Deddington

Neighbourhood Plan

2015-2031

Consultation Statement

Pre-submission version

September 2017

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1. Introduction

(a) Scope of Consultation Statement

This Consultation Statement has been prepared to accompany the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan when it is put forward to Cherwell District Council for approval to progress to the examination stage. It is a report of the consultation process with people living and working, or having businesses or landed interests, in the parish of Deddington (including Clifton and Hempton) to develop the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan.
It details the various stages in the evolution of the Plan, and how it reflects community and stakeholder input, in accordance with Regulations 14 and 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/637).

(b) Regulatory requirements

Regulation 15(2) provides that a consultation statement should:

- contain details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;

- explain how they were consulted;

- summarise the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and

- describe how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.

(c) Nature of community engagement

Engaging with the community is essential to the process of local plan making and the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with local people in the Parish by the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, in association with Deddington Parish Council.

Accordingly, the aims of the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan consultation process were:

- to ensure that the Plan was informed by the views of local people and stakeholders from an early stage of the neighbourhood planning process;

- to ensure that the consultation process was transparent, open, inclusive and independent;

- to ensure that consultation events took place at critical points in the process where decisions needed to be taken;

- to engage with as wide a range of people or bodies as possible, using a variety of communication and engagement methods;

- to ensure that the results of consultations were fed back to local people (through the *Deddington News* and via a dedicated website) as soon as possible after the consultation events.

(d) Consultation events

Consultation events took place at the following stages in the neighbourhood planning process:

- a three-day 'drop-in' event in November 2013 at the beginning of the process to identify the issues;

- initial engagement with stakeholders;

- adult and youth questionnaires conducted in October/November 2014, including a housing needs survey;

- a second two-day 'drop-in' event in April 2015 focusing on goals and objectives;

- development of draft policies from May to November 2015;

- consultation on emerging policies at a third two-day 'drop-in' event in November 2015;

- a supplemental community consultation by way of a mini-questionnaire in March 2017;

- refinement of emerging policies from December 2015 to August 2017;

- ongoing engagement with stakeholders throughout the process; and

- statutory consultation on the pre-submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with Regulation 14 from 1 October to 19 November 2017.

This Consultation Statement provides an overview of each of the above stages of consultation in accordance with Regulation 15(2).

2. Launch of the neighbourhood planning process

(a) Initial steps

Deddington Parish Council started the process of developing a Neighbourhood Plan at a meeting on 15 May 2013 when it decided that the community ought to be asked to indicate their preferences as regards future development in the Parish and resolved to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan.

On 1 August 2013 the Parish Council submitted an application to Cherwell District Council (CDC) for the designation of the whole of the civil parish of Deddington, which includes the villages of Hempton and Clifton, as a Neighbourhood Area under Regulation 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

CDC formally advertised the proposed Neighbourhood Plan Area for six weeks between 8 August 2013 and 19 September 2013 and 10 laminated public notices were displayed at various locations in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton during this period.

CDC's Executive approved the designation of the Deddington Neighbourhood Area on 2 December 2013.

A Steering Group of 12 members was formed drawn roughly equally from parish councillors, Deddington Development Watch members and unaffiliated parishioners. The Parish Council considered it was essential that the Neighbourhood Plan should be seen as involving the whole community.

The Steering Group held an initial meeting on 5 June 2013 and working groups were established in respect of the following themes:

Housing
Environment
Community
Movement & Transport
Business & Economy

The Steering Group and the topic groups have met on a regular basis (monthly in the case of the Steering Group) throughout the process.

(b) Initial publicity

The Steering Group used a variety of methods to inform people about the Plan and to enlist volunteers.

An announcement explaining the concept and inviting volunteers (see Appendix I) was issued by the Parish Council on 12 August 2013.

