



HEADINGTON  
NEIGHBOURHOOD FORUM  
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DRAFT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN  
2017 – 2032

**FOR OXFORD CITY COUNCIL**

## DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

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## **Welcome to the Draft Headington Neighbourhood Plan**

“What are the right things to do for Headington? Our quarter of Oxford is a busy place. It is home to thousands; a diverse community, many who've lived here all their lives but also a sizeable number who have moved here to retire, work or study. It is a place of work for thousands; in world-leading research institutes but also in a range of small and medium sized businesses. It is a place of education for thousands; the schools and universities in Headington are equipping people for life in the 21st century.

Because Headington is busy, many people have been concerned that the right balance hasn't always been struck. We think this is in part because the various strategies and plans of City and County don't focus on Headington or connect with those who live, work or study here. In proposing this plan, we are seeking to strike that balance - policies to make Headington a better place. We don't have a big single issue as a community; our work in preparing this plan has confirmed that. What we have is a range of issues. We have tried to tackle these in some depth, preparing policies in six areas, but they interlink. Some of our policies will impact on the way that planning of development happens, but many are designed to spark activities or to work with existing schemes.

The plan describes our processes, the ways that we have sought to find out what matters to people and to think about what we should do. What's clear is that none of this would have happened without the hard work of a range of people who've joined the Forum, thought about a policy area or helped on the steering committee. The process has been, and will continue to be, open to all those who want to help plan for the things that will make Headington a better place.”



***Mike Ratcliffe – Headington Neighbourhood Forum Chair***

## **1. Introduction to the Headington Neighbourhood Plan 2017 - 2032**

Headington Neighbourhood Forum (HNF) is the designated body for developing a Neighbourhood Plan for Headington (the Plan). It was designated by Oxford City Council in September 2014.

The aim of HNF is to produce a Neighbourhood Plan for Headington which is intended to give the local community more of a say in the development of their local area.

The ability to create Neighbourhood Plans was created by the Localism Act 2011. They are used to decide the future of the places where people live and work, giving opportunities to:

- choose where people want new homes, shops and offices to be built;
- have a say on what new buildings should look like; and
- grant planning permission for the new buildings you want to see go ahead.

The Headington Neighbourhood Plan aims to provide this opportunity, and has been drafted to provide a framework for these opportunities from 2017, when it is hoped that it will be adopted by the Headington community, up to 2032.

Consulting on this Draft Plan is a statutory requirement of the neighbourhood planning process, and the consultation period must be open for at least 6 weeks. However, opportunities to make representations to HNF are open throughout the Plan preparation process.

## **2. The Headington Neighbourhood Forum**

The Headington Neighbourhood Forum has been established as an organisation whose purpose is to promote the social, economic and environmental well-being of Headington.

The Forum's membership represents a full cross-section of the local community including those who live and work in Headington. The Forum has in excess of 100 members including elected members of Oxford City and Oxfordshire County Councils.

All local groups operating in the area and owners of land within the area, but not resident or working in the area, have been invited to be represented. Presentations have been made to representative groups including Headington Action, Headington Forward and Oxford Brookes Students Union. Open meetings of the Forum have been publicised online and in the local media and membership sought through these means.

The process of developing the Plan, and of approving the Plan through a referendum, lies with HNF. However, it is important that HNF acts as a conduit for the views and expectations of the

wider Headington Community. This includes those who live, work or study in Headington, or travel through Headington. HNF also has a responsibility to be mindful of the impacts of the Headington Neighbourhood Plan on the neighbouring parishes, city areas, and other neighbourhood forums.

The Plan which HNF is producing is a spatial plan which has planning policies which affect how planning applications are determined, and community policies and projects which aim to help the community in Headington deliver the desired changes. Given that HNF is not the only statutory body responsible for spatial planning in Headington (Oxford City Council is the Local Planning Authority), the Plan must be in general conformity with Oxford City Council's strategic planning policies within its Local Plan.

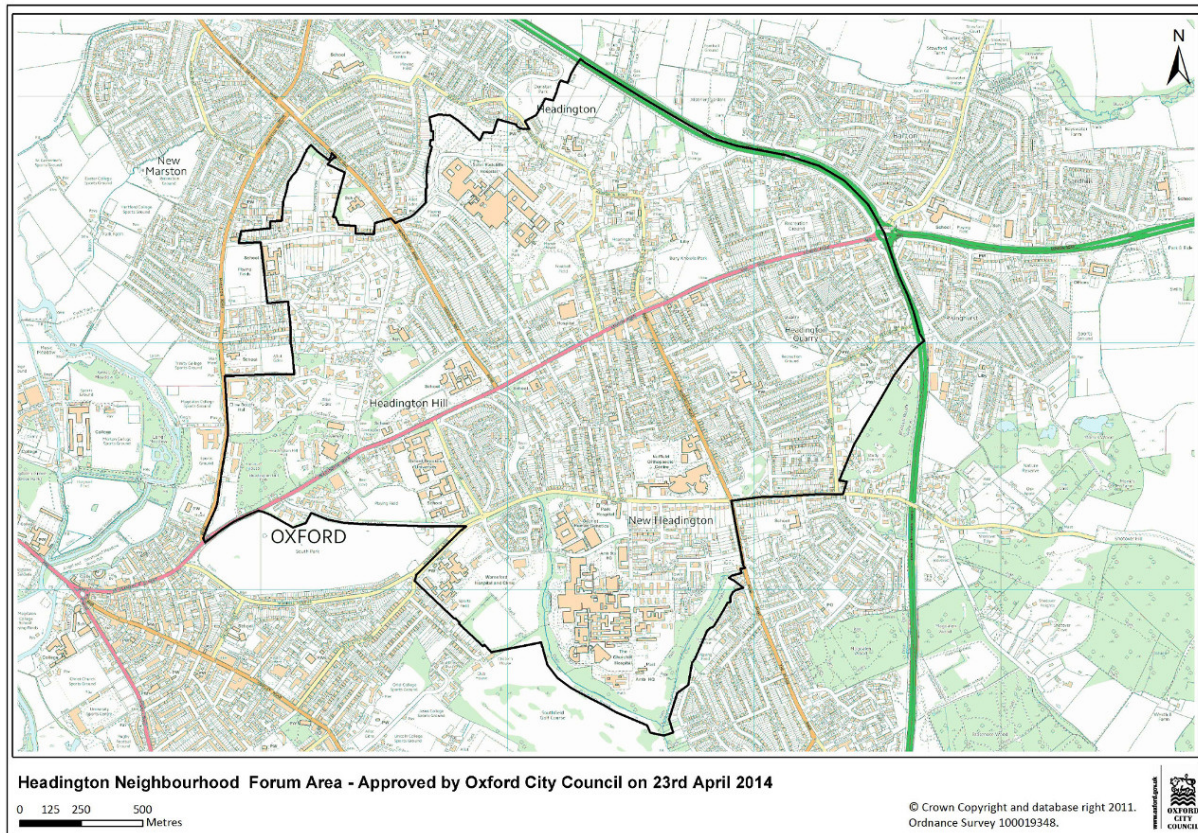
It should be noted that this Plan should be read as a whole in relation to development proposals. This Plan does not provide a 'pick-and-mix' approach to development, but sets down a coherent framework of policies which, taken as a whole, seeks to deliver the Vision and Objectives of HNF.





### 3. The Headington Neighbourhood Plan Area

The map below indicates the area which is covered by the Plan. This area was designated as the Headington Neighbourhood Plan Area (HNPA) by Oxford City Council on the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2014.



#### **4. Why consult on a Neighbourhood Plan?**

Neighbourhood plans allow local people to get the right type of development for their community, but the plans must still meet the needs of the wider area. This means that neighbourhood plans have to take into account the local council's assessment of housing and other development needs in the area.

However, it goes beyond traditional 'land-use' planning activity, which tends to focus on regulation and control of development. Neighbourhood planning allows greater scope for plan makers, acting with the community, relevant agencies and service providers to promote and manage change in an area.

As with all plan-making, the project requires leadership. Where Town and Parish Councils do not cover an area, the Localism Act (2011) has given that leadership role to Neighbourhood Forums. Neighbourhood Forums are community groups that are designated to take forward neighbourhood planning in areas without parishes. It is the role of the local planning authority to agree who should be the neighbourhood forum for the neighbourhood area.

