evidence. Joining up these strategic opportunities would be mutually beneficial.</p> <p>Warwickshire CC wishes to work with the Oxfordshire authorities to develop a joint understanding of the likely cumulative impacts of strategic growth in Oxfordshire on a number of key routes in Warwickshire.</p> <p>Warwickshire CC is supportive of the three transport themes set out in the strategy and considers that improved rail infrastructure and services will have a positive impact on these aims. Of specific relevance is the further development of the Nuneaton - Coventry - Kenilworth - Leamington (NUCKLE) corridor where there are aspirations to develop services beyond Warwickshire to the Thames Valley and the East Midlands.</p> <p>Connectivity to the proposed East-West rail services is important and Warwickshire CC will continue to work with the relevant train operators to ensure successful integration with key rail corridors such as the West Coast Main Line and Chiltern Line.</p> <p>Both Oxfordshire County Council and Warwickshire CC are members of the North Cotswold Line Taskforce and are</p>	<p><u>Transport Infrastructure</u> Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP) and the OxIS update. There will be ongoing co-operation with Warwickshire in relation to this strategic matter.</p> <p>The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base, including the OxIS update, recognises potential to enhance rail services. One of the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial options is focused on sustainable transport hubs and corridors. Potential rail infrastructure improvements are considered at a high level within this option and will be considered in greater detail as part of the detailed assessment process to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. Co-operation with adjoining authorities will be undertaken as part of this process.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Warwickshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
		<p>committed to working to secure infrastructure and service improvements to the North Cotswold Line.</p> <p><u>Cross-Boundary Relationships</u> There are shared synergies and growth ambitions between the Warwickshire and Oxfordshire economic areas.</p> <p>Stratford-Upon-Avon DC made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Vision and Aspirations</u> Generally support the vision but note that there is no reference to the wider context or role of Oxfordshire.</p> <p>The five aspirations seem appropriate. However, it is suggested that explicit reference is made to the Cotswolds AONB under Aspiration 1 and acknowledgement of the regional role of Oxfordshire under Aspirations 4 and 5 in particular.</p> <p><u>Cross-Boundary Relationships</u> The wider context for Oxfordshire is missing from the consultation document which could otherwise help to inform which option or options may be preferable.</p>	<p><u>Cross-boundary Relationships</u> The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting evidence base recognise and take account of cross-boundary relationships at a range of geographical scales.</p> <p><u>Vision, Objectives & Aspirations</u> The Oxfordshire Plan's vision and objectives were amended to take account of comments received through the first Regulation 18 consultation.</p>
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	<p>Warwickshire CC confirmed it is content with the strategic matters identified as being relevant.</p> <p>Stratford-Upon-Avon DC made the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Is necessary to distinguish between housing requirements and housing supply as strategic matters? 	Engagement with Warwickshire will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to

Record of Co-operation: Warwickshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relevance of strategic matters will only be known when the spatial strategy has been identified. 	Warwickshire may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Warwickshire in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not attend this event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	11 Feb 2020	A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with neighbouring local nature partnerships, which WCSLP attended. The emerging natural environment evidence base for the Oxfordshire Plan was discussed, including natural capital, nature recovery, green infrastructure, the water cycle study and Habitats Regulations Assessment. WCSLNP highlighted that they hold habitats data going back a number of years and which helps to identify long-term trends. They are also undertaking monitoring using European Space Agency imagery.	Engagement with WCSLNP will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan.
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not make an Open Thought submission.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC, CWLEP and WCSLNP did not submit comments on the Strategic Vision.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	9 June 2021	<p>Duty to co-operate for the Oxfordshire Plan was added to the agenda for a regular Coventry, Solihull and Warwickshire Association of Planning officers (CSWAPO) meeting. (This included representatives from Stratford-Upon-Avon DC, Warwickshire CC and CWLEP.)</p> <p>An update on Oxfordshire Plan progress and next steps was provided.</p>	

Record of Co-operation: Warwickshire			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
		<p><u>Strategic Matters</u> It was agreed to keep the strategic matters for co-operation under review and to meet again, if necessary, following the start of the second Regulation 18 consultation.</p> <p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> There is no unmet need from Warwickshire to discuss with Oxfordshire. The unmet need of Coventry is being met within the Warwickshire housing market area.</p> <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p><u>Strategic Matters</u> Noted. Strategic will be kept under review.</p> <p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> No unmet housing need from Warwickshire to consider.</p>

Record of Co-operation: The Civil Aviation Authority

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with the Civil Aviation Authority.

Record of Co-operation: The Civil Aviation Authority			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	The Civil Aviation Authority did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	The Civil Aviation Authority did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	The Civil Aviation Authority did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	The Civil Aviation Authority did not submit comments through the first Regulation 18 consultation.	N/A
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	The Civil Aviation Authority did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	The Civil Aviation Authority did not respond to the duty to co-operate scoping exercise.	N/A
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	The Civil Aviation Authority did not attend this event.	N/A
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	The Civil Aviation Authority did not make a submission via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	The Civil Aviation Authority did not comment on the Strategic Vision.	N/A

Record of Co-operation: Clinical Commissioning Groups

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with:

- NHS Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (Oxfordshire CCG);
- NHS Bath and North East Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire Clinical Commissioning Group (BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG); and
- NHS Buckinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Group (Buckinghamshire CCG).

Record of Co-operation: Clinical Commissioning Groups			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Oxfordshire Growth Board	ONGOING	Oxfordshire CCG is an associate member of the Oxfordshire Growth Board.	The Growth Board discusses items relevant to the Oxfordshire Plan such as evidence base studies.
Healthy Place Shaping Working Group	ONGOING	Oxfordshire CCG is part of the Healthy Place Shaping Working Group. The working group is overseeing the delivery of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health Impact Assessment ▪ Oxfordshire Healthy Place Shaping Toolkit ▪ Health Places Topic Paper 	This is helping to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base are joined up with CCG ambitions, priorities and future plans.
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Oxfordshire CCG, BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	An Oxfordshire CCG representative attended this event and provided input.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the Regulation 18 (1) consultation document.
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Oxfordshire CCG, BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	Oxfordshire CCG made the following comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An objective relating to developing strong and healthy communities is welcomed. ▪ Oxfordshire CCG would like to be involved in the development of a healthy place shaping policy. ▪ Any future decision making around development, infrastructure and place-making would be expected to 	<p>Creating strong and healthy communities is a key theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan.</p> <p>Oxfordshire CCG is involved in the development of a healthy place shaping policy through the Healthy Place Shaping Working Group.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Clinical Commissioning Groups			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>make it easier for Oxfordshire to be physically active and maintain a healthy lifestyle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire has a diverse population which results in a range of different service needs. ▪ It is important that NHS services in Oxfordshire are able to attract and maintain the workforce required to deliver services to Oxfordshire's growing population. 	
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Oxfordshire CCG, BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	A joint response was received from Oxfordshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG. Relevant strategic matters include health infrastructure funding and healthy place shaping which should likely be included as a strategic matter.	Engagement with CCGs will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to CCGs may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with CCGs in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Oxfordshire CCG, BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG did not attend this event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	26 Nov 2019	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with Oxfordshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG.</p> <p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> The quantum and location of new homes will have effects on demand for NHS services.</p>	<p><u>Housing Need and Supply</u> The relationship between the quantum and location of growth and potential infrastructure opportunities and impacts will be tested through the plan-making process, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken as part of the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial</p>

Record of Co-operation: Clinical Commissioning Groups			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>The recruitment and retention of staff is a key issue for the CCGs. The CCGs emphasised the need for affordable housing for key workers.</p> <p><u>Community Facilities (Health)</u> The CCGs are concerned about the current infrastructure funding gap. The CCGs' long-term land requirements and estates strategy shows a move to expand the role of GP surgeries so that they are local hubs, linked into communities. This will require more land/building space.</p> <p><u>Healthy Place Shaping</u> Oxfordshire CCG is a member of the Oxfordshire Plan Health Place-Shaping working group.</p>	<p>strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19. This assessment process will include further co-operation with CCGs.</p> <p>The emerging Oxfordshire Plan recognises that housing affordability is a key issue in Oxfordshire.</p> <p><u>Community Facilities (Health)</u> OxIS update to consider potential funding sources for strategic infrastructure. Ongoing engagement with the CCGs to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base are joined up with CCG ambitions, priorities and future plans.</p> <p><u>Healthy Place Shaping</u> Noted. This is a key mechanism for ensuring that the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base are joined up with CCG ambitions, priorities and future plans.</p>
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Oxfordshire CCG, BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG did not make an Open Thought submission.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	Oxfordshire CCG, BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG did not submit comments on the Strategic Vision.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	19 May 2021	<p>A joint duty to co-operate meeting took place with Oxfordshire CCG and Buckinghamshire CCG.</p> <p>It was noted that CCGs will be replaced by Integrated Care Systems (ICS) by April 2022. Oxfordshire will come under the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West ICS.</p>	Noted. Co-operation will take place with relevant ICSs when established.

Record of Co-operation: Clinical Commissioning Groups			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Health Infrastructure</u> A detailed review of OxIS health infrastructure schemes was undertaken.</p> <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p><u>Health Infrastructure</u> There will be continued co-operation with CCGs as work on the OxIS update continues. This will include appropriate consideration of proposed strategic growth locations.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	26 May 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG.</p> <p><u>Health Infrastructure</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussed OxIS update. No health infrastructure requirements identified for the Western Vale and environs sub-area. ▪ BANES, Swindon and Wiltshire CCG currently supporting partners in preparing Primary Care Network estate plans. Planned update of service model to prioritise home care. Intention to improve support within communities through joined up services rather than focusing solely on primary care. Could have implications for how S106 contributions are secured and spent. ▪ Recognition that patients in Shrivenham and Watchfield tend to look towards Swindon for healthcare facilities. ▪ Need to ensure that South Central Ambulance Service are engaged in the Oxfordshire Plan process. ▪ Transport is a key issue for staff and patients, particularly in terms of direct bus access to hospitals from parts of Oxfordshire. Discussions taking place through Local Transport Plan process between Swindon BC and Oxfordshire CC on sustainable transport and areas strategies. 	<p><u>Health Infrastructure</u> There will be continued co-operation with CCGs as work on the OxIS update continues. This will include appropriate consideration of proposed strategic growth locations.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Clinical Commissioning Groups			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.	

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with the Environment Agency.

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Oxfordshire Growth Board	ONGOING	The EA is an associate member of the Oxfordshire Growth Board.	The Growth Board discusses items relevant to the Oxfordshire Plan such as evidence base studies.
Biodiversity / Natural Capital Working Group	ONGOING	As part of this working group, the EA has fed into the development of the biodiversity and natural capital evidence base. This includes feeding into the review and refinement of SA alternatives and testing.	This is helping to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base are joined up with EA ambitions, priorities and best practice.
Water & Flood Risk Working Group	ONGOING	The EA is part of the steering group for the WCS Phase 1 Outline. The EA will therefore have the opportunity to oversee and feed into this work throughout the project. Specific EA input and how this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan is detailed below.	This is helping to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base are joined up with EA ambitions, priorities and best practice.
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	<p>The EA made the following comments in relation to the SCI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The timetable for producing the Oxfordshire Plan is extremely ambitious. • The timings for each phase of the Oxfordshire Plan's production should be specified in order to help stakeholders plan their workloads and ensure that they have suitable resources available to respond. 	A new timetable for producing the Oxfordshire Plan has since been agreed with the Government.

