

Supplementary Papers

Cabinet

held in The Abbey House, Abingdon, OX14 3JE
on Friday 7 December 2012 at 1.00pm

Open to the public including the press

8. **Council tax base 2013/14** (Pages 2 - 6)
Purpose: to recommend that Council agrees the council tax base for 2013/14.

12. **Local Development Scheme** (Pages 7 - 21)
Purpose: to consider a report on the Local Development Scheme.

Cabinet Report



Report of Head of Finance

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To: Cabinet on: 7 December 2012

To: Council on: 12 December 2012

Council tax base 2013/14

Recommendations

Council be recommended to agree:

- (1) That the report of the head of finance for the calculation of the councils' tax base and the calculation of the tax base for each parish area for 2013/14 be approved
- (2) That, in accordance with The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by the Vale of White Horse District Council as its council tax base for the year 2013/14 be 45,964.9
- (3) That, in accordance with The Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (England) Regulations 2012, the amount calculated by the Vale of White Horse District Council as the council tax base for the year 2013/14 for each parish be the amount shown against the name of that parish in appendix 1 of the report of the head of finance to Cabinet on 7 December 2012.

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to ask Cabinet to recommend the council tax base for 2013/14 to Council for approval.

Strategic Objectives

2. The calculation of the tax base is a legal requirement and an essential part of the tax setting process which helps to achieve the council's strategic objective of managing its business effectively.

Background

3. Before the council tax can be set by the council, a calculation has to be made of the council tax base, which is an estimate of the taxable resources for the district as a whole and for each parish area.
4. The council tax base for the district has to be notified to Oxfordshire County Council and the Police and Crime Commissioner by 31 January 2013. Each parish and town council is also notified of the figure for its area.
5. The legislation requires that the council tax base is approved by full council or a non-executive body with delegated powers. No such delegation exists, so cabinet is therefore asked to recommend to council the schedule set out in appendix 1 as the council tax base for the district as a whole and for each parish area.

Calculation of the tax base

6. The starting point for the calculation is the total number of dwellings and their council tax band.
7. The list is sorted into parish order and the council then allows for the following information, for each band:
 - (a) dwellings which will be entirely exempt so no tax is payable (e.g. those occupied entirely by students).
 - (b) dwellings which will attract a 25 per cent reduction (e.g. those with a single adult occupier).
 - (c) dwellings which will attract a 50 per cent reduction (e.g. those where all of the adult residents qualify for a reduction).
 - (d) dwellings which will be treated as being in a lower band because they have been adapted for a severely disabled person. The regulations provide a methodology to take account of the reduction available to those in band A dwellings.
 - (e) dwellings which will be on the valuation list but which attract discounts or disablement relief or are exempt, for only part of the year.
 - (f) dwellings which will attract a reduction through the council tax reduction scheme
8. Each band is then converted into "band D equivalents" by applying the factor laid down by legislation. For example, a band A dwelling is multiplied by 2/3 to arrive at the band D equivalent figure, whilst a band H dwelling is multiplied by two. All these are then added together to give a total of band D equivalents.
9. A final adjustment is required to allow for non-collection. The council is required to decide what its collection rate is likely to be and apply this to its council tax base. For the 2012/13 tax the council assumed 98 per cent would eventually be collected and it is proposed to use 98 per cent again in 2013/14.
10. Based on these assumptions, the council tax base for 2013/14 is 45,964.9.

11. Similar calculations are required for each parish in order to calculate the proportion of the district's tax base which relates to its area. A schedule of the tax base for each parish is set out in appendix 1.
12. To calculate the council tax requirement (i.e. the amount of council tax to be raised) the council tax base is multiplied by the Band D equivalent. This will be finalised during January and February, culminating in the council tax being set by council on 20 February 2013 (this date is subject to the council being notified of the major precepting authorities' council tax requirements).