The methods of informing people included:

- publication of the announcement in the September 2013 issue of the *Deddington News*, which is delivered at the beginning of each month (January and August excepted) to every household in Clifton, Deddington and Hempton;

- circulating the announcement by email to the electronic mailing lists maintained by the Parish Council and Deddington Development Watch;

- displaying the announcement (on A4 notices) on the Parish Council notice boards in Clifton, Deddington and Hempton;

- posting the announcement on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website, Deddington Forum (part of Deddington OnLine), the Deddington Facebook page and the Deddington twitter feed;

- 'launch' article in the October 2013 issue of the *Deddington News*.

An electronic version of the *Deddington News* was also available on the *Deddington News* website. News items about the launch of the neighbourhood planning process also appeared on the Deddington OnLine home page and the *Deddington News* home page.

(c) Dedicated website

A dedicated Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website was created on 1 August 2013 using the URL http://www.deddingtonneighbourhoodplan.org/, with a link from Deddington OnLine.

The purpose of the dedicated website was to constitute the principal information resource for the neighbourhood planning process, where residents and stakeholders could access comprehensive up-to-date information about the progress of the plan as well as archived materials and links to various external websites containing information about relevant topics and neighbourhood planning.

The home page also includes a 'Contact Form' whereby interested parties may communicate with the neighbourhood planning team.

Residents have also been kept in touch with progress by regular articles in the *Deddington News*, which are archived on the dedicated website.

(d) Volunteers' meeting

The 32 volunteers who had responded to the Parish Council's invitation were invited to indicate which topic group they wished to join and to attend a briefing meeting at the Holly Tree Club on 25 September 2013. 24 volunteers attended.

The meeting included presentations on the neighbourhood planning process and the role of the topic groups. This was followed by topic group 'break-out' sessions.

3. First 'drop-in' event: 21-23 November 2013

(a) Aim

This was the initial public consultation event regarding the Neighbourhood Plan. The aim was to encourage as many local people as possible to identify issues and concerns, and to put forward ideas about the future development of the Parish.

(b) Publicity

The initial 'drop-in' event was publicised in the following ways:

- an A5 flier (see Appendix II) was delivered to every household in Clifton, Deddington and Hempton;

- details of the event were emailed to the electronic mailing lists maintained by the Parish Council and Deddington Development Watch;

- article in the November 2013 issue of the *Deddington News* (and corresponding coverage on the *Deddington News* website);

- 5 banners were displayed on the Holly Tree Club wall, parish church wall, 'Stonewalls' in Castle Street, Hempton church and in Clifton;

- 5 A3 posters were displayed on Parish Council notice boards in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton;

- details of the 'drop-in' appeared on:

    - the home page of the Deddington OnLine website;
    - Deddington Forum;
    - the dedicated Neighbourhood Plan website,
    - the Deddington Facebook page;
    - the Deddington twitter feed.

A special logo was also designed to publicise the Neighbourhood Plan.

(c) How people were consulted

The first 'drop-in' event was held on three successive days in the 'Living Room' at Deddington parish church as follows:

Thursday 21 November 2013	1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Friday 22 November 2013	3:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Saturday 23 November 2013	9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

The Saturday session coincided with the monthly Deddington Farmers' Market, when there was also a Neighbourhood Plan stall outside in the market square. The constituency MP, the Rt. Hon. Sir Tony Baldry, also dropped-in.

The focus of the 'drop-in' event was the illustrated displays by the five topic groups. The display boards included 51 questions arranged by topic, printed in large typeface on high quality A1 sheets. These were designed as 'open' questions so as to encourage people to express their own views rather than 'closed' questions giving respondents a limited choice of how to answer.

226 people signed-in, including members of the Steering Group and the topic groups, and 16 from outside the Parish. Not everyone completed a registration card. It is estimated that some 230 residents attended. The breakdown of where people who signed-in came from showed that there was a good geographical spread of visiting residents across Deddington and from Hempton and Clifton.