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultation in February 2019 should be included within the SCI. Sufficient time must be allowed for the preparation of and consultation on the Oxfordshire Plan's evidence base. 	
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	An EA representative attended this event and provided input.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the first Regulation 18 consultation document.
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	<p>The EA made a number of comments in relation to the proposed scope of the SA. These related to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunities to integrate environmental issues with social and economic factors should be taken. The natural capital approach and the need to provide net environmental gain should be more evident. Resilience to climate change needs to be embedded in all new developments. The potential to deliver natural floodplain management should be considered. Issues related to contaminated land and potential for remediation should be considered. 	The Oxfordshire authorities, with the SA consultants working on their behalf, reviewed all of the comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report and considered where the SA Scoping Report required amendments. This process is set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the revised SA Scoping Report (LUC, May 2019).
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	<p>The EA made a number of comments on the first Regulation 18 document:</p> <p><u>Plan Vision, Objectives & Aspirations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vision could be more aspirational on environmental issues. The aspirations have missed an opportunity to fully integrate environmental issues with the social and economic factors at this strategic level for the whole of Oxfordshire. 	<p><u>Plan Vision, Objectives & Aspirations</u></p> <p>The Oxfordshire Plan's vision and objectives were amended to take account of comments received through the first Regulation 18 consultation.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of specific comments were made in relation to the phrasing of the draft objectives. <p><u>Natural Environment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental enhancements could be provided through a natural capital approach to sustainable placemaking, the delivery of catchment wide natural flood management features and the implementation of climate change measures and adaption relating to water resources and carbon. The natural and built environment context section should mention the fluvial floodplains within Oxfordshire, which are a vital part of the natural environment and which should be appropriately considered within place making, not just as an environmental constraint but as important and valuable assets which provide a wide range of benefits. Resilience to climate change needs to be embedded in all new development. The remediation of contaminated land is an important issue. <p><u>Water</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst the document recognises the problem of ensuring sustainable water resources within Oxfordshire, it doesn't identify the connection and direct implications of this key issue on the environment and the delivery of sustainable growth. <p><u>Infrastructure</u></p> <p>The Infrastructure considerations section is silent on green and blue infrastructure and water related infrastructure.</p>	<p><u>Natural Environment</u></p> <p>Addressing climate change and improving environmental quality are key themes in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan. The second Regulation 18 consultation document identifies ambitious policy options related to natural capital, nature recovery, water quality and flood risk.</p> <p><u>Water</u></p> <p>This is explored through the Phase 1 Outline WCS. Further WCS work to be undertaken prior to Regulation 19.</p> <p><u>Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Green infrastructure is highlighted in the second Regulation 18 consultation document, with policy options related to natural capital, nature recovery, landscape and water quality.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	<p>The EA made two submissions through the call for ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A Strategic Nature Recovery Network – The promotion and facilitation of a landscape scale scheme which could be focused in part on the river valley network and linked to Conservation Target Areas to help deliver a net gain for biodiversity. ii. Thames Flood Storage – The EA is assessing the feasibility of various flood storage locations on the Thames upstream of Oxford and on the various upper tributaries of the Thames. The EA would like land to be safeguarded through the Oxfordshire Plan for flood storage. 	<p>Call for Ideas submissions will be considered through the plan-making process and, where appropriate, the OxIS update. Call for Ideas submissions will be assessed as part of the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	16 April 2019	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with the EA.</p> <p><u>Oxford-Cambridge Expressway</u> The EA has had limited engagement in this project. Potential to take account of natural capital work and environmental net gain suggested.</p> <p><u>Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme (OFAS)</u> Remains at planning application stage. The EA emphasised that the OFAS is focused on reducing flood risk to existing properties. It does not necessarily facilitate future growth. The OFAS may lower flood risk on some promoted sites, but these need to be subject to the same planning process as all other sites.</p> <p><u>Flood Risk</u> Districts’ SFRA work was produced at different times and subsequently there are inconsistencies in the modelling information used and the consideration of climate change. Some SFRA’s may already be out of date. An update will</p>	<p><u>Oxford-Cambridge Expressway</u> The Oxford to Cambridge Expressway project has now been cancelled.</p> <p><u>Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme (OFAS)</u> Noted.</p> <p><u>Flood Risk</u> An Oxfordshire-wide SFRA will be commissioned to support the Oxfordshire Plan.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		likely be required. Advised to also look at the County Council's SFRA for the Minerals and Waste Plan. <u>Water</u> All districts have taken different WCS approaches. The EA advise that one consistent countywide study is undertaken to inform the Oxfordshire Plan.	<u>Water</u> An Oxfordshire-wide WCS will be commissioned to support the Oxfordshire Plan.
Water Cycle Study (WCS) – Phase 1 Outline	Apr-May 2019	The EA reviewed the brief for the Phase 1 Outline WCS and confirmed that it was generally supportive of the proposed requirements, but made the following specific comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The EA reiterated that the term 'environmental capacity' essentially means the ability of the receiving water environment to receive effluent without causing a deterioration in Water Framework Directive (WFD) status or compromising the attainment of future WFD objective status. ▪ The EA emphasised that existing district level WCSs use different methodologies and are not directly comparable. The EA suggested that all growth within the plan period (both growth planned through local plans and proposed through the Oxfordshire Plan) is assessed consistently through a Phase 2 WCS. ▪ The EA reminded us that the Water Companies Water Resources Management Plans (WRMPs) run to 2045 and that Oxfordshire spans multiple water companies with each having their own WRMPs. 	The brief for the Phase 1 Outline WCS was updated to ensure that expectations in terms of the consideration of environmental capacity and WRMPs were clearly articulated. An exercise was undertaken to identify all the water companies relevant to Oxfordshire.
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	The EA responded to the Duty to Co-operate Scoping Letter. The strategic matters relevant to the EA were identified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing supply (in relation to locations) 	Engagement with the EA will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gypsies, Travellers. Caravan Dwellers, Travelling Showpeople (in relation to locations) ▪ Boat Dwellers (in relation to the navigable watercourses and the location of houseboats rather than need/numbers) ▪ Infrastructure ▪ Climate change ▪ Flood Risk ▪ Water Resources / Water Quality ▪ Biodiversity / Natural Environment / Green Infrastructure ▪ Contaminated Land 	strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to the EA may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with the EA in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	An EA representative attended this event and provided input.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the review of the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives.
EA presentation to Growth Board Advisory Sub-Group	25 July 2019	A representative from the EA attended a Growth Board Member Sub-Group meeting and gave a presentation about the natural capital work being undertaken for the Oxford-Cambridge Arc.	The presentation helped to raise awareness of the natural capital work being undertaken for the Oxford-Cambridge Arc amongst elected members.
Water Cycle Study (WCS) – Phase 1 Outline	Sept 2019	<p>Representatives from the EA attended the WCS inception meeting. The following issues were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan progress update ▪ WCS objectives and timeline ▪ WCS Methodology (water resources and supply, water quality and wastewater infrastructure and flood risk. ▪ Data requirements <p>The EA re-stated that existing SFRA's may not utilise the most up-to-date modelling data and that there is a need for an up-to-date Oxfordshire-wide SFRA to inform/ support the Oxfordshire Plan.</p>	<p>It was agreed that the Oxfordshire Plan, as a joint strategic plan with a long timeframe, provides an opportunity to take an ambitious approach to water efficiency.</p> <p>The EA provided technical advice in terms of the methodology and modelling tools. The WCS consultants will work with the EA to incorporate this into the WCS.</p> <p>An Oxfordshire-wide SFRA will be commissioned to support the Oxfordshire Plan.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Water Cycle Study (WCS) – Phase 1 Outline	March – April 2020	The EA reviewed the initial outputs from the Phase 1 Outline WCS and provided technical comments.	The technical comments from the EA have been incorporated into the WCS Phase 1 work and are reflected in the final report, which is a key evidence base document that will inform policy development and decision making.
Thames Valley Flood Storage Scheme Meeting	27 Jan 2021	<p>A meeting to discuss the EA’s emerging work on the Thames Valley Flood Scheme.</p> <p>Project to explore opportunities for large scale flood storage schemes across the Thames Valley area. Currently have 18 options, with 5 in Oxfordshire, but no detail was given on specific locations at this stage.</p> <p>There are three stages of consultation planned. In May 2021 the EA will consult on project ambitions. In early 2022 the EA will consult on broad areas of interest (shorter list). In late 2022 the EA will look to consult on specific locations and aim to produce a business case for the project in 2024.</p> <p>The EA said they would write to the districts to brief them on the project and will offer a Q and A session.</p> <p>The EA gave the impression that both soft and hard infrastructure were being looked at. Project at the very early stages but there were references to these areas being used for recreation or biodiversity uses.</p>	<p>The development of the EA’s Thames Valley Flood Scheme is likely to extend beyond the plan-making period. The emerging Oxfordshire Plan and OxIS update will take account of the project as far as they are able based upon available information.</p> <p>Potential for the Oxfordshire Plan to make a supportive/enabling statement in regard to this scheme will be explored through the second Regulation 18 consultation.</p>
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	The EA did not make an Open Thought submission.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	The EA did not submit comments on the Strategic Vision.	N/A

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Review of Emerging Options	Mar - Apr 2021	The EA reviewed emerging policy options under the addressing climate change and improving environmental quality themes at an early stage of options development.	Recommendations from the EA were taken into account in the production of the second Regulation 18 consultation document.
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	13 May 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with the EA. The emerging policy options under the addressing climate change and improving environmental quality themes were discussed, as were key elements of the evidence base such as the WCS, SFRA, sequential test, nature recovery network and natural capital mapping.</p> <p><u>Water Resources</u> The EA will advise on any known plans that set or seek to set water efficiency standards beyond current Building Regulations.</p> <p><u>Flood Risk</u> The EA is concerned about the net-loss of flood plain through small scale householder developments.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> The EA is supportive of the identification of a nature recovery network for Oxfordshire. The EA highlighted the need for guidance to ensure that biodiversity net gain requirements are consistently applied, monitored and reported across Oxfordshire. The EA also highlighted the need to consider how net gains are protected in the long-term. The Environment Bill raises the possibility of protective covenants. The EA questioned how natural capital evidence will be made accessible for us by planners, developers, communities and other stakeholders.</p>	<p><u>Water Resources</u> This will be taken into consideration prior to Regulation 19.</p> <p><u>Flood Risk</u> Options for managing the net-loss of flood plain through small scale householder developments will be tested through Regulation 18 consultation.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> The practical application of policy approaches will be explored in more detail prior to Regulation 19.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Environment Agency (EA)			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.	

Record of Co-operation: Highways England

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with Highways England.

Record of Co-operation: Highways England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Oxfordshire Growth Board	ONGOING	Highways England is an associate member of the Oxfordshire Growth Board.	The Growth Board discusses items relevant to the Oxfordshire Plan such as evidence base studies.
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Highways England did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	Highways England did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Highways England did not submit comments in relation to the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	<p>Highways England made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Introducing the Oxfordshire Plan 2050</u></p> <p>Highways England will be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the Strategic Road Network (SRN), in this case the A34, A43 and M40.</p> <p>The route of the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway will have implications for local highway conditions as well as shaping the spatial strategy for the Oxfordshire Plan. Public consultation on OxCam route options is expected Autumn</p>	<p>Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity is a core theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan. The production of the Oxfordshire Plan is aligned with the production of the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP) and the OxIS update.</p> <p>Transport evidence is being produced to inform the Oxfordshire Plan and to understand potential impacts and opportunities associated with growth, including</p>

Record of Co-operation: Highways England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>2019, with a preferred route announcement expected in 2020.</p> <p>Highways England would like to engage at an early stage of evidence base development for the emerging Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP) (being produced to align with the Oxfordshire Plan 2050) to ensure that the LTCP is deliverable and to avoid adverse impacts on the SRN.</p> <p>Planned transport infrastructure for the earlier part of the plan period is set out in the current Local Transport Plan and Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS). However, a funding gap and deliverability issues mean that delivery is not guaranteed. A bold, forward thinking Oxfordshire Plan that sets a clear vision for growth is more likely to release opportunities for Government funding and will help direct local authority and developer funding.</p> <p>As the evidence base for the emerging LTCP to 2050 is developed, any funding gaps should be identified along with any potential future funding mechanisms to ensure that the plan is deliverable in transport terms and that the required infrastructure ensures that the SRN can continue to operate in a safe and efficient manner.</p> <p><u>Topic Paper 8: Improving Connectivity and Movement</u> Transport and communications considerations to 2050 may have a substantial impact on travel across Oxfordshire. Early engagement throughout the development of the LTCP and refreshed OxIS would be welcomed to ensure that the scope of the proposed evidence base is sufficient in its approach to ensuring the safe and efficient operation of the SRN to 2050</p>	<p>impacts and opportunities related to the Strategic Road Network.</p> <p>The OxIS update will seek to prioritise infrastructure schemes and to consider potential funding sources.</p> <p>There will be ongoing engagement with Highways England throughout the plan-making process in regard to matters affecting the Strategic Road Network.</p> <p>The Oxford to Cambridge Expressway project has now been cancelled.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Highways England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		and beyond. We would like to work in partnership to ensure the strategy developed aligns with the Highways England Road Investment Strategy to deliver the best outcomes for Oxfordshire and neighbouring authorities.	
Call for Ideas	Mar - Apr 2019	<p>Highways England made the following comments:</p> <p>Route Strategies form an important part of the evidence base for the Road Investment Strategy (RIS2). They provide a high-level view of the current performance of the SRN and provide evidence for future planning.</p> <p>Highways England looks forward to continuing the ongoing work with the local planning authorities and Oxfordshire County Council to identify and produce a robust transport strategy which would inform the size and scale of development deliverable within Oxfordshire up to and beyond the plan period.</p> <p>“The Strategic Road Network Planning for the Future” is a guide to working with Highways England on planning matters.</p>	There will be ongoing engagement with Highways England throughout the plan-making process in regard to matters affecting the Strategic Road Network.
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	<p>The following strategic matters were identified as being of relevance to Highways England:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transport ▪ Housing Requirements ▪ Housing Supply ▪ Economy and Employment ▪ Retail/Leisure/Other Commercial <p>Highways England may also have some interest other areas such as flood risk and Green Belt.</p>	Engagement with Highways England will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to Highways England may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Highways England in relation to relevant strategic