This carries significant responsibility in terms of producing a plan that is representative of the community. The way in which the process is led and implemented will need to secure confidence from the community in the Headington area and those organisations and businesses that serve our needs. Confidence in the process and support for the outcomes will be more certain by starting this process in a demonstrably transparent way and continuing in that way through all stages of plan preparation. We will do this by:

- showing a willingness to openly encourage opinions and suggestions from all individuals and organisations within the community whether or not these present potentially conflicting, challenging or critical views of the Plan or the process;
- presenting a reasonable, realistic, evidence-based and cogently argued case to support the Plan at each stage of its preparation;
- making every effort to understand all views expressed from all individuals and groups and respond clearly on all matters raised in a timely manner; and
- demonstrating, in a form that is readily accessible and easily understood by the whole community, how the Plan reflects the views and opinions expressed during each stage of engagement and, where those views cannot legitimately be taken into account, explaining why that is the case.



## 5. The Consultation Process

The consultation phase of the project includes one informal and two formal legally required processes to **consult** the community, and an ongoing informal engagement and consultation process.

During the first informal process, which took place in September and October 2014, we produced a draft vision and aims of the Headington Neighbourhood Plan. We also identified, following on from the 'informing' process carried out through the policy groups, the issues and options in the HNPA. This document, the Issues and Options Consultation, which was delivered to around 6,500 households, helped us gather views about what should be included in the plan. Nearly 500 responses were received.

Following this consultation we have identified and evaluated all the available evidence in order to produce a Draft Headington Neighbourhood Plan. This Draft Plan was published for consultation on the 30<sup>th</sup> May 2015. The formal consultation period lasted for 6 weeks, and closed on the 16<sup>th</sup> July 2015. Over 200 submissions, many of them highly detailed, were received during this consultation period.

These additional comments and information provided by the community during this consultation has been used to finalise the Draft Plan. This has now been submitted to

Oxford City Council which is required to consult on it for a further 6 weeks. They will publicise the document, inviting comments on the content of the document.

Throughout this process, we will continue to informally **consult** the community using a range of appropriate techniques:

- **community profiling:** creating a shared picture with the community of the physical, human, social, economic and community characteristics, assets and issues found in an area.
- **organised discussion groups:** such as focus groups which allow small group discussions that give in-depth consideration to relevant local issues surrounding specific topics.
- **surveys:** such as resident opinion polls and questionnaire-based surveys where responses to questions about specific issues are gathered in writing. These can take the form of door-to-door or street interviews; postal questionnaires; web-based, electronic and social-media hosted surveys; and telephone interviews.

## **6. Why do we need a Neighbourhood Plan for Headington?**

In the past all statutory spatial plans have been prepared by the local planning authority, Oxford City Council. These plans are collectively known in legal terms as ‘the Local Plan’ and will remain in place. These plans were prepared *in consultation with* the local community, however they did not necessarily reflect the ‘will’ of the community. The Headington Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared **by** the community, **for** the community.

Through the Localism Act we now have the opportunity to actually prepare the plan that shapes how the Headington area looks. We can say what type of development we wish to encourage, how much development should take place (subject to generally conforming with higher level strategic plans), where and when that development should take place, and what we want to see protected in the long term.

We can do this by establishing what the community says it most expects the area to look like over the coming years. We can then look to establish how relevant delivery organisations in the private, public, community and voluntary sector are able to meet those expectations.

Provided certain steps are taken during the preparation of the Headington Neighbourhood Plan, it will have a clear legal status and be used to make decisions on all planning matters coming forward in Headington and its adjoining areas (in relation to development proposals that may have a potential impact upon the Headington area and its community).

Given the range of issues that the Headington community faces, having a Neighbourhood Plan provides a fantastic opportunity to try to resolve them through the planning system. HNF will also use the Plan to work with a range of community stakeholders to deliver local solutions and projects for Headington.

## **7. How the Plan was Prepared**

This Draft Plan has been prepared by local residents from Headington. These local residents have organised themselves into a series of Policy Working Groups (PWGs) which report back to a main Steering Committee (SC), which reports regularly back to the Forum (see Annex 1).

The Forum sets out the Vision for the Plan. The SC sets out the Objectives and Aims of the Plan. The PWGs set out the Policies and Action Plans for the Plan. There is also a Community Engagement Working Group.

Each of the six PWGs concentrates on a particular policy area. These are:

- Amenities and Green Spaces
- Business and Retail
- Character and Identity
- Education
- Housing
- Transport

Throughout the whole Plan development process, the achievement of sustainable development has been embedded within policy formulation. At the heart of our Plan is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking.

In December 2015, HNF requested a screening opinion regarding the need for the Plan to have a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). On the 10<sup>th</sup> February 2016 Oxford City Council confirmed that a SEA was not necessary. However, following representations from our statutory consultees, HNF has decided to conduct an 'Assessment of Sustainability' which will be carried out during the period where Oxford City Council is consulting on the draft Plan.

## **8. The Plan Process**

The process which neighbourhood plans need to follow is set down in statute by the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012). These regulations specify a series of consultations and tests to ensure the validity and conformance of the neighbourhood plan. The process that HNF has followed in developing the Headington Neighbourhood Plan is set out in Annex 2.

As described above, HNF has held two formal consultations. HNF also has a duty to consult any consultation body whose interests the qualifying body considers may be affected by the proposals for a neighbourhood development plan. Therefore, from December 7<sup>th</sup> 2015 to January 25<sup>th</sup> 2016 HNF formally consulted the full range of statutory consultees referred to in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012).

## 9. Headington Neighbourhood Plan - Vision and Objectives

HNF has developed a vision for the Plan:

***“Headington Neighbourhood Plan celebrates the diversity and identity of Headington. Working with our partners and neighbours, we plan to balance the opportunities in Headington in order to provide a healthy, positive and vibrant environment for people to live, work and study in.”***

The Steering Committee has developed three Objectives for the Plan:

***“The Plan has three overarching objectives which guide policy making throughout the Neighbourhood Plan process. These are:***

- ***Improving the quality of life for residents, workers and students.***
- ***Establishing and promoting an identity which embraces the diverse nature of Headington.***
- ***Fostering beneficial development.”***



HNF has considered each of the proposed Spatial Planning Policies set out in section 12 below against these objectives, and these are presented in Table 1 below.

Policy	Plan Objectives		
	Improve quality of life	Establish and promote identity	Foster beneficial development
GSP 1	X		X
GSP 2	X		X
GSP 3	X		
GSP 4	X	X	
GSP 5	X		
AMP 1	X		X
CIP1		X	X
CIP2	X	X	
CIP3		X	
CIP4		X	
CIP5		X	
EDP1	X		X
TRP1	X		
TRP2	X		
TRP3	X		
TRP4	X		
TRP5	X		

**Table 1. Headington Neighbourhood Plan Policy Delivery against Objectives**

## 10. Delivering the Vision – Headington 2032

The planning and community policies and associated projects set out in the Plan seek to deliver the Vision and Aims. Each policy is designed to deliver at least one of the aims. They will be implemented over the coming ten years. **What will Headington look like then, in 2031 as a consequence of the Plan?**

**A greener place** - It will be a greener with the existing parks and smaller green spaces enhanced and more green spaces created within new developments. The green setting both within and around Headington will be protected and enhanced. Biodiversity within Headington will thrive through increased protection and more imaginative planting and stronger green corridors.

**Better amenities** - There will be an improved range of amenities reflecting the diverse character of Headington. This will be through increased public access to private facilities and the protection and improvement of existing facilities.

**A thriving centre** - Headington centre will be a thriving and prosperous shopping and leisure area supported by a strong business community. There will be a diverse range of shops and cafes responsive to the changing patterns of demand.

**Strong identity with a diverse character** - Headington will have a strong identity based on clearly defined boundaries and a diverse range of neighbourhood areas each with their own individual character. Innovative design will be encouraged so that the built environment is continually refreshed and updated.

**More key worker housing** - There will be more housing for key workers in essential services, reducing the level of commuting into Headington. There will also be stronger community control over planning applications.

**Improved school provision** - Education facilities for school age children will be improved.

**Better for pedestrians and cyclists** - It will be a better place for pedestrians and cyclists with improved networks of paths and better facilities for people with disabilities. There will be less traffic congestion as more people shift to non-car modes of transport and to car sharing.

**A plan that will work for Headington** - The implementation of the Plan policies and projects to deliver this new Headington will be managed by a successor body to the Neighbourhood Forum (see Policy FC 1 in Section 12) . This body will work with the local Councils, stakeholders and local people. The Plan is a living document and will be open to change and improvement through the development and incorporation of new community projects throughout the plan period. These projects will accord with the vision and aims of the Plan.

