











AMONDER PLANS

Appendix 2 APPENDIX 2

County Engineer recommendations and comments

 New access to Oxford County Council (OCC) standards and specification, including vision splays, surface water discharge, surface finish etc. If there is a ditch that requires culverting this will again need to be to OCC standards/specifications

- Vision splays of 4.5 metres by 90 metres to the near side kerb in both directions hedging will need to be cut back/relocated to provide these
- Accessibility to the proposed facility will need to be provided to OCC standards/specifications in the form of a footway linking into the existing requiring a Section 278 Agreement
- The proposed new access is within a section of road with a 60mph speed limit. To assist
 highway safety it will be necessary to amend the existing Traffic Regulation Order to place
 the proposed access within a 30mph speed limit. The costs of this, approximately £2k will
 be covered by way of a Unilateral Undertaking
- A drainage strategy is required to be submitted and approved
- No gates to be allowed for the access, to ensure no obstruction of the adjacent road, unless set back a minimum of 10 metres from the highway boundary
- A traffic/parking statement has not been submitted making the case/rationale for the proposed number of spaces, including provision of any larger vehicles. This is required to be submitted and approved
- Vision splays for egressing vehicles should be ensured where trees/shrubs are proposed
- The application as submitted includes details of what appears to be a lighting scheme for the proposal. The application does not indicate any conformation or discussions with OCC Street Lighting section
- The access should be 'tracked' for the largest vehicles that are expected to use the proposal to ensure that highway safety on the adjacent classified road is not compromised by vehicle swing out over any centre lining on the A417

APPENDIX 3

Thames Valley Police comments and recommendations

- Buildings in remote locations are at a severe risk of being a target for crime and anti-social behaviour
- None of the parking area benefits from natural surveillance from doors and windows resulting in a risk of crime to vehicles and users parking their cars and returning to them
- Low level lighting in the car park does not prevent crime or allow users to feel safe, and bollard lighting is often damaged
- There are a number of doors and windows at the back of the building which are most at risk of crime as they are very isolated.
- The north and east (rear/side) elevations would benefit from having limited access, and being secured by fencing and security gates
- An extra door with access control to various parts of the building should be included
- Oak trees within the car park would reduce the natural surveillance. Could a different specie be used?
- It is important to note that 'security' lighting only works as such if someone is able to see that it has been activated

Appendix 3

WAN 20297