Record of Co-operation: Highways England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
			matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Highways England did not attend this event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	15 Jan 2020	<p>The following matters were discussed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan project update (including evidence base development), the emerging Oxfordshire LTCP and the Oxford-Cambridge Expressway. ▪ The main strategic matter for Highways England is the A34, specifically its capacity limitations and the financial costs of upgrades. ▪ Challenges associated with planning to 2050. Need to consider how the SRN will be used in the future. A bespoke approach may be needed for the later part of the plan period that is more reliant on narrative than data. 	The challenges related to planning to 2050 were explored through Oxfordshire Open Thought and will continue to be explored through the production of the Oxfordshire Plan’s evidence base. There will be ongoing engagement with Highways England throughout the plan-making process in regard to matters affecting the Strategic Road Network.
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Highways England did not make and Oxfordshire Open Thought submission.	N/A
Strategic Vision consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	<p>Highways England stated its particular support for Strategic Vision desired outcome 06 Connectivity & Mobility: “The way we move around our county will be transformed, with greater connectivity and mobility in and between places in ways that enhance environmental, social and economic well-being.”</p> <p>This strongly aligns with Highways England’s Strategic Business Plan 2020-2025 outcomes. As agreed with DfT, Transport Focus and ORR, our framework reflects how we will deliver the following six committed outcomes:</p> <p>1) Improving safety for all</p>	Noted.

Record of Co-operation: Highways England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>2) Providing fast and reliable journeys 3) A well-maintained and resilient network 4) Delivering better environmental outcomes 5) Meeting the needs of all users 6) Achieving efficient delivery</p> <p>Highways England will be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this case the A34, A43 and M40.</p>	
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	5 May 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with Highways England. Updates were given on the Oxfordshire Mobility Model (OMM), LTCP and OxIS update.</p> <p><u>Transport Evidence</u> Challenges in developing an evidence base to support planning to 2050 were highlighted. Patterns of travel between home and work likely to become more complex and less certain over time.</p> <p><u>Infrastructure</u> The A34 does not have capacity to accommodate significant growth. Also need to consider wider pressures on the SRN, e.g. growth at Southampton Port increasing freight movements through to the midlands. Local road network also has limited capacity.</p> <p><u>Strategic Growth Locations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to consider infrastructure in the identification of growth locations. • MOD sites can be challenging due to their isolation. Often require significant transport infrastructure. 	<p>Transport evidence is being produced to inform the Oxfordshire Plan and to understand potential impacts and opportunities associated with growth, including impacts and opportunities related to the Strategic Road Network.</p> <p>The OxIS update will seek to prioritise infrastructure schemes and to consider potential funding sources.</p> <p>There will be ongoing engagement with Highways England throughout the plan-making process in regard to matters affecting the Strategic Road Network.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Highways England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>Oxford has sustainable connections but limited capacity to accommodate growth. Spreading growth more widely, away from Oxford, generally increases infrastructure requirements</p> <p><u>Route Strategies</u> Highways England is Developing Route Strategies which will identify infrastructure schemes and will be used to help make decisions on funding. Stakeholder views on needs and aspirations to be fed into the strategies. Consultation due to start shortly - an opportunity for the Oxfordshire authorities to feed into this. Potential to consider where the A34 may act as a hinderance to growth.</p> <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	

Record of Co-operation: Historic England

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with Historic England.

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Historic England stated its satisfaction with the proposed approach to engagement set out in the SCI and reiterated its commitment to engaging with the councils on the preparation of the Oxfordshire Plan, including attendance at future stakeholder workshops and focused discussions with the councils on the historic environment.	Engagement with Historic England will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	Historic England did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Historic England provided a link to its general advice on Sustainability Appraisal and the historic environment as set out in Historic England’s Advice Note 8 “Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment” - https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/	The Oxfordshire authorities, with the SA consultants working on their behalf, reviewed all of the comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report and considered where the SA Scoping Report required amendments. This process is set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the revised SA Scoping Report (LUC, May 2019).
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	<p>Historic England made a number of comments in relation to the ‘Introducing the Oxfordshire’ Plan document:</p> <p><u>Terminology</u> There should be specific reference to the historic environment. The terms “built environment” and “historic environment” are not interchangeable and are referred to separately within the NPPF. Oxfordshire’s historic environment includes archaeological assets, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens and historic landscapes.</p> <p><u>Objectives</u> Draft Objective 1 was welcomed and supported for its reference to enhancing the historic environment, although the wording conserve/protect (as opposed to maintain) is more consistent with the NPPF.</p> <p><u>Evidence Base</u> Agreed that the consideration of heritage assets (based on a clear understanding) should be fundamental to the choices made in the plan. A relevant and up-to-date historic</p>	<p><u>Terminology</u> Noted. Clearer language will be used as advised.</p> <p><u>Objectives</u> The Oxfordshire Plan’s objectives were amended to take account of comments received through the first Regulation 18 consultation.</p> <p><u>Evidence Base</u> Detailed evidence may be commissioned to support the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p>environment evidence base should be compiled. This should include consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Known and potential heritage assets (including assessing the likelihood of currently unidentified assets being identified); ii. Heritage assets beyond Oxfordshire’s boundary; and iii. New areas that might be worthy of designations as conservation areas or local listing. <p>This information could be collated within a Heritage Topic Paper to draw together the evidence base and to highlight its implications and actions required.</p> <p>The historic environment evidence base should be proportionate and may need to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Detailed historic characterisation work assessing the impact of potential urban extensions or rural development. ii. Heritage Impact Assessments considering the potential impacts of allocations on the significance of heritage assets. iii. Seeking the views of local communities about what they value about the historic environment. iv. Archaeological assessment to consider whether heritage assets with archaeological potential are likely to be present in areas where the HER indicates that there has been little or no previous investigation. <p><u>Growth Locations</u> Development options that provide opportunities for improvement and enhancement of the natural and built environment should be favoured.</p>	<p><u>Growth Locations</u> Opportunities and impacts are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to identify the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Historic England reminded the councils of the need to have regard to potential impacts on the historic environment when considering potential development sites. Historic England also offered to provide further advice on the identification of sites and on the impact of potential sites on heritage assets.	Five spatial options are identified at the second Regulation 18 stage. Opportunities and impacts are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to identify the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	Historic England confines its involvement in planning issues to matters that involve or otherwise affect the historic environment. Historic England's duty to co-operate is therefore appropriate in respect of strategic matters that would involve or otherwise affect a heritage asset. Given the extensive heritage resources of Oxfordshire, Historic England should be consulted on all policy areas as many of these will have impacts to some	Engagement with Historic England will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to Historic England may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Historic England in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Historic England did not attend this event.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	24 Jan 2020	A duty to co-operate meeting took place with Historic England. <u>Evidence Base</u> Historic England advised that an updated Historic Environment Topic Paper and updated Conservation Area Appraisals would be beneficial to support the plan. Historic England to provide guidance on the evidence required to support the Oxfordshire Plan at each stage.	<u>Evidence Base</u> Oxfordshire's City and District Councils will work with Historic England to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan is supported by an appropriate and proportionate evidence base.

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<p><u>Growth Locations</u> The Oxfordshire Plan should consider the density of development when considering impacts on heritage assets. Long term strategic thinking could enable wider greenfield areas to be considered for growth in order to protect heritage assets on brownfield sites, such as historic airfields.</p> <p><u>Ongoing Engagement</u> Informal engagement outside of statutory stages of consultation would be welcomed to help identify where significant issues might arise as a result of the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy.</p>	<p><u>Growth Locations</u> Noted. Opportunities and impacts related to the historic environment are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to inform the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p> <p><u>Ongoing Engagement</u> Informal engagement outside of statutory stages of consultation will be undertaken as part of the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun – Aug 2021	Historic England did not submit comments via Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	<p>Historic England made the following comments on the draft strategic vision:</p> <p>Whilst none of the sections on good growth or guiding principles deal specifically with the historic environment, there are synergies between the historic environment and many of these subjects. Historic England produces research on such matters, in our Heritage Counts series. Reports on Heritage and Society, Heritage and the Environment, Carbon in the Built Historic Environment and Heritage in the Economy were recently published and are of relevance.</p> <p>Any objectives and policies that are developed based on, or influenced by the Strategic Vision, should take the opportunity to draw out the synergies between the historic environment and the guiding principles and definition of</p>	Noted. Options relevant to the historic environment are set out in the second Regulation 18 consultation document.

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		good growth. The historic environment should be given specific consideration where appropriate.	
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	14 June 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with Historic England.</p> <p>OxCam Arc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic Environment Records for the entire OxCam Arc are being collated. This should be accessible via Oxfordshire County Council. <p><u>Broad Locations for Growth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An appropriate and proportionate evidence base is needed. Question around how geographically specific broad locations will be. Historic England able to provide advice on very broad areas. <p><u>Evidence Base</u></p> <p>A proportionate Heritage Impact Assessment will be needed to inform the Oxfordshire Plan. If this is left until the local plan stage, it may be too late to realise opportunities and/or avoid negative impacts. Historic England able to review a draft Heritage Impact Assessment brief.</p> <p>Policy Approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring how the Oxfordshire Plan can add value beyond NPPF/local plans. Uncertainty around forthcoming planning reforms. Aiming to set a positive strategy for the for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Difficult to achieve at this early stage. Focus efforts once growth locations are identified. 	<p>Opportunities and impacts related to the historic environment are identified at a high level and will be tested, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation. A more detailed assessment will be undertaken to inform the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p> <p>Informal engagement outside of statutory stages of consultation will be undertaken as part of the identification of the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy and broad locations for growth prior to Regulation 19.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Historic England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conservation Officer input also likely to be of value. <p><u>Spatial Options</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic England likely to be nervous about an Oxford focused strategy. Concern that this could result in pressure to build higher. High risk of impacts on heritage assets due to the historic nature of the city. <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	

Record of Co-operation: Homes England

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with Homes England.

Record of Co-operation: Homes England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
Oxfordshire Growth Board	ONGOING	Homes England is an associate member of the Oxfordshire Growth Board.	The Growth Board discusses items relevant to the Oxfordshire Plan such as evidence base studies.
Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal	ONGOING	The role of Homes England in the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal is both as the operational arm of Government overseeing the Deal but also a partner and critical friend. They act as the liaison with Government, informally checking on progress with Deal targets reporting back as appropriate but also act as a critical friend to Oxfordshire, advising and mentoring on issues, challenges and opportunities arising from the project. Crucially they sit on the Oxfordshire Growth Board and supporting officer groups that oversee the	The Oxfordshire authorities will continue to work with Homes England as the commitments made in the Housing and Growth Deal are delivered, and in the longer term as appropriate.

Record of Co-operation: Homes England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
		delivery of the Deal and so are involved in overseeing its operational governance.	
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Homes England did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	A Homes England representative attended this event and provided input.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the first Regulation 18 consultation document.
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Homes England did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	Homes England did not submit comments through the first Regulation 18 consultation.	N/A
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Homes England did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	Homes England did not respond to the duty to co-operate scoping exercise.	N/A
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	Homes England did not attend this event.	N/A
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Homes England did not make a submission via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	Homes England did not comment on the Strategic Vision.	N/A

Record of Co-operation: Natural England

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with Natural England.