The main way for people to contribute their thoughts and ideas was by writing their comments on post-it notes and affixing the notes to the A1 sheets next to the relevant questions. Completed post-it notes were periodically collected to ensure that there was sufficient space on the sheets and to reduce the risk of people being influenced by comments already posted on the sheets.

There was another way for people to contribute outside the five themes by writing their comments on post-it notes in response to the three general questions printed on a separate A1 sheet headed 'Likes and Dislikes', which included space for suggestions for improvements.

Many people spent a substantial amount of time looking at the display materials and writing comments on the different topics. The enormous number of comments ranged from the very broad down to highly specific details. While impossible to check, very few people did not make some comments.

Members of the Steering Group and of each of the topic groups were present at all times to help and advise, and to discuss any issues or concerns which people wished to raise.

The sign-in form also invited people to indicate whether they wished to become involved with the neighbourhood planning process, and a further 10 volunteers were identified in this way.

(d) Results of the first 'drop-in'

The visitors to the first 'drop-in' event completed 1,135 post-it notes as follows:

Housing	360
Environment	259
Community	87
Movement & Transport	218
Business & Economy	94
Likes and dislikes	117

A follow-up article on the consultation event appeared in the December 2013 issue of the *Deddington News*, and the chairman of the Steering Group was interviewed by

Banbury Sound on 25 November 2013. A report on the initial 'drop-in' sessions appeared in the following week's *Banbury Guardian*.

Transcripts of all the post-it note comments were subsequently posted on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website. The availability online of the transcribed comments was also publicised in the February 2014 issue of the *Deddington News*.

Not all the comments related to the referenced question. Some related to another question and others to an altogether different topic.

The turn-out of some 230 residents represented approximately 14% of the population of the Parish aged 16 and above (1,673 according to the 2011 Census).

(e) Primary school survey

In July 2014 Year 6 pupils at the primary school were invited to complete a short questionnaire with four questions about their likes and dislikes concerning the Parish and ideas for improvements. The questionnaire was completed by 26 pupils, including 9 who lived outside the Parish.

Paraphrasing, a significant proportion said that they liked the "park/fields" and the "safe, small and friendly community". Dislikes were more varied, with "litter/dirty", "not many people/friends" and "busy roads" most mentioned.

Likewise there was a wide range of suggestions for making the Parish a better place to live. "Safer/smaller roads and more security", "less litter and cleaner" and "more things to do" were most mentioned.

As regards a favourite place, 18 out of 26 identified the "park/field", a reference to the playgrounds and playing fields at the Windmill Community Centre.

4. Main issues and concerns raised at first 'drop-in'

(a) Housing

(i) Nature of questions

12 questions were asked at the first 'drop-in' concerning:

Type of growth
Type of houses
Size of developments
Design
Affordable housing
Sheltered accommodation
Location of new development

(ii) Nature of responses

The 360 responses to the 12 questions mentioned a range of issues and concerns. The main issues raised were:

- preference for gradual development with no big developments (e.g. sites with 5 to 30 dwellings, infilling, smaller houses, eco-housing and, above all, affordable housing);

- widespread view that growth should be managed and limited to ensure that village character is not damaged;

- strong support for affordable housing and, to a lesser extent, smaller homes (e.g. 'starter' homes, downsizing);

- lack of bungalows and sheltered accommodation for the elderly;

- strong preference for the design of new homes to be in keeping with local character, with a significantly greater number preferring stone-built houses rather than brick;

- majority view that development should be within the existing boundaries of the villages.

(iii) Follow-up

In addition to engaging with landowners and developers (see Section 5(a) below), follow-up by the group included:

- trying to identify whether there were any brownfield sites available. Investigation established that there are virtually none within the Parish, and those that do exist contain useful services – e.g. veterinary surgery, garage, builders' supply yard;

- exploring the potential for self-build. Given the very high cost of land in Deddington that is likely to receive planning permission, this did not seem an affordable proposition, although it was supported by many of the 'drop-in' respondents;

- investigating the criteria for the allocation of affordable housing, whether local people would be given priority and whether, if they were border-line eligible, they would be granted housing. What would actual rents be ?