Financial Implications

13. These are set out in the body of the report.

Legal Implications

14. These are set out in the body of the report.

Background Papers

None

PARISH COUNCIL TAX BASES - 2013/14

PARISH/TOWN COUNCIL	NUMBER OF PROPERTIES 2013-14	PARISH TAX BASE 2013-14	PARISH TAX BASE 2012-13
ABINGDON	14,411.0	11,580.5	12,683.5
APPLEFORD	140.0	151.9	158.0
APPLETON WITH EATON	388.0	432.0	436.8
ARDINGTON AND LOCKINGE	218.0	202.9	215.6
ASHBURY	237.0	239.3	255.3
BAULKING	40.0	46.1	46.6
BESSELSLEIGH	30.0	38.0	38.2
BLEWBURY	764.0	685.0	718.9
BOURTON	129.0	134.9	146.5
BUCKLAND	254.0	306.8	310.7
BUSCOT	87.0	88.9	90.4
CHARNEY BASSETT	120.0	144.9	143.3
CHILDREY	221.0	232.8	247.2
CHILTON	376.0	384.8	377.9
COLESHILL	75.0	63.2	71.2
COMPTON BEAUCHAMP	31.0	38.4	38.4
CUMNOR	2,440.0	2,591.5	2,680.5
DENCHWORTH	78.0	80.9	84.4
DRAYTON	981.0	895.6	958
EAST CHALLOW	322.0	258.8	289.8
EAST HANNEY	341.0	366.0	388.5
EAST HENDRED	493.0	504.0	531.7
EATON HASTINGS	32.0	33.1	32.7
FARINGDON	3,259.0	2,474.3	2,724.7
FERNHAM	95.0	108.2	115.9
FRILFORD	90.0	117.9	115.7
FYFIELD AND TUBNEY	199.0	235.3	243.1
GARFORD	69.0	80.8	82.0
GOOSEY	55.0	65.3	65.2
GREAT COXWELL	129.0	151.2	155.7
GROVE	2,994.0	2,497.0	2,686.1
HARWELL	1,029.0	960.9	1,017.1
HATFORD	35.0	43.6	46.7
HINTON WALDRIST	143.0	141.1	149.7
KENNINGTON	1,731.0	1,629.4	1,723.0
KINGSTON BAGPUIZE AND SOUTHMOOR	926.0	947.6	984.4
KINGSTON LISLE	104.0	102.5	111.7
LETCOMBE BASSETT	74.0	81.6	83.9
LETCOMBE REGIS	332.0	334.4	342.5
LITTLE COXWELL	68.0	74.6	78.0
LITTLEWORTH	95.0	114.1	115.8

Appendix 1

PARISH/TOWN COUNCIL	NUMBER OF PROPERTIES 2013-14	PARISH TAX BASE 2013-14	PARISH TAX BASE 2012-13
LONGCOT	246.0	253.7	269.6
LONGWORTH	240.0	257.7	273.1
LYFORD	22.0	23.6	23.4
MARCHAM	720.0	689.4	716.4
MILTON	468.0	412.6	442.0
NORTH HINKSEY	1,890.0	1,639.6	1,740.0
PUSEY	28.0	33.4	33.6
RADLEY	1,004.0	849.6	911.5
ST HELEN WITHOUT	825.0	809.5	804.7
SHELLINGFORD	79.0	70.8	81.3
SHRIVENHAM	978.0	1,020.3	1,012.6
SOUTH HINKSEY	158.0	134.9	194.2
SPARSHOLT	135.0	140.8	147.8
STANFORD IN THE VALE	901.0	828.5	879.4
STEVENTON	653.0	588.9	634.9
SUNNINGWELL	368.0	431.6	437.7
SUTTON COURTENAY	1,040.0	948.0	1,009.4
UFFINGTON	323.0	325.5	346.2
UPTON	174.0	209.3	208.8
WANTAGE	5,004.0	4,093.0	4,456.8
WATCHFIELD	812.0	755.7	782.8
WEST CHALLOW	78.0	88.0	93.9
WEST HANNEY	222.0	242.4	247.9
WEST HENDRED	148.0	159.7	162.5
WOOLSTONE	60.0	78.3	73.3
WOOTTON	1,185.0	1,146.3	1,229.6
WYTHAM	69.0	73.4	76.7
	-	-	
TOTAL	51,465	45,964.9	49,075.5

Cabinet Report



Report of Head of Planning

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To: CABINET

DATE: 7 December 2012

PLANNING LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Recommendation

That the Cabinet agree the revised local development scheme (Annex A) and publish it on the council's website to take effect from 19 December 2012.