## 11. Delivering the Plan

Delivery of the Neighbourhood Plan will take place through two distinct elements:

Firstly, the Spatial Planning Policies (highlighted in grey), as set out in section 12 below, if approved at Referendum, will become part of the Statutory Local Planning documents which determine planning applications in the HNP. These policies specifically impact on proposed planning applications, and can be implemented directly through the planning system.

Secondly, HNF has also identified a number of Community Policies and Projects, which are also set out in section 12 below. These Policies and Projects cannot be delivered through development (i.e. when planning applications are made) and therefore will need to be delivered directly by HNF, or by HNF working with partners/stakeholders. HNF will seek to deliver these through working with external organizations, or accessing funding.

## 12. Headington Neighbourhood Plan Policies

The Policies which HNF has developed have been labelled according to the Policy Area (i.e. TR for Transport, HG for Housing, etc.) Those policies that relate to the control of development (Spatial Planning Policies) have also been labelled as 'P' (i.e. TRP is a Transport Spatial Planning Policy). Those policies which relate to the delivery of change within Headington (Community) have been labelled as 'C' (i.e. HGC is a Housing Community Policy).





## **A. Green Spaces (GS) and Amenity (AM)**

The aim is the greening of Headington through policies designed to protect and enhance green space and biodiversity. These policies provide for the protection and extension of green spaces including parks, trees and allotments, the protection and enhancement of the green setting including verges and non-designated public access green space and the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and conservation sites.

### **GREEN SPACES (GS) AND AMENITY (AM) SPATIAL (P) POLICIES**

#### **GSP1: Conserving and enhancing Public Access Green Space<sup>1</sup>**

- 1. All existing public access green space in the HNPA as shown on the Green Spaces Plan will be conserved and where appropriate enhanced unless currently allocated as a development site in an adopted development plan document.***
- 2. Development proposals that safeguard, and/or provide opportunities to improve the quality and quantity of public access to green space through appropriate restoration, extension, expansion or diversification in a scale and setting compatible with their location will be approved.***
- 3. Development will not be permitted where it results in the loss of public access green space or harms its setting unless it can be demonstrated that there is an overriding need for development on that green space and:***
  - a public access green space(s) of an equivalent size and amenity in an identified area(s) of need in the HNPA is provided; or***
  - access to the public of existing private green space(s) of an equivalent size and amenity in the HNPA is provided.***

This policy both enhances the quality of life for all those who live and/or work in the HNPA and for visitors to Headington. This is in accordance with the principles of sustainability and the Oxford City Core Strategy which aims to improve the quality of the public realm for both visitors and residents. It accords with Core Strategy Policy CS21 which seeks to maintain the existing level of green space provision within any area of Oxford City and with Core Strategy Policy CS17 which seeks opportunities to provide new green spaces on or near development sites.

<sup>1</sup> Public access green space is green space in Headington which is available to the public, regardless of landowner, for recreation. It comprises: parks – city, neighbourhood and local, playgrounds, sports grounds, square/garden and civic spaces, ecological sites, green corridors, greens and commons, churchyards and cemeteries. (Green Spaces Strategy Appendix 2)

## **GSP2: Provision of Green Space within Developments**

***In order to increase and enhance green space within the HNP:***

- 1. Development proposals which increase public access green space and enhance biodiversity within the HNP will be approved, including incorporation of biodiversity in and around developments.***
- 2. Significant developments will be subject, where it is appropriate, to a planning condition requiring the submission to and the approval of the Local Planning Authority of Biodiversity Enhancement Plans which include the provision of measures to increase the biodiversity of the site and provide arrangements for their maintenance. <sup>2</sup>***
- 3. The Plan favours the provision of public access green space on site. However, where it can be demonstrated that public access green space cannot be provided on site as part of significant developments, then alternative public access green space must be provided within, or adjacent to, the HNP. This can be in the form of an extension or enhancement of existing public access green space within, or adjacent to, the HNP.***

This policy is essential to maintain the urban village environment of Headington and to make provision for future increases in population in the HNP. It supports the Green Spaces Strategy<sup>3</sup> (GSS) Objective 1 which is to seek opportunities to increase the provision of green space in Oxford. It also supports GSS Objective 21 which is protect and enhance biodiversity in Oxford by identifying areas in which to create new biodiversity habitats. GSS Objective 1 seeks to maintain the quantity of existing green space in Oxford and to seek opportunities to increase this, in part by ensuring that new development contributes to the provision of high quality multifunctional green space. GSS Objective 4 sets standards for local access to green space.<sup>4</sup> Headington falls well short of these standards (GSS Appendix 4). The provision of biodiversity enhancement plans will assist delivery of the GSS objective 21 to protect and enhance biodiversity. The Oxford Local Plan requires larger developments to provide on-site green space where this will enhance the range of green space already available in the area or to make a financial contribution. This Plan favours the provision of on-site public access green space rather than a financial contribution as this is considered to be more appropriate to deal with the current shortfall in meeting the GSS standards for public access green space.

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<sup>2</sup> A template for Biodiversity Enhancement Plans is included in Appendix B.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.oxford.gov.uk/Library/Documents/Policies%20and%20Plans/Green%20Spaces%20Strategy%202013-27.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> Our aspiration is that people do not have to walk more than 1900m to their nearest large park, not more than 750m to their nearest medium park and not more than 400m to their nearest small park. This standard will be applied to all new developments as well as existing residential developments.

### **GSP3: Conserving and Enhancing Biodiversity**

- 1. Development proposals that seek to conserve and enhance land which has a significant wildlife or ecological value will be approved.***
- 2. Development proposals which may result in significant harm to sites and/or species of ecological value as defined by Policy CS12 of the Oxford Core Strategy or any future policy in a subsequent development plan document will not be permitted, unless the developer can demonstrate that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the loss, and this can be mitigated against and compensated for elsewhere within the HNPA by providing a replacement habitat on an equivalent or higher ecological value.***

The Core Strategy Policy CS12 is focussed on the protection of designated sites. GSP3 seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity on both designated and non-designated sites in Headington in accordance with the Green Strategy Objective 21 which seeks the “protection of important and prosaic species in all sites.”

Headington’s trees are of immense environmental and aesthetic value. They play a key role in defining the landscape and provide a vital habitat to wildlife. The GSS (5.13) seeks to preserve healthy trees and encourage the planting of new trees within the HNPA.

### **GSP4: Protection of the Setting of the Site**

***Development will be permitted where its design responds appropriately to the site and character of the surrounding area.***

Headington is defined as an “urban village” (GSS Appendix 4) and as such its green setting is of particular significance.<sup>5</sup> The GSS (3.2/3.3) emphasises that care must be taken to protect the distinctive and sensitive character and environments of Oxford in the light of the demands of a growing population.

### **GSP5: Provision of Allotment Land**

***Existing and designated allotment land will be retained. Proposals that seek to increase the number of allotments in the HNPA or extend existing allotment sites will be encouraged.***

The provision of allotments provides many of the benefits that the six aims of the GSS is seeking to achieve, including physical and mental health and well-being, sustainability and biodiversity, community cohesion and involvement, and retaining and preserving the cultural heritage of an

area. GSP5 accords with GSS Objective 3: to retain the existing number of designated allotment sites. As approximately 50% of Headington lies outside the Strategy's access standard this policy seeks to increase the number of sites in Headington and extend existing sites to accommodate the demands of an increasing population.<sup>6</sup> This also accords with the Asset Management Plan which "supports the wider social economic contribution of allotments to Oxford and the ongoing commitment to provide 1 plot per 125 head of population."<sup>7</sup>

#### **AMP1: Protecting and Enhancing Sports, Leisure and Community Facilities**

***In order to increase accessibility to a wide range of sports and leisure facilities and to make Headington a more sustainable place in which to live and work:***

- 1. Existing sports, leisure and community facilities will be protected and opportunities for enhancement will be sought.***
- 2. Planning permission will only be granted for development resulting in the loss of existing sports and leisure facilities if alternative facilities can be provided and if no deficiency is created in the area. Alternative facilities will be required to be provided at a location equally or more accessible to residents of Headington by walking, cycling and public transport.***

Policy AMP1 (1) accords with Oxford City's Core Strategy Policy CS 20 Cultural and community development which states that "The City Council will seek to protect and enhance existing cultural and community facilities. Planning permission will not be granted for development that results in the loss of such facilities unless equivalent new or improved facilities, where foreseeable need justifies this, can be provided at a location equally or more accessible by walking, cycling and public transport." Policy AMP1 (2) accords with Core Strategy Policy C S 21 which states that "planning permission will only be granted for development resulting in the loss of existing sports and leisure facilities if alternative facilities can be provided and if no deficiency is created in the area."