- researching Section 106 developer payments – and how they can be allocated;

- SWOT analysis of housing issues.

(iv) Issues followed-up in adult questionnaire

The information gathered informed the formulation of the questions on housing issues in the adult parish questionnaire (see Section 6 below). The housing issues which were followed-up in the questionnaire included the following:

- questions about the number of new houses needed, including the maximum number preferred on any one site;

- trying to find out what size of housing was needed (e.g. number of bedrooms, bungalows), given the first 'drop-in' preference for smaller houses;

- as regards where new housing should be built, seeking views on criteria by which sites for development should be chosen, including preferences regarding housing development within the Deddington Conservation Area, outside the Conservation Area but within the built-up limits of the village or on green fields adjacent to the village;

- whether respondents would favour a rural exception site of 75% affordable homes given the high level of support for affordable housing at the first 'drop-in';

- trying to find out what type of accommodation existing residents who wanted to move within the Parish would be looking for, given the emphasis in the first 'drop-in' responses on 'starter' homes and downsizing for older people;

- as regards design, reproducing pictures of new housing and asking people to identify which (if any) they preferred as well as seeking views on materials (stone, brick, etc.).

(b) Environment

(i) Nature of questions

9 questions were asked at the first 'drop-in' concerning:

Views warranting protection
Extra activities on green spaces
Protection of heritage assets and flora and fauna

Compatibility of new houses
Sustainability of Deddington
Infrastructure improvements

(ii) Nature of responses

The 259 responses to the 9 questions mentioned a range of issues and concerns. The main issues raised were:

- need to protect views of the countryside;

- need to protect views of, and from, the Castle Grounds and Deddington parish church;

- need to protect the Deddington Conservation Area;

- need to protect green spaces in and around the Conservation Area;

- more play and recreational facilities in green spaces;

- measures to encourage biodiversity;

- strong preference for incremental smaller scale developments with vernacular designs and materials;

- threat from unsustainable over-development;

- measures to reduce carbon footprint;

- water supply and drainage problems.

(iii) Follow-up

Follow-up by the group included:

- engaging with stakeholders (see Section 5(b) below);

- SWOT analysis of environment and heritage issues.

(iv) Issues followed-up in adult questionnaire

The information gathered informed the formulation of the questions on environment and heritage issues in the adult parish questionnaire (see Section 6 below). The environment and heritage issues which were followed-up in the questionnaire included the following:

- views which should be protected or preserved;

- protection of green infrastructure to enhance biodiversity;

- provision of allotments at Clifton;

- views on additional community green space (e.g. wild flower meadow, community orchard);

- protection of Deddington Conservation Area, including green spaces;

- nature of use of the Castle Grounds;

- suggestions for registration as Local Heritage Assets or Assets of Community Value;

- incidence of water pressure, sewage or drainage problems.

(c) Community

(i) Nature of questions

6 questions were asked at the first 'drop-in' concerning:

Perception of community
Effect of growth so far on local groups
Effect of future growth on local groups
Recreational catchment area
Non-resident members
Age profile

(ii) Nature of responses

The 87 responses to the 6 questions mentioned 119 issues and concerns. The main issues raised were:

- people's perception of 'community' and the range of local services, facilities and clubs available;

- impact on local groups of the expansion of the Parish;

- future effect on local groups of further development in the Parish;

- impact on local facilities and clubs (e.g. Farmers' Market, Deddington Colts Football Club) by people from outside the Parish.

(iii) Follow-up

Follow-up by the group included:

- a three-part community questionnaire via email to 63 local clubs and societies (see Section 5(c)(i) below);

- meetings with a number of local clubs and other organisations (see Section 5(c)(ii) below);

- SWOT analysis of community issues.