Purpose of the report

1. To consider the draft revised Local Development Scheme (LDS) and arrangements for finalising the LDS for publication, including adjustments if required to the timetable for the Local Plan 2029 Part 1.

Corporate Objectives

2. The Vale Local Plan 2029, in particular 'Part 1: Strategic sites and policies' (formerly the Core Strategy) will guide investment and development decisions across the Vale for a fifteen year period. Through the process of producing the document and in its implementation it will be a major contributor to achieving the following strategic objectives of the council
 - (a) a strong economy
 - (b) positive and constructive work with community groups

(c) housing for people who need it, and

(d) communities involved in decisions about development affecting their local area.

Background

3. The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a procedural document. Its main purposes are to set out how the council is going to plan for development in its area. It also provides information to help ensure that local communities, businesses, developers, service and infrastructure providers and other interested organisations know when they will be able to participate¹.
4. For the council, the LDS is the basis for project and budget management. It sets out a high-level work programme that provides information about the preparation of the Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2029 within the four year horizon of 2012-2016. It briefly outlines the content and coverage of the development plan documents (DPD) that will be produced to make up the local plan for the district, in what order they will be produced and when.
5. Legislation and regulations² require that:
 - local planning authorities produce and publish a LDS, and formally resolve that the LDS is to take effect, specifying its commencement date. The latter is a new requirement in Section 111 of the Localism Act and requires a cabinet decision
 - the local plan is prepared in accordance with the published LDS. This is one of the procedural matters an inspector considers when a local plan or development plan document (DPD) is examined
 - local plan preparation progress against the LDS timetable is monitored and published in annual Monitoring Reports and the LDS is kept up-to-date, and
 - if the LDS is updated, changes from the previous version are specified.

Vale context

6. The last Vale of White Horse LDS was withdrawn from the council website in 2010. This was done because work on the then emerging core strategy was paused. This pause was itself a response to anticipated changes to the planning system, following the change in Government at the national level.

¹ Public consultations will continue to be advertised and stakeholders notified when important documents are published for public consultation, in accordance with our published Statement of Community Involvement.

² Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by section 180 of the Planning Act 2008 and section 111 (7) of the Localism Act, plus the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004. Requirements for the content and production of LDS have been significantly simplified since the last version was published.

7. Following local elections in May 2011, the new council commissioned a review of the emerging core strategy. This culminated in a cabinet decision in March 2012 to progress the core strategy with a fresh approach. Also in March 2012, the National Planning Policy Framework and accompanying regulations³ were published, clarifying how plan-making should progress. The LDS needs to be re-issued to reflect these changing requirements and circumstances, in particular to update the production timetable for what is now called the Local Plan Part 1 (formerly, the core strategy).
8. The council is committed to bringing the Local Plan to adoption as soon as practicably possible. More efficient methods of delivering the project are being considered. This will not be done at the expense of giving local communities the opportunity to engage in and influence the process. Where the programme can be shortened then it may be necessary to report back with a further revision to the LDS. For now, it is important that the council publish the current LDS to ensure all interested parties can understand our intentions.

The Vale of White Horse local development scheme 2012-2016

9. The LDS formally comprises the production timetable for the local plan, comprising two development plan documents that will replace the Vale Local Plan 2011. These are:
 - the Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2029 Part 1: Strategic sites and policies (replacing the former Core Strategy), and
 - the Local Plan 2029 Part 2: Detailed policies and local sites (replacing the former Managing Development DPD).
10. For ease of public reference, the LDS briefly sets out the scope of and timetables for supplementary planning documents, and other planning instruments such as local development orders and current plans for the community infrastructure levy charging schedule. In addition, the LDS notes any areas that have made the commitment to prepare a neighbourhood plan, because once formally adopted these will become part of the Development Plan for the Vale. The documents included are
 - a supplementary planning document for Oxford Brookes Harcourt Hill Campus
 - a Local Development Order for Milton Park
 - neighbourhood development plans for Faringdon and Drayton.
11. The proposed LDS is attached as Annex A. Pages 6-8 set out the production timetables, duplicated below, and describe briefly what the Local Plan Parts 1 and 2 will cover. The timetable for the Local Plan 2029 Part 2 will depend on progress with the Local Plan Part 1, and the extent to which local planning

³ Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations, 6 April 2012

matters may instead be covered by neighbourhood development plans or local development orders. This will be monitored and the LDS updated as necessary.