<sup>6</sup> Green Spaces Strategy Appendix 3 sets a standard of 750m walking distance to allotments.

<sup>7</sup> [citycouncil.oxford.gov.uk/documents/s20196/Appendix 1\\_Draft Asset Management Plan Refresh 15102014 City Executive Board pdf](http://citycouncil.oxford.gov.uk/documents/s20196/Appendix 1_Draft Asset Management Plan Refresh 15102014 City Executive Board pdf)

## GREEN SPACES (GS) AND AMENITY (AM) COMMUNITY (C) POLICIES

### GSC1: Protecting Green Spaces

*In order to conserve and enhance Headington's green spaces:*

- 1. Where appropriate green spaces will be designated to the highest possible level of statutory protection to ensure their long term protection.*
- 2. Headington's Parks will be managed appropriately to conserve and enhance their individual character, wildlife, biodiversity and historic or cultural significance.*
- 3. Opportunities to improve health and well-being and to provide a diverse range of facilities will be encouraged.*
- 4. The major institutions in Headington will be encouraged to increase the level of public access to their green spaces and to make land available for allotments for the benefit of their staff and of Headington residents.*
- 5. Community stewardship of green spaces in Headington will be encouraged.*
- 6. A set of projects identified below, to enhance green spaces and biodiversity will be implemented after wider consultation to determine residents' wishes and priorities.*

Idea	Description
Allotments	Bring Ingle Close allotments back into use as allotments are good for biodiversity, especially of bees.
Lye Valley 1	Funding for on-going tree and scrub work in Lye valley LNR/SSSI alkaline fen areas to restore habitat in conjunction with FoLV volunteers. Will also support group's aim of wetland flowery 'B-line' up and down valley alongside Lye Brook corridor.
Lye Valley 2	Support the 'Vision for the Valley' which aims to join up the North and south fens to reunite isolated populations.
Lye Valley 3	Encourage the relevant authorities to pipe the open surface water drain for the length of the Lye Brook to the junction with Boundary Brook to reduce erosion.
Limestone habitats	Support the project of FoLV- 'Bringing back limestone-loving wild flowers to Headington'.
Nature Reserves	Increasing the floristic biodiversity of the Doris Field Trust Nature Reserve. Use seed for hay meadow area from Milham Ford Nature Park down the road.
Church Land	Encourage biodiversity in various God's acres i.e. cemeteries, graveyards of churches and chapels etc. Consider turning plain grass areas to Bee Friendly Mown Grass (BFMG) area seed mix which allows a short flowering nectar rich sward, maintained by neat close mowing to keep site tidy. Sunny Walls/fences may be suitable for solitary bee nest tins.
Public Spaces	Encourage some 'bee-friendly mown-grass' in areas of mown grass. Increase areas of local wild flower hay meadow, especially in parks and around the perimeter of recreation grounds. Increase the number of pollinator-friendly bushes and herbaceous border perennials in formal areas in local parks & other public spaces.
Warren Meadow	Enhance the biodiversity of Warren Meadow by sowing wild flowers around the

	perimeter and leaving these areas uncut so as to allow flowering – nectar and pollen for the rare invertebrates of the Lye valley fen.
Bee Nests	Construction of Solitary Bee nest Walls with suitable nectar-rich planting.
Churchill Field	Increase biodiversity of Churchill field.
Wildlife corridors	Enlarge and join together wildlife corridors to provide a continuous corridor from Shotover via the Churchill/golf course and Warneford Meadow to South Park.
Footpaths	Encourage green linkage between green spaces for habitat and recreational purposes.
Windmill Road	Reinstate the green space (and benches) at the junction of Windmill Road and Latimer Road
Landlord-owned properties	Landlords would be encouraged to plant pollinator-friendly low-maintenance shrubs, hedges & groundcover. Tenants would be encouraged to plant pollinator-friendly flowers/shrubs/trees in tubs and take them along when they move.
Private gardens	Encourage water-infiltration areas & pollinator-friendly plants including on paved areas.
Wildflower Meadows	More wildflower hay meadow areas to Headington Parks. Some areas may be more suitable for Bee-friendly Mown Grass (BFMG) than hay meadow as this implies reduced on-going maintenance costs. Possible areas include, for example Margaret Road Rec, the playing field near the JR, Valentia Road.

### **AMC1: Enhancing Accessibility to Sports, Leisure and Community Facilities**

***In order to improve access to sports, leisure and community facilities in Headington the major commercial, health, educational and religious institutions will be encouraged to provide public access to their on-site sports, leisure and community facilities.***

Policy AMC1 builds on Core Strategy para 6.4.4 which confirms that there is “a deficiency in community-accessible fitness provision, although there is considerable provision in the private sector.” This policy seeks to redress this imbalance in fitness/sports facilities through sharing and seeks to extend this approach to cover all leisure and community facilities.



## ***B. Business and Retail (BR)***

The Business and Retail Group has been meeting since February 2014 and has carried out a number of engagement exercises with local businesses as part of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan preparation process.

The Group has not produced any specific spatial planning policies, but, through consultation with local businesses, has identified a number of policies to help meet the vision and objectives of the Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

### **BUSINESS AND RETAIL (BR) COMMUNITY (C) POLICIES**

The Business and Retail PWG supports the improvement of traffic flow in Headington to enhance the experience of potential customers in the area's main shopping and business area on London Road and Windmill Road. To this end it proposes that:

***BRC1: Changes to Car Parking Charges At off-peak times only, the car parks on St Leonard's Road and Old High Street should provide free parking for 30 minutes followed by stepped parking charges.***

Parking was identified as the most important issue when the Business and Retail PWG met with representatives of the Headington business and retail community. By contrast a poll of Forum members, who are not personally engaged in retail business in Headington, showed that the top three aspects of the Headington retail offer that they wished to see promoted were:

1. Retention of key local services, e.g. post office, dry cleaners, trades
2. Diversity of shops and businesses
3. Establishment of small business units

Of these, the first two were by far the most popular. Forum members were also asked to mention a personal issue. None was the same, but there were several suggestions for specific types of retail outlet that the respondents wanted to see in Headington.



## **BRC2: Creating a Headington Business Association**

*Support the aspiration of members of the Headington retail and business community to create an association to act as a forum for:*

- 1. improving communications between members over issues such as security;*
- 2. managing a website which would showcase the retail and business offer in Headington as well as acting as an information point for events, promotions etc. in Headington;*
- 3. discussing and acting on issues of common interest;*
- 4. developing a code of business practice to apply to Headington businesses and retailers; and*
- 5. joint actions to promote and enhance Headington's potential as a place to do business.*

Having a local business organisation was also identified by the representatives of the Headington business and retail community as an important element of improving Headington. It was noted that previous attempts to have a retail association had failed, but that such an organization would be a positive step for the area's business community.

## **BRC3: Revise Policies on Retail Hierarchy**

*In accordance with Headington's status as part of Oxford's second tier in the retail hierarchy of the Local Plan, the Forum, or the Headington Business Association if one is formed, will work with Oxford City Council to revise policies on retail hierarchy and shopping frontages in the Headington District Centre. It will achieve this by consulting widely with those who live, study, work and shop in the District Centre to determine their wishes and priorities.*



### ***C. Character and Identity (CI)***

The Character and Identity Group has been working to develop policies which aim to ensure that development protects, enhances and promotes the special qualities, character and local distinctiveness of Headington in order to help maintain its identity and sense of place.

In developing the Draft Neighbourhood Plan Policies set out below, a Character Assessment (see [headingtonplan.org.uk](http://headingtonplan.org.uk)) was undertaken by local residents who divided the plan area into 20 distinct character areas (*See map of character areas – [headingtonplan.org.uk](http://headingtonplan.org.uk).*).

The Character Assessment has built an understanding of the whole area and, within each of the Character Studies, how the character varies from place to place. This has included identifying significant features that make the greatest positive contribution towards its special quality.

These descriptions of local character and design guidance have provided a high level of detail for each of the areas concerned. Reference should be made to each of these statements to inform the preparation or assessment of proposals for change that would have an impact on local character and distinctiveness. Omission of a building, feature or space from these character assessments should not be taken to imply it is of no interest.

By many standards Headington is fortunate, but the preparation of the individual Character Assessments brought to light several interlinked matters of concern that are shared throughout the area.