Record of Co-operation: Natural England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
Biodiversity / Natural Capital Working Group	ONGOING	As part of this working group, Natural England has fed into the development of the biodiversity and natural capital evidence base. This includes feeding into the review and refinement of SA alternatives and testing.	This is helping to ensure that the Oxfordshire Plan and its evidence base are joined up with Natural England's ambitions, priorities and best practice.
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	Natural England did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	A Natural England representative attended this event and provided input.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the Regulation 18 (1) consultation document.
HRA: Proposed Approach	Dec 2018	Natural England reviewed the proposed HRA approach and made a number of comments relating to the sensitivities of protected habitats, the proposed approach to screening and the proposed approach to assessing air quality, water levels/quality and recreational pressure.	The HRA methodology was updated in response to Natural England's technical advice.
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	Natural England made the following comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The SA should align with any similar work undertaken for the Oxford-Cambridge Arc. ▪ The SA should consider natural capital and ecosystem services. ▪ The SA should consider green infrastructure. ▪ Local documents should be considered under other plans, policies and programmes of relevance. ▪ Additional baseline information should be considered. ▪ An additional SA objective could address natural capital. 	The Oxfordshire authorities, with the SA consultants working on their behalf, reviewed all of the comments received in relation to the SA Scoping Report and considered where the SA Scoping Report required amendments. This process is set out in detail in Appendix 3 of the revised SA Scoping Report (LUC, May 2019).

Record of Co-operation: Natural England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	Natural England suggested that spatial planning at the Oxfordshire-scale provides an opportunity to take a natural capital approach to understanding priorities and opportunities to improve Oxfordshire’s environment, including the principles of environmental net gain, a Nature Recovery Network and connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing. Natural England provided a number of suggestions as to how these principals could be further integrated into the plan.	Improving environmental quality is a key theme in the emerging Oxfordshire Plan. Ambitious policy options are identified at the second Regulation 18 stage. An extensive natural capital and nature recovery evidence base has been developed.
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	Natural England suggested that the Oxfordshire Plan provides an opportunity to identify a Nature Recovery Network for Oxfordshire and local Nature Recovery Areas.	Establishing a Nature Recovery Network for Oxfordshire is a preferred policy option in the second Regulation 18 consultation document.
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	<p>Natural England agreed with the strategic matters identified but noted that other matters (for example commercial development, community facilities and other infrastructure) may also affect the natural environment and early discussion in relation to these matters would be welcomed.</p> <p>Natural England advised that soils (including Best and Most Versatile agricultural land) and Natural Capital should be strategic matters.</p>	<p>Engagement with Natural England will be undertaken under the duty to co-operate in relation to relevant strategic matters throughout the plan-making process in order to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan. The strategic matters identified at this stage will be the starting point for this engagement. However, it is recognised that the strategic matters relevant to Natural England may require review/refinement as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses. Discussions with Natural England in relation to relevant strategic matters will be ongoing throughout the plan-making process.</p> <p>It was agreed that soils and natural capital would be considered as part of the Biodiversity / Natural Environment / Green Infrastructure strategic matter.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Natural England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	A Natural England representative attended this event and provided input.	Stakeholder feedback from this event fed into the review of the Oxfordshire Plan's vision, aspirations and objectives.
HRA: Distance Based Risk Zones	May - June 2019	Natural England reviewed the proposed methodology for developing distance based risk zones. Natural England accepted the proposed 10km lower risk buffer. Natural England was satisfied with the proposed buffers for water and recreational impacts and commented on the recommended screening distance for air quality.	The HRA pre-screening 'distance-based risk zones' work was progressed with Natural England's agreement.
HRA: Distance Based Risk Zones	Sept- Oct 2019	Natural England reviewed the draft distance based risk zones report. Natural England was generally satisfied with the buffer zones identified in the report on the basis that they will be used at a high level to inform thinking on the distribution of growth and will be followed by full HRA work once a draft plan has been produced. Natural England made some specific comments relating to protected habitats' sensitivities and the consideration of air quality issues.	It is agreed that this work provides a useful starting point to begin to consider the risk of effects on protected sites, at a high level, when starting to consider the distribution of growth in Oxfordshire to 2050. It is agreed that a comprehensive HRA should be undertaken at the appropriate time.
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	18 Dec 2019	A meeting took place with Natural England where the following matters were discussed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oxfordshire Plan project update and next steps; ▪ Emerging evidence base - Habitats Regulations Assessment, Sustainability Appraisal, Natural capital, Nature Recovery Network and Nature Recovery Strategy, Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study, Green Infrastructure, and Water Cycle Study. ▪ Cost recovery arrangements. ▪ Strategic matters for the Oxfordshire Plan. ▪ Oxfordshire's Local Nature Partnership position. 	It was agreed that soils and natural capital would be considered as part of the Biodiversity / Natural Environment / Green Infrastructure strategic matter.

Record of Co-operation: Natural England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
		The inclusion of soils as a strategic matter was discussed. The Oxfordshire Plan should assess and address impacts on Best and Most Versatile Land across the whole of Oxfordshire.	
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	Natural England did not submit comments via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	<p>Natural England made the following comments:</p> <p><u>Defining Good Growth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The natural environment should feature more strongly. ▪ The cross-cutting role of natural capital should be flagged. ▪ It should include contributing to nature’s recovery. <p><u>Guiding Principles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Should seek not only to enhance Oxfordshire’s natural capital assets, but also to grow them. ▪ Nature’s recovery should be included within the guiding principles in terms of protecting and restoring the County’s valuable habitats and species and improving ecological resilience through creating ecological networks. <p><u>Strategic Influencers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree with the identification of the 25 Year Environment Plan and draft Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network within this. ▪ Suggest that the Oxfordshire Environment Board and Biodiversity Action Group are also included, with recognition that there is also a process underway to form an Oxfordshire Local Nature Partnership. ▪ Under the emerging Environment Bill, there will also be a requirement to produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy 	Amendments were made to the Strategic Vision to take account of comments received prior to the Strategic Vision being agreed by the Oxfordshire authorities.

Record of Co-operation: Natural England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
		<p>(LNRS). It would be helpful to flag this as a future Strategic Influencer.</p> <p><u>Desired Outcomes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Welcome the desire to become carbon neutral and move towards a carbon negative future. ▪ Welcome recognition of the natural environment’s role in helping to achieve this. ▪ Suggest that the role of nature-based solutions in mitigating the impacts of climate change is also included. We recommend that consideration is given to the potential land-use changes that will occur to achieve Net Zero, particularly that these are compatible with enabling the valued landscapes and biodiversity of the County adapt to the impacts of climate change. 	
Emerging Policy Options	Mar – Apr 2021	Natural England reviewed and provided comments on an early draft of the emerging policy options under the ‘Addressing Climate Change’ and ‘Improving Environmental Quality’ themes, prior to the formal second Regulation 18 consultation.	Recommendations from Natural England were taken into account in the production of the second Regulation 18 consultation document.
Duty to Co-operate Meeting	6 May 2021	<p>A duty to co-operate meeting took place with Natural England. The emerging policy options under the addressing climate change and improving environmental quality themes were discussed, as were key elements of the evidence base such as the HRA, nature recovery network and natural capital mapping.</p> <p><u>Natural Environment</u> Nature Recovery Network - Flexible wording needed to recognise that the requirement to produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy is likely to come forward during the plan</p>	<p><u>Natural Environment</u> Recommendations from Natural England were taken into account in the production of the second Regulation 18 consultation document.</p>

Record of Co-operation: Natural England			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	How this has shaped the Oxfordshire Plan
		<p>period. Something similar is also likely to come forward for the Oxford-Cambridge Arc.</p> <p>Biodiversity Net Gain – A 20% minimum requirement being considered/proposed for the Oxford-Cambridge Arc.</p> <p>Natural Capital – The Oxfordshire Plan should emphasise the importance of natural capital. This will have strong links to other areas including the nature recovery network and air quality.</p> <p>Climate change – links to the Nature Recovery Network and potential for carbon sequestration should be recognised.</p> <p><u>Habitats Regulations Assessment</u> Questions around how to assess and mitigate likely significant effects when we are dealing with: i. Broad areas for growth. (Detailed allocations to come through local plans.) ii. Longer timeframe. (Greater uncertainty the further ahead you plan. Hard to model travel patterns/modes.) This issue was also flagged at the West of England EiP. Further discussion with Natural England would be valuable.</p> <p>It was agreed that a statement of common ground was not needed at the second Regulation 18 stage.</p>	<p><u>Habitats Regulations Assessment</u> Further engagement to take place with Natural England in relation to the HRA methodology.</p>

Record of Co-operation: The Office of Rail and Road

This record summarises co-operation to date (up to the second Regulation 18 consultation) with The Office of Rail and Road.

Record of Co-operation: The Office of Rail and Road			
Engagement Type	Date	Summary	Impact of co-operation on the plan-making process
SCI Consultation	Nov 2018 - Jan 2019	The Office of Rail and Road did not submit comments on the SCI.	N/A
Stakeholder Launch Event	Dec 2018	The Office of Rail and Road did not attend this event.	N/A
SA Scoping Report Consultation	Jan - Mar 2019	The Office of Rail and Road did not submit comments on the SA Scoping Report.	N/A
Regulation 18 Consultation (1)	Feb - Mar 2019	The Office of Rail and Road did not submit comments through the first Regulation 18 consultation.	N/A
Call for Ideas	Mar-Apr 2019	The Office of Rail and Road did not make a Call for Ideas submission.	N/A
Duty to Co-operate Scoping Exercise	May 2019	The Office of Rail and Road did not respond to the duty to co-operate scoping exercise.	N/A
Stakeholder Event	May 2019	The Office of Rail and Road did not attend this event.	N/A
Oxfordshire Open Thought	Jun - Aug 2020	The Office of Rail and Road did not make a submission via Oxfordshire Open Thought.	N/A
Strategic Vision Consultation	Nov 2020 - Jan 2021	The Office of Rail and Road did not comment on the Strategic Vision.	N/A

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Oxfordshire Plan 2050

Statement of Common Ground

Second Regulation 18 Consultation

July 2021



Cherwell
DISTRICT COUNCIL
NORTH OXFORDSHIRE

www.oxford.gov.uk



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1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Statement of Common Ground documents the cross-boundary strategic planning matters being addressed through the production of the Oxfordshire Plan and the progress made in co-operating to address these matters up to the second Regulation 18 (preferred options) consultation.
- 1.2 As co-operation to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters will continue throughout the plan-making process, updates to this Statement of Common Ground will be published at future stages as appropriate (as set out in Section 10).
- 1.3 This Statement of Common Ground has been produced in accordance with Paragraph 27 of the National Planning Policy Framework¹ (NPPF) and the approach set out in the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

2 The Oxfordshire Plan 2050

- 2.1 The Oxfordshire Plan is a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan (JSSP) which is being jointly prepared by the five local planning authorities in Oxfordshire: Cherwell District Council, Oxford City Council, South Oxfordshire District Council, Vale of White Horse District Council and West Oxfordshire District Council (referred to throughout this document as 'Oxfordshire's City and District Councils').
- 2.2 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are working in close partnership with Oxfordshire County Council and Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (OxLEP) throughout the plan-making process.
- 2.3 The Oxfordshire Plan will provide a long term, strategic planning framework for Oxfordshire. It will set out the level of growth to be delivered in Oxfordshire to 2050 and the spatial strategy for the distribution of growth in Oxfordshire to 2050. It will also set out a number of strategic planning policies around five key themes:
 - i. Addressing climate change
 - ii. Improving environmental quality
 - iii. Creating strong and healthy communities
 - iv. Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity
 - v. Creating jobs and providing homes
- 2.4 A core team has been established to co-ordinate the production Oxfordshire Plan, which includes officers seconded from Oxfordshire's City and District Councils and Oxfordshire County Council.
- 2.5 The Oxfordshire Plan is being developed by consensus, with officers and elected members, from all the Oxfordshire authorities and OxLEP, working together at every stage of plan-making process to ensure that individual and collective views are taken

¹ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (February 2019) National Planning Policy Framework

into account. Further detail on the joint working arrangements established to deliver the Oxfordshire Plan is provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement.