Production timetables for development plan documents

	2012												2013												2014											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Local Plan 2029 Part 1: Strategic policies and sites (DPD)																																				
Local Plan 2029 Part 2: Detailed policies and local sites (DPD)																																				

KEY

Preparation including sustainability appraisal and public consultation		Public consultation	P
Regulation 19 formal pre-submission public consultation (DPD only)		Consideration by cabinet or council	C
Submission to the Secretary of State	S	Examination sessions	E
Examination period		Inspector's report	R
Adoption and publication	A		

Production timetables for supporting documents

<i>To be prepared in parallel with the Local Plan Part 1</i>	2012												2013												2014											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Infrastructure Delivery Plan																																				
Oxford Brookes Harcourt Hill Campus SPD																																				
Milton Park Local Development Order																																				
Annual Monitoring Reports including Five Year Housing Land Supply Statements and LDS review																																				

12. The introductory section of the LDS includes a diagram and explanatory text on the different types of planning document to be prepared, and how they relate to or form part of both the local plan and the statutory Development Plan.

13. Other planning policy documents under consideration may be added to the LDS in due course. They include

- Neighbourhood development plans for Wantage town possibly with Grove parish, and for Shrivenham potentially with Watchfield, Longcot and Ashbury parishes
- A Local Development Order for Harwell Oxford Campus

- An Area Action Plan for Didcot, if it were to include parts of Harwell Parish. If so it would be a joint DPD with South Oxfordshire District Council. This would require consideration about how the DPD would be adopted by each council, as well as the joint production arrangements. However, Vale-based planning matters can be addressed by the emerging local plan, and it is not certain at this stage that a joint DPD is necessary.

Options

14. Production of a LDS is a statutory requirement and therefore there are no reasonable alternative options.

Financial Implications

15. None.

Legal Implications

16. Not to add to those already raised above.

Risks

17. The principal risk would be in not publishing a LDS or hereafter in failing to keep it up to date as we progress the local plan to submission and examination.

Other implications

18. None

Conclusion

19. We need to publish an up-to-date LDS to meet statutory requirements and to publicise our updated production timetable for the replacement local plan.

Background Papers

20. None

Annex A

VALE OF WHITE HORSE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 2012 – 2016

What is the Local Development Scheme?

1. The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a procedural document. Its primary purposes are to set out how the local planning authority is going to plan for development in its area, and to provide information to help ensure that local communities, businesses, developers, service and infrastructure providers, and other interested organisations know when they will be able to participate¹. For the council, it is also a basis for project and budget management.
2. This local development scheme provides information about the preparation of the **Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2029** and related documents over the four year period 2012-2016. The Local Plan 2029 will progressively replace the Local Plan 2011 (adopted in 2006).

Keeping the LDS up to date

3. Planning legislation and regulations² require that the Local Plan must be prepared in accordance with the published LDS, that the LDS is kept up-to-date, and that Local Plan preparation progress against the LDS timetable must be monitored and published.
4. We will monitor and document progress at least annually in our annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs). If there are significant revisions between AMRs then we will update the LDS if and when necessary.

LDS contents

5. The LDS is required to set out the subject and geographical area that each component Development Plan Document (DPD) will cover and the timetable for their preparation and revision.
6. The Vale LDS formally comprises two district-wide DPD, the Vale Local Plan 2029 Parts One and Two.
7. Whilst not a formal requirement, for ease of reference our LDS also includes information about all the supporting and procedural documents that do or will accompany the Local Plan.