It is important to remember that the Character Assessments are primarily concerned with visual character, and the issues identified during the process relate primarily to the built environment. What has been confirmed is how highly local people value the pleasures of their streets and how determined they are to conserve them.

### **CHARACTER AND IDENTITY (CI) PLANNING (P) POLICIES**

#### **CIP1: Development to respect existing local character**

*New developments (including additions, alterations, change of use and extensions) will only be permitted where they respond to and enhance the distinctive local character where it is described in the Character Assessments. This may include consideration of aspects such as materials, scale, siting use, layout, form, design and intensity of activity within the built environment and setting of the HNPA. Where development proposals are required to submit a Design and Access Statement, they will be expected to demonstrate how their design and layout responds to the local character of the area.*

Design should respond to and enhance the local character of each area. It is desirable to retain features such as trees, hedges and walls where they make a positive contribution to the streetscape or character of the area. Planting and landscaping schemes, boundary treatments and surfacing should all be taken into consideration in design of development. The layout and design of new streets and associated infrastructure should also respond to local character and scale, and proportion of historic street patterns.

#### **CIP2: Protecting locally important views**

*Development will seek to protect important views within Headington itself, and out of the HNP as identified on the Viewpoint Map.*

Headington is set within a range of views which are valued and cherished by local residents. It is therefore important that HNF seek to protect these views wherever possible. New development, where possible, should maximise opportunities to create new views. Many views are described in the Character Assessments.

#### **CIP3: Innovative design**

*High quality development proposals, which are of an innovative and/or contemporary design will be permitted where they:*

- *accord with policies in the Local Plan*
- *respect and take account of local heritage; and*
- *enhance the distinctive identity, character and setting in terms of scale, layout, density, orientation and massing.*

The Plan encourages high quality development proposals, and we recognise that these types of proposals are important in improving the general character of many areas within Headington. We therefore are encouraging developers to consider the factors outlined above when considering new development within the HNP.

#### **CIP4: Protecting important assets**

*Where the significance of a heritage asset, either designated or non-designated, would be affected by a development proposal, that development proposal will only be permitted where it addresses the conservation and enhancement of the significance, character and any special architectural or historic features of significance the asset may possess.*

As part of the Character Assessments a list of important assets was compiled. It is considered appropriate that some of these assets will be included in the Oxford Heritage Asset Register in due course. Development proposals must address any impact on these assets. The loss or harm of important assets identified in this register, their setting or any features important to their character would not be expected to be permitted.



## CHARACTER AND IDENTITY (CI) COMMUNITY (C) POLICIES

### CIC1: Reinforce the Identity of Headington

*A set of projects to reinforce the identity of Headington (examples below) will be identified and implemented after wider consultation to determine residents' wishes and priorities.*

Idea	Description
Parish status	The government is encouraging urban areas to have parish status. This would provide a political structure to support and develop Headington. It might provide continuity for the Neighbourhood Forum.
Area committee	The city council used to have an area committee for the north east of Oxford. These were discontinued a few years ago and replaced with informal area forums. Is there a case for a forum covering Headington, with some formal powers?
Shark symbol	The shark has become a powerful symbol of Headington. Should this symbolism be extended and strengthened?
Signage style	Should a distinctive style for Headington signs (e.g. street name signs) be introduced?
Trails	There are a few walking trails around Headington. Should we have more, and with better publicity? Is Boundary Brook a candidate?
Cultivated land	Some urban areas are making use of small areas of public land to grow vegetables and flowers, for public consumption. This idea could be developed in Headington.
Leaflets	Would a leaflet (or several) covering features of Headington be of use, to promote the area and its facilities?
Photographic display of character	A video or a photo montage of characteristics of Headington, as documented in the character assessments, may help to reinforce the character and identity of Headington.
Plaques	The Blue Plaque system is well known and respected. Should we have a similar local system?

Community asset list	Headington, like anywhere else, has a number of buildings and spaces which are treasured for heritage, ecological or community value. A list of such assets might help preserve and promote them.
Community centre and library	The existing community centre is outside the centre. And the library is not central either. Would it be better to have a central location, if one can be found?
Art work based on health research education	The centre of Headington could become a location for displaying works of art and culture, with themes of health and education (thus linking to our institutional strengths). Plinths, murals, ....
Cinema	A cinema can strengthen the identity of a place. There used to be one in Headington. Could one survive now?
Signage to facilities	Signage to locations, businesses and facilities might help develop the central area (rather like the objectives of the Wayfinding system in central Oxford).
Shop façades	Can the shop façades be developed to help promote central Headington as a vibrant area?
Seating	Is there a need for more seating? Would more seating help develop the area as a community location?
Planting	Would planting schemes make the area more attractive and welcoming?
Strong visual impact - central Headington	The cross roads Windmill Road, London Road, Old High Street define the centre of Headington. This could be made into a point of high visual impact.

## ***D. Education (ED)***

The aim of the Education Group is to allow the expansion or addition of new facilities within the general context of local education provision. Changes will be allowed, but the policy only encourages provision aimed at education for which at least some part is intended for local children.

### **EDUCATION (ED) PLANNING (P) POLICIES**

#### **EDP1: New Education Provision**

*Proposals for change of use of non-residential premises to educational premises (D1 Non-residential institutions) for early-years or 5-19 education provision, for those who live or work in the HNPA, will be supported, subject to other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan.*

This policy encourages provision of education for local children through welcoming changes to expand or add new provision to educational facilities within the HNPA. That's not to say that international schools, residential schools or education for those over 18 should not be offered, or their premises expanded or changed in use in other ways, just that this policy is silent on them.

## ***E. Housing (HG)***

An aim of the Forum is to improve the supply of affordable rented housing in Headington for key workers<sup>8</sup>, and also to reduce commuting into Headington of these key workers, such as clinical, education, police, fire service and local authority staff.

While much of the current Oxford City Housing policy adequately addresses housing-related concerns raised during the consultation processes, there is an urgent need to review the development of housing for key workers.

The very high rents in Oxford make it extremely difficult for key workers to both work in Oxford and live near their work. A large number of low-paid key workers are employed within Headington, predominantly by the NHS, schools and universities. Also, providing accommodation for key workers near their places of work would decrease their need to commute into Oxford (see Transport policies).

### **HOUSING (HG) COMMUNITY (C) POLICIES**

#### **HGC1: Key Worker Housing**

***Encourage Oxford City Council to develop key worker housing policies in a future Local Plan.***

For example, a policy to allow affordable elements in larger developments on Allocation Sites<sup>9</sup> SP 8, SP 23 and SP 59 to be replaced by key worker housing. These sites are the three major hospital sites in Headington.

#### **HGC2: Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Watch System**

***Develop a watch system for reporting suspected unlicensed HMOs.***

Unlicensed HMOs was an area of concern identified by residents during the Issues and Options Consultation.

#### **HGC3: Planning Watch System**

***Develop a planning application watch system, based on the City Council's notification system.***

<sup>8</sup> Definition of “key worker” – Sites and Housing Plan 2011-2026, §A2.30

<sup>9</sup> Sites and Housing Plan 2011-2026, Part B: Site Allocation Policies



Concern that the local community were not engaging with planning applications which were being submitted and determined was expressed during the Issues and Options Consultation. A group would be established to monitor these and support consultation and comment.

#### **HGC4: Community Land Trust**

***Encourage Oxford Community Land Trust to become active in Headington.***

A community land trust is a non-profit corporation that develops and stewards affordable housing, community gardens, civic buildings, commercial spaces and other community assets on behalf of a community. Encouraging such an organisation within the HNPA could bring potential benefits to residents.

#### **HGC5: Empty and Derelict Properties**

***Identify empty or derelict dwellings or commercial properties which have been empty for more than six months for possible housing development.***

Bringing derelict and empty homes back into use will help to deal with the local housing shortage. The Forum would not want to see the loss of shops or related spaces from being available for retail and business purposes, however where these facilities are considered as no longer being necessary through a viability assessment, they should be considered for residential development.

## **F. Transport (TR)**

The aim of the policies produced by the Transport Group is to reduce traffic congestion and its associated adverse consequences of air and noise pollution and constraint of economic activity, by actively encouraging journeys on foot, by bicycle, public transport or shared car scheme vehicle.