- 2.6 At each key stage of the plan-making process, Oxfordshire's City and District Councils will be asked to formally approve the emerging Oxfordshire Plan and its supporting documents (for example at the Regulation 18 and 19 stages).
- 2.7 The Oxfordshire Plan will be adopted by each of Oxfordshire's City and District Councils. It will then form part of each authority's development plan, providing the strategic planning framework for future local plans and decision-making on development proposals.

3 Scale of Cross-Boundary Strategic Planning Matters

- 3.1 In producing the Oxfordshire Plan, there are a range of scales at which cross-boundary strategic planning matters need to be considered. These can be broadly grouped into three categories:

- i. **Cross-boundary strategic planning matters within Oxfordshire**

As a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan, being produced by five local planning authorities, co-operation to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters within Oxfordshire is the foundation of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Oxfordshire County Council, with an administrative area spanning all five local planning authority areas, is a key partner in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan. Oxfordshire County Council has responsibilities including minerals and waste planning, transport, education, flood risk and public health.

OxLEP also spans all five local planning authority areas and is key partner in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan. OxLEP champions Oxfordshire's economic potential on the national and international stage to attract jobs and investment into the County and ensures that the voices of businesses are heard.

Oxfordshire does not currently have a Local Nature Partnership (LNP). However, progress is being made to establish a LNP for Oxfordshire. Should an LNP be formed during the plan-making process, the LNP would also become a key partner in the production of the Oxfordshire Plan.

Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are engaging constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with each other, Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan in addressing cross-boundary strategic planning matters in Oxfordshire in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate. Further detail on the joint working arrangements established to deliver the Oxfordshire Plan is provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement.

ii. Cross-boundary strategic planning matters with areas adjoining Oxfordshire

As functional relationships do not end at Oxfordshire's boundary, cross-boundary strategic planning matters with local authorities, LEPs and LNPs that adjoin Oxfordshire are also being considered throughout the plan-making process.

Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are engaging constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with the local authorities, LEPs and LNPs adjoining Oxfordshire to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan in addressing cross-boundary strategic planning matters in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate. Further detail on the engagement undertaken to date and how this is informing the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement.

iii. Wider cross-boundary strategic planning matters

Cross-boundary strategic planning matters across other relevant geographies are also being considered throughout the plan-making process as appropriate.

Oxfordshire is a key component of the Oxford-Cambridge (OxCam) Arc - a strategic 'arc' in central England which is home to a unique business, science and technology ecosystem. The OxCam Arc also covers the ceremonial counties of Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire. The government has committed to producing a Spatial Framework for the OxCam Arc, which will focus on strategic opportunities for growth and environmental improvement that cross administrative boundaries and require more joined up thinking across the area.

Oxfordshire is also part of England's Economic Heartland (EEH) - a strategic collaborative partnership, stretching from Swindon to Cambridgeshire and from Northamptonshire to Hertfordshire, with a shared commitment to realise the region's economic potential while achieving net-zero carbon. EEH is the sub-national transport body for the region, with a transport strategy that establishes a 30 year strategic vision for the region's transport system. EEG also works with delivery partners to identify investment priorities, secure funding and deliver schemes.

Wider cross-boundary strategic planning matters may also relate to other geographies such as river catchments, water resource zones or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Wider cross-boundary strategic planning matters include those identified as being relevant to Prescribed Bodies². This includes the Environment Agency, Historic England, Natural England, Civil Aviation Authority, Homes England,

² Prescribed Bodies as defined by The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Part 2. Regulation 4.

Clinical Commissioning Groups, The Office of Rail and Road, Highways England and the Mayor of London.

Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are engaging constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with relevant Prescribed Bodies to maximise the effectiveness of the Oxfordshire Plan in addressing cross-boundary strategic planning matters in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate. Further detail on the engagement undertaken to date and how this is informing the production of the Oxfordshire Plan is provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement.

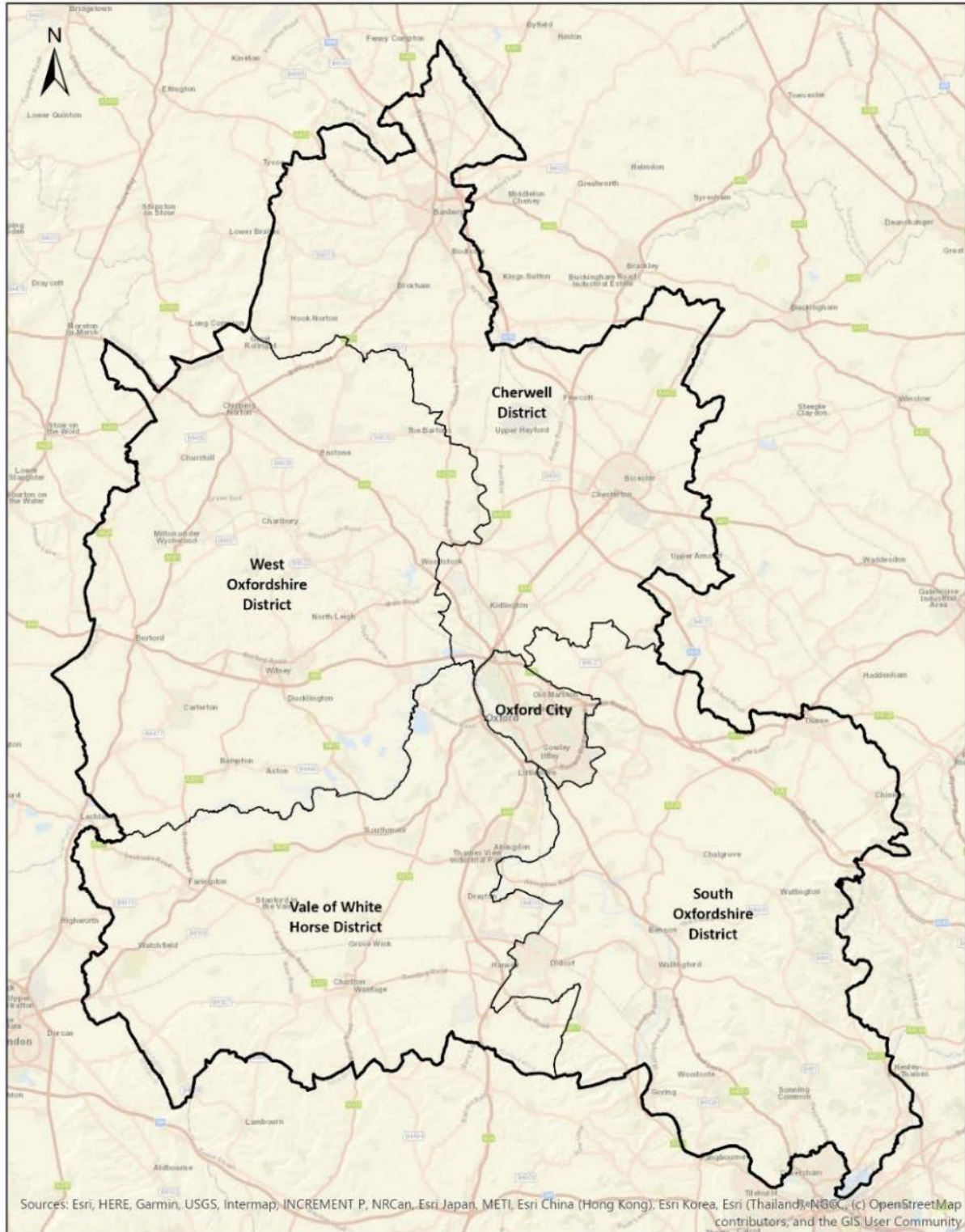
4 Geographical Area

- 4.1 The geographical area covered by this Statement of Common Ground is the county of Oxfordshire (Figure 1).
- 4.2 This Statement of Common Ground focuses on the geographical area of Oxfordshire for the following reasons:
- i. It is the geographical area covered by the Oxfordshire Plan;
 - ii. It reflects the Oxfordshire housing market area;
 - iii. It reflects the Oxfordshire functional economic market area, the area covered by OxLEP and the area covered by the Strategic Economic Plan and the Local Industrial Strategy, as well as related strategies on energy, skills and Covid-19 economic recovery;
 - iv. It reflects the administrative area of Oxfordshire County Council providing consistency in relation to county matters such as transport (including consistency with the adopted Local Transport Plan³ and the emerging Local Transport and Connectivity Plan), education and public health;
 - v. There is a long history of co-operation and joint working in Oxfordshire in relation to cross-boundary strategic planning matters, including the production of shared evidence such as the Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2014) and the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS) (2017);
 - vi. There are established governance and joint working arrangements, including the Oxfordshire Growth Board - a joint committee with the leaders of all six Oxfordshire authorities as the core voting members. The Oxfordshire Growth Board also includes associate members from the Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership, Universities, Oxfordshire Skills Board, Environment Agency, Homes England, Network Rail and Highways England;
 - vii. It is consistent with the area covered by the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal, which was signed with the UK Government in 2018; and
 - viii. No cross-boundary strategic planning matters with authorities adjoining Oxfordshire, Prescribed Bodies or other geographical areas have been

³ Oxfordshire County Council (September 201) Connecting Oxfordshire: Local Transport Plan 2015 - 2031

identified that require a statement of common ground at this stage. In particular, there are no known issues of unmet housing need arising in neighbouring housing market areas that Oxfordshire's City and District Councils are being asked to accommodate.

Figure 1: Administrative and geographical areas covered by this Statement of Common Ground



- 4.3 Further detail on the background to joint working in Oxfordshire, established governance and joint working arrangements and the Oxfordshire Housing and Growth Deal is provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement⁴.
- 4.4 The need for a statement of common ground, or additional statements of common ground, covering alternative geographical scales will be considered as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses.

5 Parties Involved

- 5.1 The plan-making authorities responsible for the joint working detailed in this Statement of Common Ground are:
- Cherwell District Council
 - Oxford City Council
 - South Oxfordshire District Council
 - Vale of White Horse District Council
 - West Oxfordshire District Council
- 5.2 The additional signatories to this Statement of Common Ground, who have a role in the strategic matters identified and with whom Oxfordshire's City and District Councils need to co-operate with in order to plan for these matters, are:
- Oxfordshire County Council
 - Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership
- 5.3 The need for additional signatories, such as authorities adjoining Oxfordshire, Prescribed Bodies and/or infrastructure providers will be considered as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses.

6 Strategic Matters

- 6.1 The cross-boundary strategic planning matters that are addressed in this Statement of Common Ground and the parties that are signatories to those matters are set out in Table 1.
- 6.2 The cross-boundary strategic planning matters to be addressed by the Oxfordshire Plan were originally identified through the Oxfordshire Plan Scoping Document (October 2018), which was jointly produced by Oxfordshire's City and District Councils at the commencement of the project. However, the strategic planning matters to be addressed by the Oxfordshire Plan have evolved over time in response to the outcomes of joint working, engagement (including the first Regulation 18 consultation and engagement under the Duty to Co-operate) and emerging evidence.
- 6.3 The cross-boundary strategic planning matters to be addressed by the Oxfordshire Plan may continue to evolve as the plan-making process progresses.

⁴ Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Duty to Co-operate Statement Second Regulation 18 Consultation (July 2021)

TABLE 1: Strategic Matters covered by this Statement of Common Ground and Relevant Signatories

		Signatories					
		Cherwell	Oxford City	South Oxon	Vale of White Horse	West Oxon	Oxon County Council
Cross Boundary Strategic Planning Matters	Theme One: Addressing Climate Change						
	Climate Change (including mitigation and adaption)	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Water Resources / Water Quality	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Flood Risk	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Theme Two: Improving Environmental Quality						
	Natural Environment / Green Infrastructure	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Landscape Quality and Character	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Contaminated Land	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Theme Three: Creating Strong and Healthy Communities						
	Healthy Place-Shaping	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Community Facilities (inc. health and education)	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Heritage and Historic Environment	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Theme Four: Planning for Sustainable Travel and Connectivity						
	Transport	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Other Infrastructure (including water supply)	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Theme Five: Creating Jobs and Providing Homes						
	Economy and Employment	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Retail/Leisure/Other Commercial Development	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Housing Requirements	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
	Housing Supply	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Gypsies, Travellers, Caravan Dwellers, Travelling Showpeople	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	
Boat Dwellers	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	
Green Belt	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	

7 Record of Agreement: Oxfordshire's City and District Councils

7.1 This is a record of progress made by Oxfordshire's City and District Councils in co-operating to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters through the production of the Oxfordshire Plan up to the second Regulation 18 (preferred options) consultation.