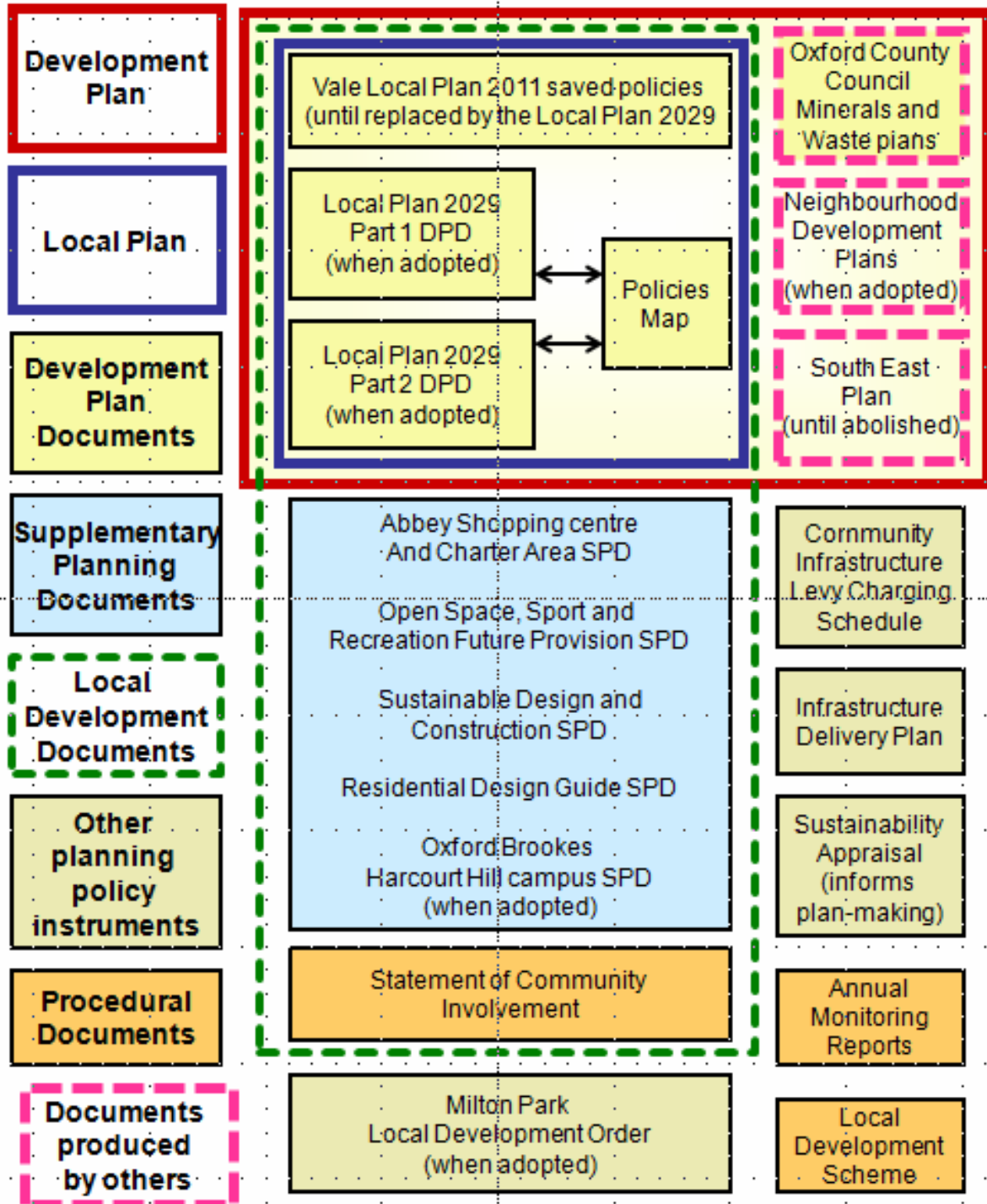
¹ Public consultations will continue to be advertised and stakeholders notified when important documents are published for public consultation, in accordance with our published Statement of Community Involvement.

² Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by section 180 of the Planning Act 2008 and section 111 (7) of the Localism Act, plus the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

Planning policy documents: definitions and relationships

8. There are various types of planning policy documents, described below. Figure 1 shows how these various documents relate to each other to make up the Vale of White Horse planning framework.