(iv) Issues followed-up in questionnaires

The community issues identified by the first 'drop-in' and engagement with local clubs and societies informed the formulation of the subsequent questions in the adult and youth questionnaires (see Section 6 below). The community issues which were followed-up in the questionnaires included the following:

- the perceived usefulness of various community/youth facilities and frequency of use;

- community facilities needing to be improved or expanded or currently lacking;

- how local sports facilities were rated;

- whether different age groups in the Parish were adequately catered for;

- adequacy of community provision for children's and youth activities;

- possible applications of the Parish Council capital reserve.

(d) Movement & Transport

(i) Nature of questions

13 questions were asked at the first 'drop-in' concerning:

Bus services
Access to train services
Village road system
Traffic management
Cycling and cycle paths
Walking and footpaths
Parking in Deddington

(ii) Nature of responses

The 218 responses to the 13 questions mentioned 248 issues and concerns. The main issues raised were:

- dissatisfaction with various aspects of the S4 bus service to/from Banbury and Oxford, including infrequency and lack of evening services;

- poor bus connectivity with trains at Banbury and no link at all with Bicester North;

- concerns about the volume and speed of through traffic, especially along narrow roads used as 'rat-runs' and a desire for traffic calming measures;

- concerns about parking in the centre of Deddington.

(iii) Follow-up

Follow-up by the group included:

- exploring the scope for enhancing bus services with service providers;

- investigating bus/train connectivity at Banbury, Bicester North and Oxford Parkway;

- exploring the scope for reducing traffic speeds at the entrances to, and within, the villages with the police and the highways authority;

- reviewing previous Deddington parking surveys/reports and investigating the scope for alleviating parking problems with the police and the highways authority;

- SWOT analysis of transport issues.

(iv) Issues followed-up in questionnaires

The information gathered informed the formulation of the questions on transport issues in the adult and youth parish questionnaires (see Section 6 below). The transport issues which were followed-up in the questionnaires included the following:

- gauging potential demand for late night return buses from Banbury and Oxford, to supplement the feedback about daytime services at the first 'drop-in';

- gauging potential demand for a daytime bus service to/from Bicester North and Bicester Village;

- asking residents whether they could think of any affordable measures which realistically could be effective in controlling traffic speeds in particular parts of the Parish;

- seeking residents' views on parking problems and ideas for alleviation;

- whether residents would be willing to walk or cycle more frequently, e.g. instead of making local journeys by private motor car.

(e) Business & Economy

(i) Nature of questions

8 questions were asked at the first 'drop-in' concerning:

Attraction of Deddington for business
Encouragement of business expansion

Range of local services and facilities
Industrial units
Local employment opportunities

(ii) Nature of responses

The 94 responses to the 8 questions mentioned a range of issues and positive attributes. The main topics mentioned by residents in the responses were:

- widespread satisfaction with the range and quality of services and facilities available;

- a slightly wider range of shops;

- expanded local job opportunities;

- a relatively open mind on expanding the number of industrial units in the Parish.

(iii) Follow-up

Follow-up by the group included:

- a four-part business questionnaire via email (sent twice) to 142 local employers and home workers (see Section 5(e) below);

- an advertisement in the *Deddington News* and on parish social media channels;

- SWOT analysis of business issues;

- parking issues were passed to the Movement & Transport topic group;

- signage concerns were passed to Deddington Parish Council.

(iv) Issues followed-up in adult questionnaire

The information gathered from residents and stakeholders informed the formulation of the questions on business issues in the adult questionnaire (see Section 6 below). The business issues which were followed-up in the questionnaire included the following:

- commuting journey times:

- use of local food shops and other shops or services;

- demand for local job opportunities;

- potential additional commercial activities;

- demand for additional consumer services.

(f) Likes and dislikes

This set of 3 questions attracted 116 responses mentioning 177 issues, 58 of the responses mentioning what people liked about the Parish. There were various positive comments about community spirit and the range of facilities, indicating respondents valued the quality of life in the Parish as it is.

The most mentioned dislikes were transport related: volume and speed of traffic, and parking congestion.