### **TRANSPORT (TR) PLANNING (P) POLICIES**

#### **TRP1: Parking Provision at major employment sites**

*Proposals for any net additional car parking spaces for employees, which are accessible during peak periods at major<sup>10</sup> employment sites in Headington will only be supported if they can demonstrate strong evidence by the submission of a Transport Assessment that Headington's road network has adequate unused capacity at peak times.*

Combating congestion requires that employees should reach their workplaces by sustainable transport methods – buses, walking or cycling. Headington's road network is operating at or beyond its capacity: the report commissioned by the County Council from WYG showed that in 2012 the ratio of **average** annual weekday traffic (AAWT) to congestion reference flow (CRF) was 104% in Old Road and 92% in London Road. Adequate unused capacity will be deemed to exist if there are no through roads where the ratio of AAWT to CRF exceeds 85%.

#### **TRP2: Connectedness**

*Proposed developments should consider provision of connecting alleyways or other pedestrian and cycle routes with adjacent streets or other sites. These routes should be made Public Rights of Way where practicable or Permissive Rights of Way.*

All new developments outside the central Headington area should be connected to the central area and to the Headington hospitals, university campuses and other major institutions by easy, direct routes for both walking and cycling. Headington has a network of alleyways and connecting paths that enable walking routes to be planned that may be shorter than routes on road, and are quieter and safe from traffic. New developments should be connected to this network, and the network should be extended whenever possible, to encourage active, sustainable transport. The County Council has produced a map of walking routes in Headington to encourage this, and Oxford Pedestrians Association is currently working with Oxford Brookes University to extend this map to the whole City, and to enable it to be updated as new connections are made.

<sup>10</sup>

An employment site is considered major if it occupies more than 1 hectare.

### TRP3: Travel Plans

- 1. Any new development which falls above the threshold set by the City Council Parking Standards, Transport Assessment and Travel Plans SPD will be expected to prepare a travel plan showing how employees and residents may minimise car use.*
- 2. Any development that requires the submission of a Design and Access Statement will be expected to state whether car-free alternatives have been considered and, if parking provision is to be made, why the car-free alternative has been rejected.*

It is well recognised that travel habits are established early. This Policy aims to ensure that people are made aware of options for (and benefits of) 'active transport' as soon as they locate to new premises as residents or employees. Travel plans and Design and Access Statements should be provided (for both small and large developments) along with information on the health benefits of alternative transport to encourage people to adopt healthy (and sustainable) transport habits.

### TRP4: Provision for people with disabilities to use active forms of transport

*All new developments should include active transport provision for people with disabilities<sup>11</sup>, to make journeys easy by active means.*

It is important that there should be no barriers to people with disabilities using active forms (such as wheelchairs and mobility scooters) of transport; otherwise car use can become the norm. Solutions could involve level access within the site (as already required under the Local Plan), but also good, level connections to routes that enable employees or residents to reach central Headington, the Headington hospitals, and other major institutions.

### TRP5: Promotion of Cycling

*In employment developments, the quantity of cycle spaces should be based on the travel plan, with an allowance for a doubling of the mode share of cycling wherever it is practical and feasible.*

The Headington Neighbourhood Plan recognizes that active steps need to be taken to encourage alternative, non-congesting and non-polluting ways of traveling. Policy TRP5 aims to ensure that any new employment development plays its part in this objective, and that through continuous improvements in conditions for pedestrians and cyclists a network of safe and pleasant walking and cycling routes can be created.

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<sup>11</sup> Including wheelchair users and those with other forms of disability.

## TRANSPORT (TR) COMMUNITY (C) POLICIES

'Connecting Oxfordshire' is Oxfordshire County Council's new Local Transport Plan (LTP4). This Plan sets out the Council's policy and strategy for developing the transport system in Oxfordshire to 2031.

The Transport PWG supports the overarching transport goals as set out in 'Connecting Oxfordshire'. The Forum will seek to deliver the proposed actions as set out within TRC1 below with support from Oxfordshire County Council and Oxford City Council as appropriate.

### ***TRC1: Promoting Safety and Active Transport***

***A set of projects to promote safety and active transport in Headington (examples below) will be identified and implemented after wider consultation to determine residents' wishes and priorities.***

Idea	Description
Car Sharing	Vehicles which are part of a car club sharing scheme will be exempt from all car parking charges and larger developments which including parking should be required to consider the inclusion of dedicated car sharing space
Cycle Lanes	Cycle lanes should be upgraded to mandatory where possible, and improvements should be made to continuity, the clarity of signage, (especially when they meet bus-stops and side roads), and their maintenance and demarcation.
Active Transport	Information on options for active transport, and on the health benefits of walking and cycling should be provided by employers, developers and landlords, as well as through schools, libraries and GP practices.
Speed Limits	A universal 20 mph speed limit throughout Headington should be introduced.
Road Maintenance	Timely and thorough road and pavement maintenance, particularly on through routes should be carried out to improve their quality.
Pavements and Drainage	Pavements should be maintained to ensure that they are even, level and unobstructed. The drainage of roads should be improved so that pedestrians are not soaked by passing vehicles.
Bus Connections	Better orbital bus connectivity between Headington and other parts of Oxford such as Summertown and Cowley should be developed.
Rapid Transit Buses	As and when new rapid transit buses are introduced, they should not add to the total amount of vehicle traffic along the London Road.
Congestion Charge	Full consideration should be given to the costs and benefits of a congestion charge for Oxford as a whole.
School Transport	Schools and parents to be encouraged to try alternatives to car transport on the 'school run'.

Employer Parking	Where employers provide parking, they should be encouraged to charge on a per-use basis, rather than through subscription fees payable whether or not the parking space is used.
Improving Air Quality	We will seek to support projects to reduce air pollution, specifically focusing on NOx and particulates.

## ***G. The Future (F)***

### ***FUTURE (F) COMMUNITY (C) POLICIES***

#### ***FC1 Successor Body***

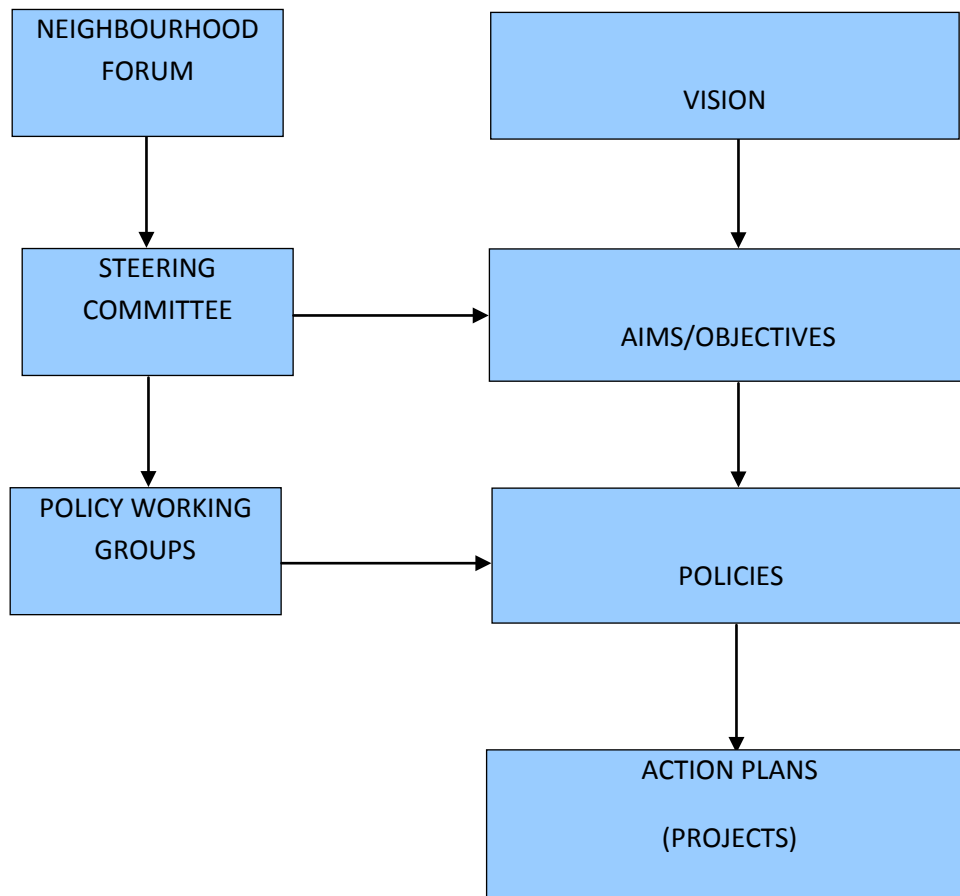
***The Neighbourhood Forum will plan and implement arrangements to create a successor body to oversee the implementation of the plan throughout the plan period.***

The vision and aims of the Plan will be achieved through a range of policies and projects. To secure the effective implementation of policies and projects following the Referendum will require that a successor body to the Forum is put in place at that stage. Such a body would monitor the implementation of the planning policies. It would also initiate and manage the implementation of the community policies and projects by working with the local authorities and other stakeholders and the Headington community.