Figure 1: Vale of White Horse planning framework



Development Plan Documents

9. **Development Plan Documents**, DPD, are planning strategies that contain policies for the use, protection and / or development of land, usually including the allocation of land for development. These must be in general conformity with government guidance, in particular the **National Planning Policy Framework**.
10. Types of DPD include
 - **Local Plans** for a council area (also for more than one council area if working together). Preparation of a local plan is compulsory. A local plan may be a single document, or several documents with some covering more specific areas or policy matters (for example Area Action Plans). Within 2-tier areas county councils have responsibility for producing Minerals and Waste Local Plans.
 - **Neighbourhood Plans**. In parished areas these are prepared by a town or parish council or councils, and elsewhere by neighbourhood forums. They must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the local plan.

The Development Plan and the Local Plan

11. The **Local Plan** is made up of all the DPDs that are prepared by or for the district council³ including any Area Action Plans or other site or issue specific DPDs.
12. The **Development Plan** for any given council area is all the DPDs that relate to that area. The Development Plan forms part of the statutory basis for determining planning applications. The Development Plan includes
 - the Local Plan
 - any Neighbourhood Plans
 - County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plans (in two-tier areas covered by both district and county councils)
 - Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS). The Localism Act 2011 signals that regional plans will be abolished. For the time being they still form part of the Development Plan. Until the RSS is revoked, local plans should generally conform to the RSS, unless RSS policies are superseded by the National Planning Policy Framework.

³ Planning regulations also refer to Local Development Documents. The term refers to both DPDs that form part of the local plan and SPDs. Note also that the term 'local plan' largely supersedes 'local development framework' but is not exactly equivalent. The LDF comprised all LDDs (local DPDs and SPDs), and the accompanying procedural documents.

Supporting documents

13. **Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)** (and their predecessors, supplementary planning guidance) expand upon existing Local Plan policies, for example describing in more detail how an allocated site should be developed. SPD cannot allocate new sites for development nor contain new policies for the use or development of land, and they must not conflict with the adopted Development Plan.
14. **Local Development Orders (LDO)** are policy instruments that extend [permitted development](#) rights for certain forms of development that the local authority considers to be suitable, either in general or limited to defined areas. LDOs are intended to simplify development. Development that conforms to an LDO would not require planning permission.
15. The **Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule (CIL)** sets out a schedule of charges on new development to help fund the provision of essential infrastructure, community benefits and services. Preparation of a CIL is optional.
16. The local plan is informed by a range of technical evidence base studies and reports listed and available to download from our website⁴.
17. The **Infrastructure Delivery Plan** is prepared alongside the local plan, to identify essential supporting infrastructure and services, how they will be delivered and by whom. It forms a key part of the evidence base.
18. The **Sustainability Appraisal Report** is prepared alongside the local plan (and for other DPD and SPD) and documents the process of the sustainability assessment of emerging options and policies to ensure the plan as a whole reflects a balance of sustainable development objectives (social, environmental and economic factors). It forms a key part of the evidence base.

Procedural documents

19. The various policy-making documents above are accompanied by **procedural documents** that describe how the council will go about plan-making including
 - this **Local Development Scheme (LDS)** is a high level work programme for how the local planning authority is going to plan for development in its area
 - **Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR)** produced retrospectively for each financial year to 31 March. It includes an assessment of whether the milestones identified in the LDS for preparing documents have been met, and if not how they should be updated. It also monitors progress against

⁴ <http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/core-strateg-6>

policy delivery targets in the local plan including progress against achieving our **five year housing land supply**

- the **Statement of Community Involvement** (SCI) sets out how the community will be involved in the preparation of the local plan, any SPD and in decision-making on planning applications.

The current and future Vale of White Horse Development Plan

20. In 2012 the Vale of White Horse development plan comprises

- the South East Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy), approved by the Secretary of State in May 2009. The current government has announced its intention to revoke this.
- the **saved policies**⁵ of the Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2011 (adopted 2006) prepared by the District Council. The saved policies remain in force where they are consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework, set out in an assessment published separately⁶.
- the saved policies of the adopted Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1996) prepared by Oxfordshire County Council. In due course this will be replaced by the emerging Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy 2030 and subsequent Minerals Sites and Waste Sites DPDs

21. The Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2029 is the primary focus of this local development scheme, as the key document in the development plan for the district.