26 suggestions for improvements were made by 19 residents, principally related to traffic calming, parking, upgrading the Windmill Community Centre and better footways/cycle tracks.

These comments were followed-up by the relevant topic groups, principally Movement & Transport, when meeting stakeholders and designing the parish questionnaires as outlined above.

5. Engagement with stakeholders

Subsequent to the first 'drop-in' event the topic groups initiated consultations with stakeholders (e.g. landowners, developers, businesses, clubs, etc.). A number of methods were employed to ascertain the views and concerns of stakeholders, including bilateral meetings and surveys/questionnaires.

The dialogue between the topic groups and stakeholders was a continuing process throughout the neighbourhood planning exercise, informing in turn the formulation of the parish questionnaires, the draft goals and objectives and subsequently the emerging policies.

(a) Housing

(i) Early meetings were held with the two estate agents in Deddington, Hamptons International (Anne Young) and Mark David (Mark Long), with a view to finding out:

- what kind of properties people are mostly looking to buy in the Parish; what is scarce; what is over-abundant;

- what are average rents in Deddington; how many companies rent properties here; what kind of rental property is in short supply.

This yielded a lot of information about the nature of the private housing market in the Parish, including types of buyer, housing stock and market rentals. There was a shortage of all kinds of property to buy or let, particularly bungalows with 2, 3, or 4 bedrooms.

(ii) A meeting was held with Hunter Page (Jamie Lewis), representing M&G UK Property L.P., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prudential plc. M&G/Prudential owned:

- a large site between The Grove and The Paddocks
- a plot at the end of Wimborn Close
- Satin Lane allotments
- two sites at Hempton
- Home Farm at Clifton (tenanted)

M&G/Prudential were also the owners of School Ground on Banbury Road, where permission to build 85 houses had been granted on appeal. This site has since been sold to David Wilson Homes (Mercia), a division of Barratt Developments plc, who subsequently unsuccessfully sought permission to build 99 homes and renamed the site 'Deddington Grange'.

Following the second 'drop-in' event, a joint meeting was held with two other firms representing M&G/Prudential, Revera Limited (Renshaw Watts), property consultants, and M&G's managing agents, Laws & Fiennes (Neil Holiday), to discuss their client's views on future development, the outcome of the parish questionnaires and the draft goals and objectives.

(iii) Two meetings were held with Banner Homes Midlands Limited (Paul McCann), since taken over by CALA Group (Holdings) Limited, which had published proposals for the development of The Poplars site on Clifton Road, belonging to the O'Neill family, and had options on two more sites, north and south of Earls Lane, belonging to the Fuller family.

(iv) Contact was also made with the CDC housing directorate (Petra Miers), which provided the below information about affordable housing, existing 'affordable' and council housing in Deddington, rents and eligibility to rent or share-own:

- Deddington is better provided with social housing than many villages – it currently has 76 social rented homes. A housing needs survey report by Oxfordshire Rural Community Council (ORCC) published in May 2012 identified 17 residents living in the Parish who had expressed a need for affordable housing.

- Commercial housing developments, such as School Ground (Deddington Grange), should provide 35% affordable housing – people with a proven local connection should be given priority in the allocation of 50% of these homes.

- Two housing associations, GreenSquare Group and Sanctuary Housing, which are 'Registered Providers' for Cherwell District Council, already manage property in Deddington. If the Parish Council were to establish an exception site, that is a site of 10-12 houses, 75% of them affordable, either of these housing associations would be in a position to carry such a development forward.

- Existing social housing in Deddington has substantially lower rents than 'affordable' rates. A rural exception site might conceivably drop rents to 75% of the market level (rather than 80%) – however this would depend on whether the site would be viable for a developer.