Governance and Joint Working

7.2 As a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan, being produced by five local planning authorities, co-operation and joint working to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters is the basis of the Oxfordshire Plan.

7.3 Officers (at all levels) and elected members from Oxfordshire's City and District Councils have worked together to identify and agree the policy and spatial options set out in the second Regulation 18 (preferred options) consultation document.

7.4 Each council will formally approve the documentation for publication and consultation at the second Regulation 18 stage, following appropriate scrutiny arrangements.

7.5 Established joint working arrangements will continue throughout the plan-making process. Further detail on these arrangements is provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement⁵.

Oxfordshire Plan Scope

7.6 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils agree that the Oxfordshire Plan will:

- relate to cross-boundary strategic planning matters of relevance to the whole of Oxfordshire, with detailed and more locally specific policies to be provided by local and neighbourhood plans as appropriate;
- seek to address the cross-boundary strategic planning matters identified in Table 1, recognising that this list of strategic matters may continue to evolve during the plan-making process;
- establish the housing requirement for Oxfordshire from 2020-2050 and seek to meet that requirement within the Oxfordshire Housing Market Area;
- establish the strategy for the distribution of development in Oxfordshire to 2050, including the identification of broad locations for growth (with detailed allocations to come forward through future local plans), based upon an understanding and appreciation of both the environmental quality and natural capital of Oxfordshire;
- outline the strategic infrastructure required to support development in Oxfordshire to 2050;

⁵ Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Duty to Co-operate Statement Second Regulation 18 Consultation (July 2021)

- seek to deliver ‘good growth’ as defined by the Oxfordshire Growth Board’s ‘Strategic Vision for Long-Term Sustainable Development to 2050’ (known as the ‘Strategic Vision’);
- seek to realise transformational opportunities associated with producing a joint strategic plan to 2050, whilst also responding appropriately to the uncertainty associated with planning for the longer-term; and
- seek to add value, as an additional layer sitting between national and local planning policy and guidance.

7.7 At this stage, how the Oxfordshire Plan will meet the scope set out in paragraph 7.6 is being explored through a range of policy and spatial options.

Policy Options

7.8 Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils have worked together to identify and agree a range of policy options based on the cross-boundary strategic planning matters identified in Table 1. This includes the identification and agreement of preferred policy options. Identified policy options will be tested through the plan-making process, including through the second Regulation 18 consultation.

Spatial Options

7.9 Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils have worked together to identify and agree five spatial options:

Option 1: Focus on opportunities at larger settlements and planned growth locations

Option 2: Focus on Oxford-led growth

Option 3: Focus on opportunities in sustainable transport corridors and at sustainable transport hubs

Option 4: Focus on strengthening business locations

Option 5: Focus on supporting rural communities

7.10 It is agreed that the Oxfordshire Plan’s spatial strategy may comprise components from more than one of the spatial options.

7.11 The shared principles underpinning the spatial options are:

- All options should help deliver the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision and the Oxfordshire Plan's Vision and Objectives. They seek to align environmental, social and economic objectives - though each option does this in different ways and to varying degrees because each is based on a different key driver for transformation.
- Options should make effective use of land by planning positively for re-use of previously developed or brownfield land, including under-utilised land and buildings as urban regeneration schemes.
- All options should prioritise the environment as a common thread that flows from the Oxfordshire Strategic Vision. This includes climate change, nature recovery,

natural capital and enhanced resilience. This means there is no separate environment-led option.

- All options support the City of Oxford as the key driver for good growth within Oxfordshire.
- All options give priority to national policies that protect areas or assets that are of particular intrinsic importance and are likely to endure over the whole Plan period and are likely to impact on the distribution of development at the strategic scale.
- All options will seek to influence and shape the priorities within the emerging Spatial Framework for the Oxford-Cambridge Arc.
- All options recognise that in the short-term, adopted local plans will be particularly important in shaping Oxfordshire's spatial strategy, but that over the longer-term – the 30-year time-span of the Oxfordshire Plan – there is greater scope to effect change, but also greater uncertainty.

7.12 It is agreed that the Oxfordshire Plan's spatial strategy and broad locations for growth will be identified through a joint assessment process as set out in the 'Next Steps: Proceeding from Regulation 18 to Regulation 19' section of the second Regulation 18 consultation document.

Evidence

7.13 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils agree that the Oxfordshire Plan will be founded on a robust and proportionate countywide evidence base.

7.14 Oxfordshire's City and District Councils have jointly commissioned a range of evidence to inform the Oxfordshire Plan. This includes:

- Habitats Regulations Assessment (early risk assessment)
- Health Impact Assessment
- Oxfordshire Growth Needs Assessment
- Oxfordshire Gypsy, Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation Assessment
- Oxfordshire Strategic Water Cycle Study
- Sustainability Appraisal
- Transport Evidence

7.15 Much of this evidence will continue to be developed to inform the production of the Regulation 19 draft plan.

7.16 Further evidence will also be jointly commissioned prior to Regulation 19. This includes a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Heritage Impact Assessment, Air Quality Impact Assessment and Viability Assessment.

7.17 In addition, the Oxfordshire Plan will also be informed by a range of other countywide evidence, which has been developed with other partners, including:

- Local Energy Oxfordshire (Project LEO)
- Natural Capital Evidence

- Oxfordshire Energy Strategy
- Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project
- Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OxIS)
- Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network
- Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study (OWLS)

8 Record of Agreement: Oxfordshire County Council and Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership

- 8.1 This is a record of progress made by Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils in co-operating with Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP to address cross-boundary strategic planning matters through the production of the Oxfordshire Plan up to the second Regulation 18 (preferred options) consultation.

Governance and Joint Working Arrangements

- 8.2 Oxfordshire’s City and District Councils are working in close partnership with Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP throughout the plan-making process. Details of established joint working arrangements are provided in the Duty to Co-operate Statement⁶. These joint working arrangements will continue throughout the plan-making process

Oxfordshire Plan Scope

- 8.3 Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP support the scope of the Oxfordshire Plan as set out in paragraph 7.6.

Policy and Spatial Options

- 8.4 Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP have been involved in the process of identifying the policy and spatial options set out in the second Regulation 18 (preferred options) consultation document. Co-operation has taken place where cross-boundary strategic planning matters identified as being relevant to Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP are being addressed (Table 1).
- 8.5 Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP agree that the policy and spatial options identified, including preferred policy options, are appropriate for testing through the plan-making process, including through the Regulation 18 consultation.

Evidence

- 8.6 It is agreed that the Oxfordshire Plan will be informed by relevant evidence and align with relevant strategies produced by Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP.
- 8.7 Relevant evidence and strategies produced by Oxfordshire County Council include the emerging Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, the Minerals and Waste Local Plan, public health data, historic environment records and education provision.

⁶ Oxfordshire Plan 2050 Duty to Co-operate Statement Second Regulation 18 Consultation (July 2021)

- 8.8 Relevant evidence and strategies produced by OxLEP include the Oxfordshire Strategic Economic Plan and the Local Industrial Strategy, as well as related strategies on energy, skills and Covid-19 economic recovery.

9 Governance Arrangements

- 9.1 The Statement of Common Ground for the Oxfordshire Plan will be maintained by the Oxfordshire Plan core team in their role as coordinators of the production of the Oxfordshire Plan on behalf of Oxfordshire's City and District Councils.
- 9.2 The Statement of Common Ground for the Oxfordshire Plan will be signed by a senior member or senior responsible officer from Oxfordshire City and District Councils, Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP.

10 Timetable for Review

- 10.1 Co-operation between Oxfordshire's City and District Councils, in close partnership with Oxfordshire County Council and OxLEP, is integral to the production of the Oxfordshire Plan as a Joint Statutory Spatial Plan for Oxfordshire. Engagement between the partners is embedded at every stage of the plan-making process.
- 10.2 The Statement of Common Ground for the Oxfordshire Plan will be reviewed and updated throughout the plan-making process.
- 10.3 As a minimum, the Statement of Common Ground will next be updated and published at the Regulation 19 consultation stage, when the content of the proposed submission plan has been agreed.
- 10.4 Additional updates to the Statement of Common Ground may be required in the following circumstances:
- i. If additional formal stages of consultation are added to the Oxfordshire Plan timetable; and/or
 - ii. If there is any other significant change in circumstance or position where a revision to the Statement of Common Ground is considered necessary, appropriate and proportionate.
- 10.5 The need for a Statement of Common Ground, or additional Statements of Common Ground covering alternative geographical areas or with additional signatories, will be considered as work on the Oxfordshire Plan progresses, informed by relevant evidence and engagement.

11 Signatures

Cherwell District Council

Signature: 

Name: David Peckford

Position: Assistant Director – Planning and Development

Date: 01/07/21

Oxford City Council

Signature:




Name: Adrian Arnold

Position: Head of Planning

Date: 01/07/2021

South Oxfordshire District Council


Signature: 

Name: Adrian Duffield

Position: Head of Planning

Date: 01/07/21

Vale of White Horse District Council

Signature: 

Name: Adrian Duffield

Position: Head of Planning

Date: 01/07/21

West Oxfordshire District Council



Signature:

Name: Giles Hughes

Position: Chief Executive

Date: 29th June 2021

Oxfordshire County Council



Signature:

Name: Rachel Wileman

Position: Assistant Director Strategic Infrastructure and Planning

Date: 01/07/21

Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership



Signature:

Name: Nigel Tipple

Position: Chief Executive

Date: 29/06/21



**Oxfordshire Joint
Statutory Spatial Plan**

Equalities Impact Assessment

July 2021

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) reviews the Oxfordshire Plan 2050 preferred strategy (Reg 18 part 2) consultation document. The assessment includes the policy options contained within the five thematic sections set out in the consultation document, as well as the five spatial options.
- 1.2. The purpose of the EqIA is ensure that equality is placed at the centre of policy development and identifies the likely impacts of the preferred strategy on our city and district's existing and future communities. The EqIA can anticipate and recommend ways to avoid any discriminatory or negative consequences for a particular group. To do so, it will consider the impact of the policy and spatial options might have on the relevant 'protected characteristics' as defined in the Equalities Act 2010. These are:
 - Age
 - Disability
 - Gender reassignment
 - Marriage and civil partnership
 - Pregnancy and maternity
 - Sexual orientation
 - Race
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
- 1.3. The EqIA will be updated as the plan-making process moves forward. It will sit alongside other key documents that support the Oxfordshire Plan, including the Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) and the evidence base.

2. Oxfordshire Baseline

Population

- 2.1. Oxfordshire has a population of 691,700 people (ONS 2019). The split by each local authority district/city is as follows:
- Cherwell: 150,500
 - Oxford: 152,500
 - South Oxfordshire: 142,100
 - Vale of White Horse: 136,000
 - West Oxfordshire: 110,600

Young People

- 2.2. Oxfordshire has a similar proportion of people aged 0 to 15 (19%) compared with the national average (19.01%) (ONS 2019). Oxford has the lowest proportion of people aged 0 to 15 in the county; however, it also has one of the lowest median age figures in the country at 28.9. The split by each local authority of people aged 0 to 15 was:
- Cherwell: 20.1%
 - Oxford: 17.8%
 - South Oxfordshire: 19.2%
 - Vale of White Horse: 19.3%
 - West Oxfordshire: 18.5%

Older People

- 2.3. The proportion of people in Oxfordshire 70+ is 13.9%, which is lowered significantly by Oxford whose proportion of older people (70+) is 9.1%, compared to the rest of the districts who average 15.3% (ONS 2019). Rural areas typically have older populations than cities, so this is expected. The split by each local authority of people aged 70+ was:
- Cherwell: 13.4%
 - Oxford: 9.1%
 - South Oxfordshire: 15.9%
 - Vale of White Horse: 15%
 - West Oxfordshire: 16.2%

People from ethnic minority backgrounds

- 2.4. As of the 2011 Census¹, 16.4% of Oxfordshire's residents were from an ethnic minority background (non-white British). The percentage of those from ethnic minority backgrounds in Oxfordshire remains below the England average, which is 20%. The split by each local authority of residents from an ethnic minority background at the time of the 2011 census were:
- Cherwell: 13.7%
 - Oxford: 36.4%
 - South Oxfordshire: 9.07%

¹ The 2011 Census is the latest whole population dataset for ethnicity. The next update will be from Census 2021 a release date for this is not yet available.