22. By the end of 2016 the Vale of White Horse development plan will comprise the following (and assuming revocation of the South East Plan takes place and the county council adopt a replacement Minerals and Waste DPDs)

- Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2029 Part One: Strategic policies and sites
- Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2029 Part Two: Detailed policies and local sites.
- any Neighbourhood Plans adopted in the district. Neighbourhood Plans are underway in Faringdon and Drayton
- the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy 2030 and accompanying Minerals Sites and Waste Sites DPDs.

⁵ When the South East Plan was published the council applied to the Secretary of State to continue to use policies in the Local Plan 2011 that were consistent with the South East Plan. The policies agreed for continued use are known as 'saved' policies.

⁶ .LINK

23. The saved policies of the Local Plan 2011 will be progressively replaced by the Local Plan 2029 Parts 1 and 2. As the Local Plan Part 2 is progressed, any currently adopted SPD that are superseded or no longer relevant will be withdrawn.
24. In the period 2012-2016 the following will also be produced
- A supplementary planning document for the master-planning of Oxford Brookes Harcourt Hill Campus
 - A Local Development Order for Milton Park
 - Annual Monitoring Reports. These will include any recommendations to update the Local Development Scheme, and will also update the district five year housing land supply position.
 - It is our current intention to prepare a Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule to support the Local Plan 2029. The timetable for this work is to be confirmed.
25. Other planning policy documents under consideration may be added to the local development scheme when it is next reviewed. These potentially include
- Neighbourhood Development Plans for (and by) Wantage potentially with Grove, and for (and by) Shrivenham potentially including Watchfield, Longcot and Ashbury parishes
 - a Local Development Order for Harwell Oxford Campus.

Timetables for the Production of Development Plan Documents and supporting documents

26. The key milestones for preparing the Local Plan 2029 Parts 1 and 2 and supporting documents are shown in figures 2 and 3 below.

Figure 2: Production timetables for development plan documents

	2012												2013												2014											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Local Plan 2029 Part 1: Strategic policies and sites (DPD)																	C	P	P																	

	2014												2015												2016											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Local Plan 2029 Part 2: Detailed policies and local sites (DPD)																																				

KEY			
Preparation including sustainability appraisal and public consultation		Public consultation	P
Regulation 19 formal pre-submission public consultation (DPD only)		Consideration by cabinet or council	C
Submission to the Secretary of State	S	Examination sessions	E
Examination period		Inspector's report	R
Adoption and publication	A		

Figure 3: Production timetables for supporting documents

<i>To be prepared in parallel with the Local Plan Part 1</i>	2012	2013	2014
	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D
Infrastructure Delivery Plan		C P P C P P C S	E R C A
	2012	2013	2014
	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D
Oxford Brookes Harcourt Hill Campus SPD		C A	
	2012	2013	2014
	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D
Milton Park Local Development Order			
	2012	2013	2014
	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D
Annual Monitoring Reports including Five Year Housing Land Supply Statements and LDS review			
	2012	2013	2014
	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D
	2015	2016	
	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	

Profiles of the Local Plan 2029 Development Plan Documents

LOCAL PLAN 2029 PART 1

Role and subject	Sets out the vision, objectives and spatial strategy for meeting development requirements to 2029. Sets out strategic policies and identifies major development locations including strategic housing sites and employment locations
Coverage	District-wide
Status	Development Plan document
Conformity	With the National Planning Policy Framework and the South East Plan (until revoked)

Key Milestones

Consultation on draft	Estimated Dates February-April 2013
Pre-submission public consultation	September 2013
Submission to Secretary of State	December 2013
Hearing sessions	April 2014
Inspector's report published	June 2011
Adoption	October 2014

LOCAL PLAN 2029 PART 2

Role and subject	Sets out detailed development management policies and allocates small to medium size sites, to complement the Local Plan Part 1 in meeting development requirements to 2029
Coverage	District-wide. Where an area is covered by an adopted Neighbourhood Development Plan, Local Plan Part 2 policies will only apply if the matter is not covered by a policy in the adopted Neighbourhood Development Plan
Status	Development Plan document
Conformity	With the National Planning Policy Framework, the Local Plan Part 1 and the South East Plan if still extant

27. The timetable for the Local Plan 2029 Part 2 is indicative and will be updated in future revisions to the LDS. It will depend on progress with the Local Plan Part 1, and the extent to which local planning matters are instead covered by neighbourhood development plans or local development orders.