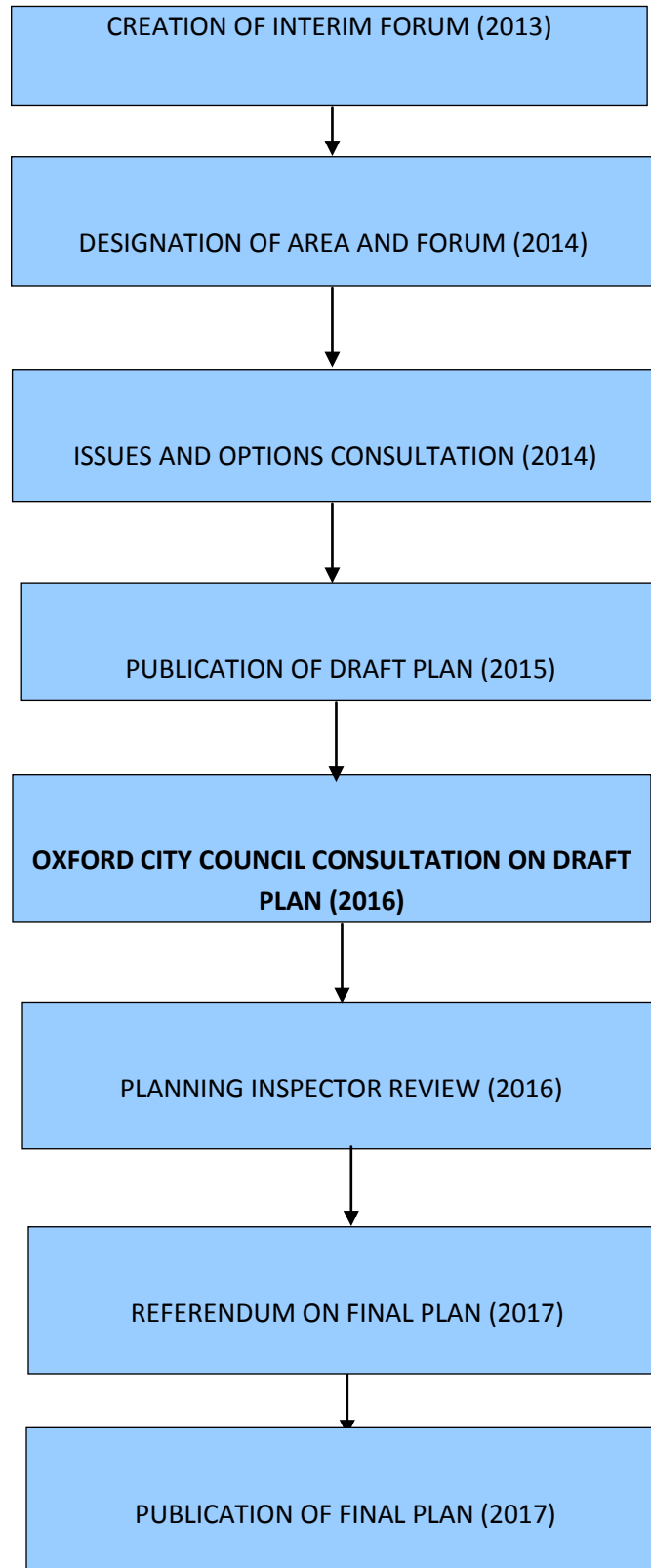
As the Plan is a living document there will be the need to regularly consult local people on implementation issues such as the development of new projects. There is a range of options for the form of the successor body, for example a charitable body such as a community trust, or a statutory body such as a community council similar to a parish council.

HNF has agreed to set up a working group to research and progress the development of a successor body.

## ANNEX 1 - Headington Neighbourhood Forum and Plan Structure



## ANNEX 2 - Headington Neighbourhood Plan Process





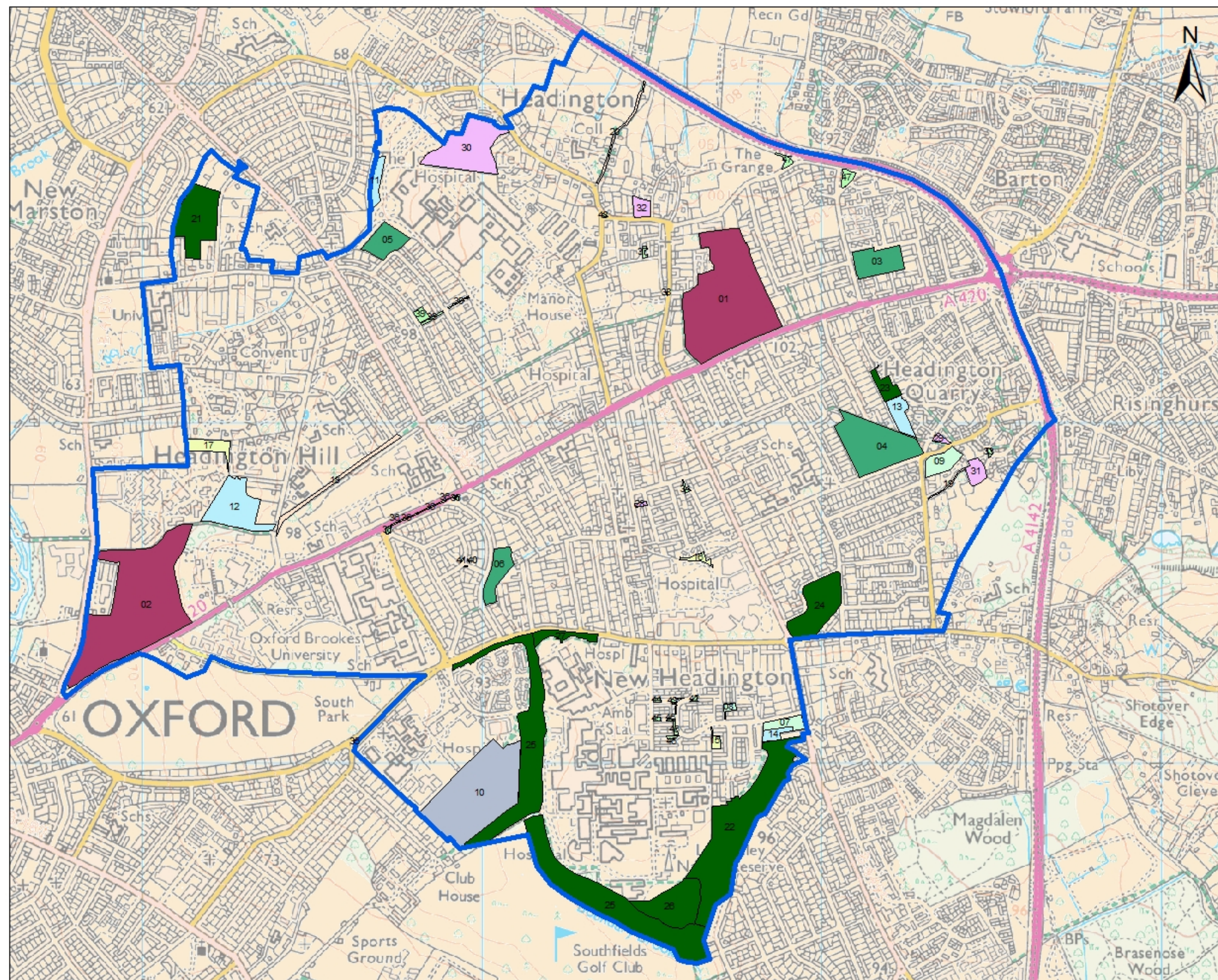
Appendix A: Headington Neighbourhood Plan – List of Green Spaces