- Vale of White Horse: 10.24%
- West Oxfordshire: 7.43%

Religion

- 2.5. As of the 2011 Census, the largest religious group in Oxfordshire is Christian, with 60.2% of Oxfordshire's residents stating Christianity as their religion. This is similar to the England average, where 59.4% of the country state they are Christian. The next largest group are those that state they have no religion at 27.9% of Oxfordshire residents. This is above the England average where 24.7% of people state they have no religion. As the question on religion was voluntary in the 2011 Census, 7.5% of people in Oxfordshire did not answer.

Gypsy and Traveller Population

In the 2011 Census, 0.1% of people in Oxfordshire stated their ethnicity as Gypsy or Irish Traveller which is reflective of the England and Wales average (0.1%). West Oxfordshire has the highest number of gypsies and travelers with 182 living within the district. At the time of the 2011 Census, 51.5% lived in rural parts of Oxfordshire compared to 24% nationally. Oxfordshire County Council operates six permanent council-owned Traveller sites, which provide a total of 89 pitches. There are also 21 privately run sites across the county.

Marital and Civil Partnership Status

- 2.6. In the 2011 Census Oxfordshire had 48.8% of married residents, this is lower than the average in England and Wales which is 50.5%. 0.3% of residents in a registered same-sex civil partnership and 34.7% of residents were single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership).

Health Statistics

- 2.7. According to the Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) 2021², Oxfordshire's population is relatively healthy. It does better or similar to the national average on most Public Health indicators. Life expectancy in Oxfordshire is significantly higher than national and regional average for both male and females. Men have an average life expectancy of 81.7 years and women have a life expectancy of 85.0 years compared to 79.4 years for males and 83.1 years for females nationally. However, according to the JSNA, mental health rates of diagnosis and referrals are continuing to increase.
- 2.8. COVID-19 has also had a great impact on health and wellbeing in Oxfordshire. In 2020 there were 18,200 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in people living in Oxfordshire, equivalent to a rate of 2,776 cases per 100,000 population. The majority of these cases were in the working age population. The JSNA noted that national data has shown COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on ethnic minority communities, with people from Black ethnic groups were most likely to be diagnosed. According to ONS data there were also approximately 700 deaths with COVID-19 on the death certificate in Oxfordshire in 2020. Deaths were relatively evenly spread across Oxfordshire's districts, however the rate was lower in Oxford than in the districts. The national and local lockdowns implemented due to

² Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2021: <https://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/jsna-2021-full-report>

COVID-19 have also had an impact on wellbeing. The JSNA also reported that there has been a deterioration in mental health of young people with existing mental health needs in lockdown, which is largely linked to increased loneliness and anxiety.

Multiple Deprivation

- 2.9. Oxfordshire has been ranked the 10th least deprived of 151 upper-tier local authorities in England in 2019. The number of people living in Oxfordshire in the most deprived 20% of areas of England by Indices of Deprivation were 4.1%, significantly lower than the national average of 20%. Oxfordshire has one area within the 10% most deprived areas nationally, which is within the Northfield Brook ward, south east Oxford. 16 areas are among the 20% most deprived nationally, compared to 13 in 2015. These are mostly contained within 10 wards, 1 in Abingdon, 3 in Banbury and 6 in Oxford.

People providing unpaid care

- 2.10. The 2011 Census showed that 9.4% of people in Oxfordshire provided some level of unpaid care to another person. This is proportionately fewer than the estimate for England (10.2%) and the South East Region (9.8%). The Vale of White Horse is estimated to have the highest proportion of unpaid carers (10.3%) whilst Oxford is estimated to contain the lowest (7.7%).

Housing and Living Arrangements

- 2.11. In 2011, there were 258,855 households recorded in Oxfordshire. 65.5% of these homes were owned either outright or with a mortgage/loan, 1.1% were shared ownership (part owned, and part rented) and 14.2% were social rented. The remaining 19.2% were either rented privately or lived rent free. The percentage of those who own their home is above the national average of 63%, whilst the percentage of those living in social housing is below the national average of 17%. The average household size in Oxfordshire was 2.4 people, which is consistent with the national average.

Lone Parent families

- 2.12. Lone parent families with dependent children in Oxfordshire at the time of the 2011 Census was 18.8%. This is lower than the England average which is 24.5%. 43% of children in relative low-income families are in lone parent households. This is higher than the national average of 40.8%.

Economic activity

- 2.13. In Oxfordshire, 82.3% of residents aged 16-64 were economically active in 2020 (including full and part time employees, self-employed and unemployed people). This is above the national rate of 79% and South East Region rate of 82%.

Unemployment

- 2.14. Unemployment claimant count data by the Department of Work and Pensions shows that the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits in February

2021 was 17,255. By area, in February 2021 the rate of unemployment claimants (as a percentage of the economically active population aged 16-64) was highest in Oxford followed by Cherwell. Of the economically active population in Oxfordshire, 5.1% of residents were unemployed compared with 5.1% in February 2020. This does not include people on the Coronavirus Job Retention scheme which is due to end in September 2021. As of 31 December 2020, there were 37,300 furloughed employees in Oxfordshire, a take-up of 11% compared with 13% take-up across England.

Qualifications

- 2.15. People in Oxfordshire are relatively well qualified. 35.7% of residents in Oxfordshire had a degree or equivalent qualification according to the 2011 Census. This is well above the national average of 27.4%. Of those surveyed, 16.7% of residents had no qualifications. Cherwell had the greatest percentage of people with no qualifications at 19.7%. Oxford had the greatest percentage of people with a degree or equivalent qualification at 42.6%.

Occupation

- 2.16. The largest employment sector in Oxfordshire is retail, with 14% of people in employment working within this sector. The second largest employment sector following closely is education also at 14%. The third largest employment sector is health and social work, with 11% of people in employment working within this sector. 48.3% of people in employment worked in a managerial, professional or associate professional occupation, which is higher than the regional average of 44.8% and national average of 41.1%. 9.7% of those in employment worked in elementary occupations, which is consistent with the regional average but lower than the national average which is 11.1%.

3. Who are the Oxfordshire Plan and its policies designed to support / help / serve?

- 3.1. The Oxfordshire Plan is a strategic plan, which will collectively consider the needs of the whole county. The Plan will help deliver greatly needed new homes – including affordable and social housing, and infrastructure to the county while helping to tackle climate change. The Oxfordshire Plan builds on the foundations set by the current and emerging Local Plans and looks beyond them, at the strategic planning issues for the period up to 2050. It will give the district and city councils a framework for future planning policies and help determine planning applications where appropriate.
- 3.2. The Plan will not allocate sites for housing or employment. Instead, it will identify key areas for sustainable growth with associated housing / employment numbers, while considering how to help tackle climate change, improve water efficiency and mitigate flood risk. Districts will then use this to produce future Local Plans which will provide a detailed view of how housing and infrastructure will be delivered, and how they will address the climate emergency.
- 3.3. The Oxfordshire baseline as detailed above is a reflection of census data from 2011, as well as more recent data from ONS. Once implemented, it is expected that the policies that will ultimately form the Oxfordshire Plan (in combination with those set out in adopted Local Plans) will positively influence the quality of life for people in Oxfordshire, and the Oxfordshire baseline will improve.
- 3.4. There are a number of ways in which the Oxfordshire Plan will help to improve the quality of life for Oxfordshire's residents and address inequalities across the county:
 - It will help to deliver more homes – the Plan will support our communities by planning for energy efficient homes sufficient in number and of the right tenures, types and sizes to meet the needs of Oxfordshire's residents – current and future – in well-designed communities with accessible, high quality and accessible services and public spaces and in ways that support communities' health, social and cultural well-being
 - It will help to create more jobs - The creation of a variety of jobs across the county will help to create prosperous communities that sustain the economic and social wellbeing of Oxfordshire's residents. The Oxfordshire Plan seeks to ensure we are levelling up and that all citizens have an opportunity to access new local jobs as well as advanced skills and education.
 - It will help to support the delivery of strategic infrastructure. The delivery of strategic infrastructure will help to connect communities across Oxfordshire, particularly those in isolated rural areas, and will help to encourage a shift towards more sustainable travel.
 - It will help to address climate change - By helping to tackle climate change and improving environmental quality, we will help to create more sustainable places, with housing that is cheaper to run and is accessible to those with specialist needs.
 - It will help to create healthy places - By ensuring that healthy placeshaping principles are imbedded into new development across Oxfordshire strong and healthy communities will be created, where residents lead more active lives, and health inequalities are lessened.

Cumulatively, the impact of the Oxfordshire Plan's policies alongside those found in the adopted Local Plans should help to reduce inequalities across the county as well as broaden opportunities available for residents – particularly those in the defined equality groups.

4. What is being assessed through the EqlA?

- 4.1. The assessment will cover the policy options within five thematic sections and the five spatial options. These are as follows:

Theme One: Addressing climate change

This theme covers policies on sustainable design and construction, energy, water efficiency and flood risk. The overarching principles for this theme are to reduce carbon emissions, encourage a shift to sustainable energy, ensure the county is prepared for future weather events (i.e. flooding), and ensure an efficient use of energy and water across development in Oxfordshire.

Theme Two: Improving environmental quality

This theme covers policies on the protection and enhancement of landscape characters and the historic environment, as well as policies on nature recovery, biodiversity gain, natural capital and ecosystem services, the green belt, air quality and water quality. The overarching principles for this theme are to plan for green and blue infrastructure benefits across the county, provide for nature recovery in Oxfordshire, achieve biodiversity net gain, respect the landscape, historic and built environment quality notable to Oxfordshire.

Theme Three: Creating strong and healthy communities

This theme covers policies on design for new developments, Garden Town standards, healthy place shaping, health impact assessments, and leisure, recreation, community and open space facilities. The overarching principles of this theme are to ensure major new development is well designed and built to a high standard, to plan for a healthy future in Oxfordshire, address inequalities and broaden access to opportunities in the county, plan for a range of facilities and services that lead to enhanced quality of life, and importantly help build strong, rooted, inclusive communities in Oxfordshire.

Theme Four: Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity

This theme covers policies on a net-zero carbon transport network, sustainable transport, sustainable freight management, digital infrastructure and strategic infrastructure priorities. The overarching principles of this theme are: to plan for reducing the need to travel in future, to prioritise active travel then public transport use, to support a move towards a net-zero transport network, to support improved connectivity and access to public services, to future proof where possible to allow easy adoption of future technologies, to provide best quality digital connectivity across the county, to plan for uptake of more sustainable freight management and take opportunities to link development planning with delivery of transport infrastructure improvements such as East West Rail, bus routes upgrades and active travel networks.

Theme Five: Creating jobs and providing homes

This theme covers policies on homes (including affordable homes), jobs, town centre renewal, urban renewal, economic assets, culture and arts, the visitor economy, skills and education needs, specialist housing needs, and gypsies, travellers, and travelling showpeople. The overarching principles of this theme are to provide homes to meet Oxfordshire's needs, to support Oxfordshire's economy, to provide better access to jobs and affordable housing, and plan for a range of homes and jobs to support a variety of needs and a strong future for the county.

Spatial Options

- **Option 1: Focused on opportunities in and around larger settlements & planned growth locations**

The focus of this option would be to distribute the bulk of growth to 2050 to those locations that have accommodated the majority of five Local Plan allocations in the first phase of the Plan up to the mid-2030s, at the edges of the towns, the City and former MoD sites. It would represent an extension of the existing plans and strategies, following the pattern of existing and planned infrastructure investment.

- **Option 2: Focus on Oxford-led growth**

This option covers urban intensification within the City of Oxford, new or extended urban extensions on the edge of the City. It includes consideration of growth proposals that are well-connected to the city or are potential extensions to planned growth sites on city edge related to growth in the current adopted Local Plans and employment sites on the edge of the city that form an Oxford-focused cluster.

- **Option 3: Focus on opportunities in sustainable transport corridors & at strategic transport hubs**

This option covers new growth based in the most sustainable transport corridors, where frequent bus services operate & rail stations act as transport hubs. This includes new rail stations being planned through strategies such as the Oxfordshire Rail Corridor Study. This option aligns with the emerging Local Transport Connectivity Plan, being prepared by Oxfordshire County Council.