Key Milestones

	Estimated Dates
Consultation on draft	June-July 2015
Pre-submission public consultation	November-December 2015
Submission to Secretary of State	March 2016
Hearing sessions	June 2016
Inspector's report published	September 2016
Adoption	November 2016

Arrangements for the production of the Local Plan 2029 Parts 1 and 2

Organisation lead	Strategic Director and Head of Planning
Political management	Cabinet and the Local Plan Programme Board
Internal resources	Planning Policy team with input from the Development Management team, Design and Environment team, environmental health, housing, leisure, economic development, community planning, community strategy and legal teams
External resources	Consultants to assist in providing evidence base e.g. for employment land review, shopping, leisure, housing market assessments, sustainability appraisal
Stakeholder resources	Local strategic partnership and town and parish council liaison groups to provide key link to community planning.

<p>Community and stakeholder involvement</p>	<p>Representatives of stakeholder groups to attend meetings and focus groups</p> <p>Particular input required from County Council (on transport, education and other infrastructure and service requirements) and other technical consultees (eg Environment Agency, Thames Water)</p> <p>Two stages of public engagement before draft submission document published as set out above and in accordance with the SCI and regulations.</p>
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Risks

28. The following main risks to the progress and timetable of the Local Plan 2029 have been identified.
29. **Risk 1: Competing priorities / demands on staff time.** For example, supporting neighbourhood plans, assisting development management and other corporate projects. This risk is assessed as highly likely, and its impact could be critical. Other work demands have significant potential to delay the local plan work, especially neighbourhood planning. This can be managed by limiting, removing or reallocating other work, or mitigated by adding resource to help cover it. Additional staff are being recruited.
30. **Risk 2: A future council decision is taken to review the Local Plan direction or its adoption.** For example, if the evidence base would lead to planning policies or site allocations that would not align with the corporate objectives or expectations or aspirations of the council or its communities. This risk is assessed relatively unlikely but potentially severe. Reviewing the Local Plan and / or revisiting the evidence base at a late stage could lead to a delay of three to six months. Major changes do not appear likely at this stage but, for example, there is not a strong consensus with local communities about proposed development in some areas. This risk can be managed by dialogue and liaison between officers and cabinet, councillors, local councils and communities, to help ensure that issues, evidence and options are clearly explained before key decisions have to be made. Officers will advise cabinet and Council so they can take decisions that are based on evidence, are informed by the views of local communities and are in accordance with their plan-making responsibilities as set out in the relevant legislation, regulations and national policy.
31. **Risk 3: Legal challenge to the plan.** This risk is assessed relatively unlikely but potentially severe. Any changes of direction in the preparation of the plan must be clearly and robustly explained and be firmly rooted in the evidence base and sustainability appraisal, national policy or duty to co-operate. Any change can give rise to a risk of legal challenge. This is similar to risk 2 and can be managed by workshops and dialogue. The sustainability appraisal process itself is a common source of legal challenge, and we are managing this risk by outsourcing the work to

provide assessment and challenge from experts who are independent of the rest of the process.

Changes from the previous local development scheme

32. The 2009 LDS focused on production of a Core Strategy DPD, on which work had started in 2007 with a schedule for adoption by August 2011. This was not achieved. This was to be complemented by the Managing Development Document DPD, focusing on more detailed sites and policies. This was scheduled to commence in April 2011 for adoption by August 2013.
33. The Local Plan 2029 Part 1 and Part 2 DPDs respectively supersede and update this work, and follow a change of political control in May 2011 and publication of the National Planning Policy Framework in March 2012.
34. The 2009 Local Development Scheme (key milestones update) indicated that an Area Action Plan for Didcot would be prepared for adoption by December 2012. It was to be led by South Oxfordshire District Council, but progressed as a joint DPD as coverage of land in Harwell parish was envisaged. Vale-based planning matters can now be addressed by the emerging Local Plan 2029. Any South Oxfordshire planning matters can be addressed by supplementary planning documents to their recently approved Core Strategy. Therefore a joint DPD is no longer considered necessary.