Plan Reference	Site	Category	Public Access
01	Bury Knowle	Public Park	Yes
02	Headington Hill	Public Park	Yes
03	Barton Road	Playing Fields	Yes
04	Margaret Road	Playing Fields	Yes
05	Sandfield Road	Playing Fields	Yes
06	Valentia Road	Playing Fields	Yes
07	Girdlestone Road Junction	Play Areas	Yes
08	Girdlestone Road North	Play Areas	Yes
09	Quarry Hollow	Play Areas	Yes
10	Warneford Meadow & Orchard	Town Green	Yes
11	Eden Drive (part)	Allotments	Yes
12	Pullens Lane	Allotments	Yes
13	Ramsay Road	Allotments	Yes
14	Town Furze	Allotments	Yes
15	Girdlestone Road South	Green Spaces	Yes
16	Mattock Close	Green Spaces	Yes
17	Woods east of John Garne Way	Green Spaces	Yes
18	Cuckoo Lane	Green Footpaths	Yes
19	Holy Trinity Church Path	Green Footpaths	Yes
20	Stoke Place	Green Footpaths	Yes
21	Doris Field Memorial Park	Wildlife Sites	Yes
22	Lye Valley	Wildlife Sites	Yes

<b>Plan Reference</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Public Access</b>
23	Magdalen Quarry & Reserve	Wildlife Sites	Yes
24	Rock Edge	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Yes
25	Boundary Brook	Local Wildlife Sites and Nature Reserves	Yes
26	Boundary Brook	Wildlife Corridors	Yes
27	Old Road South	Wildlife Corridors	Yes
28	All Saint's Church	Churches, Graveyards, Cemeteries	Yes
29	Cornerstone Church	Churches, Graveyards, Cemeteries	Yes
30	Headington Cemetery	Churches, Graveyards, Cemeteries	Yes
31	Holy Trinity Church	Churches, Graveyards, Cemeteries	Yes
32	St Andrews Church	Churches, Graveyards, Cemeteries	Yes
33	Quarry School Place	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
34	Norton Close	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
35	Warneford Lane/ Morrell Avenue Roundabout	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
36	London Road/ Valentia Road	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
37	Old Headington Chapel	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
38	The Croft/ Old High Street	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
39	Wooded Lane joining Staunton Road & Sandfields Road	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
40	Stonor Place/ Cardwell Crescent	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
41	Cardwell Crescent	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes

<b>Plan Reference</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Public Access</b>
42	Girdlestone Road/ Flexney Place	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
43	Girdlestone Road/ Everard Close	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
44	Churchill Drive/ Everard Close	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
45	Goslyn Close/ Churchill Drive	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
46	Goslyn Close/ Girdlestone Road (Hedge)	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
47	Barton Lane/ Northern By-pass (x2)	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes
48	Osler Road/ St Andrews Road	Misc. Small Green Spaces	Yes





Green Spaces Plan (Policy GSP1)

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## **Aims**

The aim of the Biodiversity Enhancement Plan (BEP) is to mitigate the impact of development on the biodiversity of the site and to achieve an overall enhancement of the biodiversity of the site when the development has been completed.

## **What is in a Biodiversity Enhancement Plan (BEP)?**

The BEP will set out:

1. An assessment of the biodiversity of the site and the immediate surroundings
2. Having regard to the assessment, measures to:
  - a) Protect and retain features which contribute to the biodiversity of the site;
  - b) Enhance biodiversity through appropriate planting and other means.
3. Arrangements to monitor, maintain and where necessary renew and replace the measures in 2(a) and 2(b) above in the medium and long-term

## **Planting and other measures**

Planting schemes should be bee- and pollinator-friendly, selection made on the basis of plants' pollen, nectar and/ or berries for birds. Trees, shrubs and flowering plants including climbers, ornamental hedges, ground cover plants and contents of tubs/ plants should all be chosen with this in mind.

Other options to enhance biodiversity include water infiltration rain gardens, bee-friendly grassland and Solitary Bee nest walls.

Green roofs are encouraged.

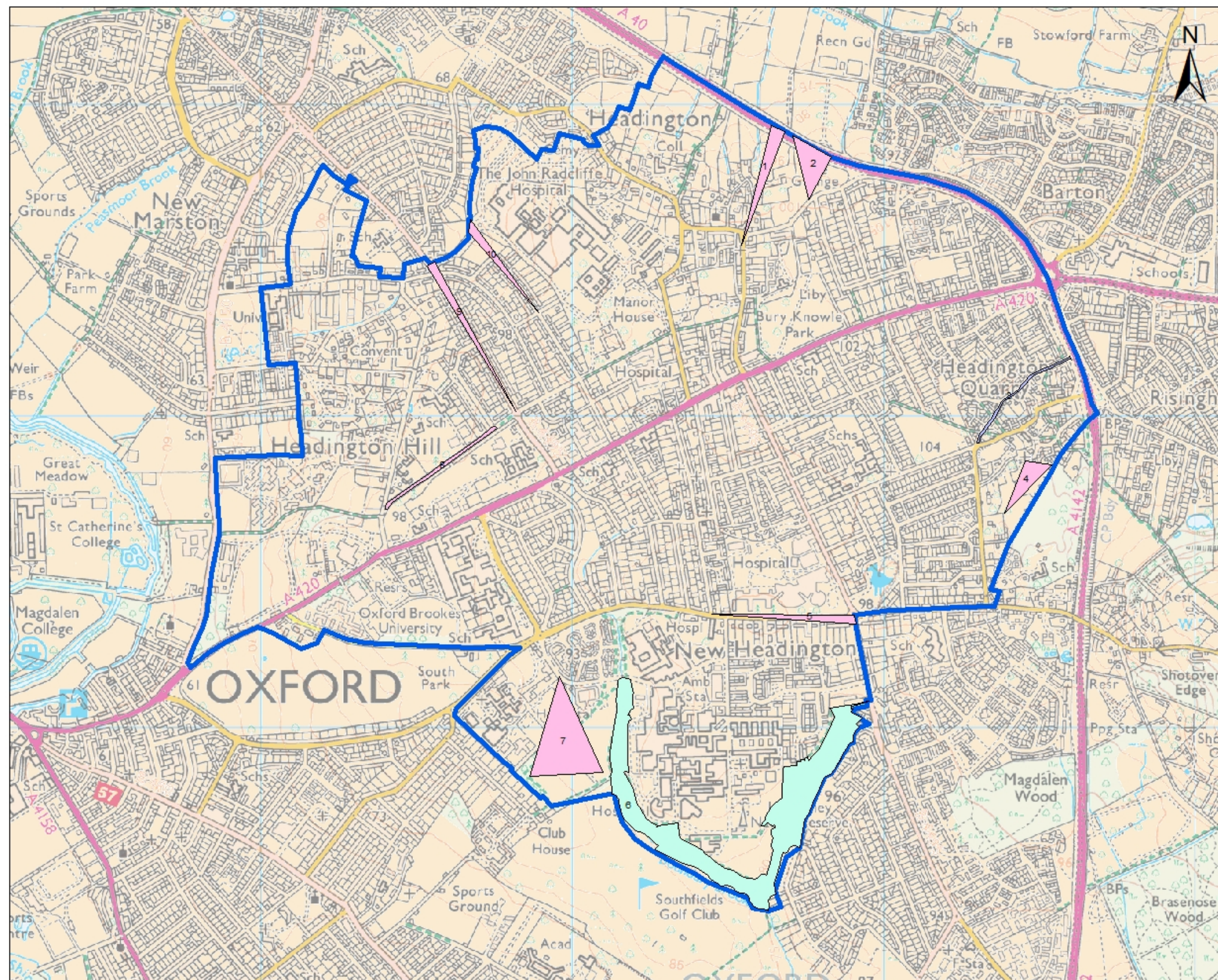
Efforts to maximize ground porosity and rainwater infiltration will be encouraged.

## Appendix C: Viewpoint Map

Policy CIP2 specifies that a Viewpoint Map identify important views. The following provides a brief summary of the rationale behind each of the views on the Viewpoint Map and provides a key to the views.

No	Name	Reason for inclusion
1	Old High Street	View through Larkin's Lane out to the wider countryside
2	Barton Lane	Views out to the open countryside
3	Quarry High Street	Tight constrained views up and down Quarry High street that open out into terraced housing
4	Holy Trinity Church	Views out from the churchyard to enclosed fields
5	Old Road	Views out towards Shotover
6	Lye Valley Biodiversity Views	Linear views of protected wildlife network that helps support the Lye Valley SSSI
7	Warneford Area	Views from Roosevelt Drive into the Warneford Town Green
8	Cuckoo Lane	Historic footpath which merits protection
9	Headley Way	Tree-lined avenue with a view out of the HNPA of the hills in the distance
10	Sandfield Road	Large detached properties with a variety of architectural styles. A narrow view out of the HNPA towards to the hills.





Viewpoint Map (Policy CIP2)

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