- **Option 4: Focus on strengthening business locations**

This option centres on the network of business parks that covers Oxfordshire and particularly those identified as priority economic assets in the OXLEP LIS key locations within Oxfordshire's 'innovation ecosystem'.

- **Option 5: Focus on supporting rural communities**

The scope for this option is to consider growth in rural settings away from the main service centres and top tier settlements that will accommodate the current Local Plan led growth up to the mid-2030s and a redirection of development to more rural parts

of the county that are currently isolated from the public transport network and key services and facilities.

5. The Assessment Methodology







- 5.1. The EqlA will assess whether any of the spatial options or policy options within the five thematic sections have the potential to cause a negative impact or discriminate against those considered to have protected characteristics as listed in paragraph 1.2. We will also be including an additional measure which is 'Rural'. This has been added due to the rural nature of our districts (with the exclusion of the city of Oxford) and in recognition of the barriers rural groups may face specifically in relation to access to services.
- 5.2. The assessment is presented in a tabular format. The table lists each equality group and assesses any potential impacts (positive, negative, or neutral) that could potentially arise as result of the policy or spatial option. This is then followed by a summary of any impacts identified, and lists any actions to take forward as a result of the assessment.
- 5.3. The following symbols are used in the assessment:

Positive outcome for the protected characteristic group:	✓
Neutral impact in relation to the protected characteristic group:	-
Negative outcome in relation to the protected characteristic group:	✗
- 5.4. A positive outcome means that the policy or spatial option will remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics, and takes steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people. A neutral impact means that neither a positive or negative impact will result from the implementation of the policy or spatial option. A negative outcome means that the policy or spatial option could result in a negative impact or discriminate against those in that specific protected characteristic group. If a negative outcome is identified and cannot be justified, mitigating action must be taken as set out in the 'action' column. It is acknowledged that many policy/spatial options will have indirect impacts to all equality groups. However, the assessment will focus on the direct impacts the policy/spatial options will have on the equality groups to derive the most significant impacts of the Plan options presented.
- 5.5. It is important to note that this assessment has been carried on the Oxfordshire Plan policy options and spatial options in order that it can properly inform the process of developing the Plan, the draft and final versions of the Oxfordshire Plan may differ to those in this assessment. This EqlA will be updated to reflect the final policies and spatial options at the Regulation 19 stage.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

The following table assesses the Oxfordshire Plan policy and spatial options against the equality groups (gender reassignment, disability, age, race, sexual orientation, sex, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, rural). People in Oxfordshire may face barriers because of these characteristics.

Key:

-  Theme One: Addressing Climate Change
-  Theme Two: Improving environmental quality
-  Theme Three: Creating strong and healthy communities
-  Theme Four: Planning for sustainable travel and connectivity
-  Theme Five: Creating jobs and providing homes
-  Draft Spatial Strategy

Oxfordshire Plan Policy Option	Gender Reassignment	Disability	Age	Race	Sexual Orientation	Sex	Religion or Belief	Pregnancy and Maternity	Marriage and Civil P.	Rural	Summary of Impact	Action
Policy 01 - Sustainable Design & Construction	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	The preferred policy option would require new development to achieve net zero operational carbon. Net zero carbon homes are significantly cheaper to run and are therefore likely to reduce energy bills which will help to address issues of fuel poverty. A high proportion of those affected by fuel poverty are older people who are particularly vulnerable to the cold.	None
Policy 02 – Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 03 – Water efficiency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 04 – Flood Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 05 – Protection and Enhancement of Landscape Characters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 06 – Protection and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None

Oxfordshire Plan Policy Option	Gender Reassignment	Disability	Age	Race	Sexual Orientation	Sex	Religion or Belief	Pregnancy and Maternity	Marriage and Civil P.	Rural	Summary of Impact	Action
Enhancement of Historic Environment												
Policy 07 - Nature Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 08 - Biodiversity Gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 09 - Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	The policy options will help to ensure that through development, stocks of natural capital are maintained in good condition so they can deliver a sustainable flow of 'ecosystem services' which ultimately underpin human health and wellbeing. As a result, these policy options will potentially have a positive impact on all equality groups in terms of reducing health and wellbeing inequalities.	None
Policy 10 - Green Belt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Policy 11 - Water Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
											Ensuring air quality assessments are undertaken for new development across Oxfordshire will potentially	None

Oxfordshire Plan Policy Option	Gender Reassignment	Disability	Age	Race	Sexual Orientation	Sex	Religion or Belief	Pregnancy and Maternity	Marriage and Civil P.	Rural	Summary of Impact	Action
Policy 12 - Air Quality	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	have a positive impact on the health of all equality groups, however it will be directly beneficial for groups who are younger, older, disabled and pregnant, as these groups are often more vulnerable to the negative impacts poor air quality has on health.	
Policy 13 - Healthy Place Shaping and Impact Assessments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>The inclusion of a Healthy Place Shaping policy that includes healthy place shaping principles committed to reducing health inequalities will have a positive impact on all equality groups.</p> <p>Additionally, the Health Impact Assessment element of this policy option proposes to require all major developments in Oxfordshire to be accompanied by a HIA. This will have a positive impact on all equality groups as it will help to tackle health inequalities and improve health and wellbeing through new major developments in Oxfordshire.</p>	None
Policy 14 – Health Infrastructure	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>This policy option proposes to provide a land use planning framework for Oxfordshire within which future health estate reviews might be considered. It will aim to ensure that health infrastructure is of high quality and in the right locations, with good access available by public transport and active travel methods. This policy option will have a positive impact on all equality groups as it will ensure that new health infrastructure is functional and easily accessible for all, which could have a direct impact</p>	None

Oxfordshire Plan Policy Option	Gender Reassignment	Disability	Age	Race	Sexual Orientation	Sex	Religion or Belief	Pregnancy and Maternity	Marriage and Civil P.	Rural	Summary of Impact	Action
											on the physical and mental health of those with protected characteristics.	
Policy 15 – High Quality Design for New Development and Garden Town Standards for New Settlements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	<p>A fundamental part of what makes design high quality is ensuring that it promotes healthy living. Urban design can help promote good mental health, help prevent mental illness, and help support people with mental health problems.</p> <p>The guiding principles of Garden Towns are inclusive and help to tackle inequalities particularly in relation to health and wellbeing. The implementation of Garden Town Standards for new settlements will have a positive impact on equality groups, however as this is predominately an urban policy the impact on rural groups is neutral. However, it is acknowledged that the influence of Garden Town standards have a wider reach than within the red line boundary of new settlements.</p>	None
Policy 16 - Leisure, recreation, community and open space facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>Supporting new strategic leisure and recreation facilities within the county has the potential to have a positive impact on all equality groups, as access to these facilities is beneficial to human health. However, it will have the most significant direct positive impact on those with disabilities and the young and elderly who often rely on leisure and recreation facilities for fitness and health.</p> <p>Additionally, supporting new community facilities will</p>	None

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											have a positive impact on all equality groups. Access to services such as schools, libraries and emergency services is important for the health and wellbeing for all equality groups.	
Policy 17 - Towards a Net-Zero Carbon Transport Network	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	A movement to a net-zero carbon transport network across Oxfordshire would help to improve air quality and encourage active travel improvements, both of which would benefit the health of equality groups. However, those that would be most directly positively impacted are those that are disabled, the young and elderly, and those who are pregnant. This is because these groups are often more susceptible to the negative impacts of poor air quality and thus would benefit from a movement to a net-zero carbon transport network across the county.	None
Policy 18 - Sustainable Transport in New Development	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	The preferred policy option would help to ensure that new developments in Oxfordshire support sustainable transport options such as walking, cycling and public transport. This would potentially benefit the health of all equality groups but would have the most direct positive impact on those who are less likely to travel by car, such as those with mobility issues and the elderly. It will also have a particularly positive impact on those in rural areas that don't have access to sustainable means of travel.	None
Policy 19 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None

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Supporting sustainable freight management												
Policy 20 - Digital infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	The preferred policy option supports the expansion of electronic communications networks, including next generational mobile technology and full-fibre broadband connections. This is beneficial to all equality groups but would have the most positive direct impact on the county's rural communities where access to good quality internet and mobile phone signal is often limited.	None
Policy 21 - Strategic Infrastructure Priorities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	All equality groups could potentially be positively impacted by the implementation of strategic infrastructure. For example, strategic transport infrastructure (particularly that which connects rural communities) would be beneficial to equality groups and can additionally help to regenerate areas. It should be noted that transport is not the only type of strategic infrastructure. Strategic infrastructure also includes health and adult social care, education, emergency services infrastructure and more.	None
Policy 22 - Supporting the	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	The creation of a variety of jobs across the county helps to create prosperous communities that sustains the economic and social wellbeing of the	None

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Creation of Jobs											community. Provided that diverse full and part-time employment opportunities are created this policy should have a positive impact on all equality groups and help to tackle unemployment.	
Policy 23 - Protection of Economic Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified.	None
Policy 24 - Town Centre Renewal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	The renewal of the county's city and town centres could result in regenerative benefits to local communities, particularly those with levels of deprivation. This policy would potentially positively impact all equality groups through the delivery of new facilities and jobs created through town centre renewal. However, as this is predominately an urban policy, it will have neutral impact on rural communities.	None
Policy 25 - Visitor Economy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified though it is recognised this could indirectly benefit all equality groups.	None
Policy 26 - Culture and Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified though it is recognised this could indirectly benefit all equality groups.	None
Policy 27 - Meeting Skills and	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	This policy option aims to support the provision of modern and up to date facilities to support education and training. Education and training facilities play an	None

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Education Needs											important role in teaching and upskilling young people and adults, which is particularly beneficial to those with protected characteristics who are more likely to be marginalised or disadvantaged in a work or education setting. This policy option aims to ensure these facilities meet the needs of all of the community and are located in accessible and sustainable locations. In reflection of the above, direct benefits to all groups are anticipated.	
Policy 28 - Homes: How Many? Commitments and Locations	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	<p>The delivery of a mix of good quality, affordable and specialist housing that meets the needs of Oxfordshire's residents will have a positive impact on all, but particularly those in certain equalities groups who are more statistically likely to be in need of affordable and specialist housing, including ethnic minorities, children and young adults, women (including those who are pregnant) and disabled people.</p> <p>Additionally, the spatial distribution of homes will have an indirect impact on equality groups, as ensuring they are in the right places is important to addressing inequalities regarding access to housing. However, it has the strongest positive impact on those equality groups listed in the paragraph above.</p>	None
Policy 29 – Urban Renewal											The implementation of urban renewal schemes across the county could result in regenerative benefits to local communities, particularly those with	None

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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	levels of deprivation. This policy would potentially positively impact all equality groups through its regenerative impact. However, as this is predominately an urban policy, it will have neutral impact on rural communities.	
Policy 30 - Affordable Homes	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	Affordable homes are considered to provide positive benefits to all in the community, particularly those on lower incomes which are more statistically likely to be those in certain equalities groups, including ethnic minorities, children and young adults, women and disabled people. However, this is ultimately dependent on their access to the housing register.	None
Policy 31 - Specialist housing needs	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	This policy option is specific in its intention to directly benefit older people, particularly those with disabilities or ill health by providing specialist housing that will allow them to live independently. One of the policy options is to provide specialist key worker housing. Key workers are statistically more likely to be those in ethnic minority groups, women or disabled. Therefore, the delivery of specialist key worker housing would positively benefit these groups.	None
Policy 32 - Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Showpeople	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	Setting out a high-level narrative on suitable locations for meeting needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople would have a positive impact on this group.	None

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Strategic Environmental Allocations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Spatial Option 1 – Focus on opportunities at larger settlements and planned growth locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Spatial Option 2 – Focus on Oxford-led growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Spatial Option 3 – Focus on opportunities in sustainable transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	This spatial option would have the potential to improve links from rural parts of Oxfordshire with the city, towns and key employment locations, which would have a positive impact on rural communities. Improved public transport provision will also benefit those less likely to travel by car, including the disabled and the elderly.	None

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corridors and at strategic transport hubs												
Spatial Option 4 - Focus on strengthening business locations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No direct impact to equality groups identified	None
Spatial Option 5 – Focus on supporting rural communities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	This spatial option considers growth in rural settings. This option would help to address issues of rural isolation and deprivation by redirecting growth away from main settlements to where it could best address inequalities.	None