- No priority is given to key workers under the present allocation scheme. Since then CDC has changed its criteria for allocating housing, and a very small provision is now made for key workers. You do not need to be on the housing register to be eligible for shared ownership. (This was previously the expected option for key workers.) Catalyst Housing deal with shared ownership in Oxfordshire. A percentage of the affordable homes on either a commercial or an exception site will be available for shared ownership. Priority is given to people with a local connection, as for the rented property.

(v) The below Housing Associations were engaged:

- a meeting was held with Sanctuary Housing (Jonathan Mullins), a Registered Provider, providing accommodation locally, which produced a wealth of information about Section106 funding, how shared ownership worked, and housing association methodology and preferences;

- Harvey Pitt of GreenSquare Housing, who masterminded the Wimborn Close development, attended the second 'drop-in' event and talked to Housing group members.

(vi) Letters were exchanged with Mrs Mary Ann Tadman, who owns land to the west of Wimborn Close. Subsequently there were several contacts with Brown & Co., property consultants, who represent Mrs Tadman and another landowner with land adjoining hers. A Brown & Co. representative, and the second landowner, met Housing group members at the second 'drop-in' event.

(vii) Other stakeholders who were engaged were:

- known owners of 'brownfield' sites within Deddington, including Johnson's of Deddington (Timber and Builders' Merchants yard);

- the O'Neill family, whose land holdings include the lock-up garages off Hudson Street, The Poplars on Clifton Road and a field south of Chapman's Lane;

- Catling & Catling (Tim Catling), a local building company which owns land at Clifton.

(viii) The group also sought to contact other local landowners and/or farmers in the Parish. One of the objectives was to try to ascertain whether there was any land in the Parish outside the sites listed in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) Update 2014 (all bar one rejected by CDC as being suitable for sustainable development) which might potentially be available for development.

To cast the net as widely as possible, an invitation was placed in the May 2014 issue of the *Deddington News* and an advertisement in the *Banbury Guardian* on 1 May 2014. The newspaper also reported the initiative in its Deddington news column on 8 May 2014. No landowners got in touch in response to the advertisements.

The group then approached two major local landowners/farmers with the objective of ascertaining their concerns and views on development, but neither wished to take part in a dialogue at that time.

A member of the Housing group together with a fellow Steering Group member and parish councillor subsequently met members of the Fuller family who own a field between Hopcroft Lane and the Castle Grounds, fields to the north and south of Earls Lane, and fields fronting the east side of Banbury Road, north of the fire station.

(ix) Following the third 'drop-in' sessions in November 2015 when the emerging policies were presented, the Housing group received responses and suggestions from Renshaw Watts (Revera Limited) representing M&G and Jonathan Mullins of Sanctuary Housing.

(x) Presentations were made to the Steering Group in June 2016 by Blue Cedar Homes Limited (Simon Tofts), who build small developments (*c*. 12 houses) for the over 55s, and in August 2016 by Village Foundations Limited (Jonathan Harbottle), who build smaller, flexible homes suitable for retirement and the younger generation.

(b) Environment

(i) Contact was made with the following stakeholders:

Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE), Oxfordshire branch (Brian Wood)
Cherwell District Council (Conservation Officers)
Deddington Allotment Society (Lynda Lake-Stewart)
Deddington and District History Society (Chris Day)
Deddington Charity Estates (Leah Callcutt)
Deddington Church of England (VA) Primary School (Clive Evans, Head)
Deddington Parish Church (Iain Gillespie)
Deddington Royal British Legion Club (Albert Humphries)
English Heritage/Historic England (David Wilkinson, Robert Lloyd-Sweet)
Friends of the Castle Grounds (Carol Horlock)
Friends of Daeda's Wood (Annette Murphy)
Friends of Hempton Church (Les Chappell)

(ii) English Heritage (now Historic England) was identified as a key stakeholder because of its role in protecting the Castle Grounds, which are a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The post-it note comments at the first 'drop-in' event included various suggestions for potential activities at the Castle Grounds.

A dialogue was established with English Heritage to establish what type of activities would be permissible. A group of parish councillors, members of the Environment group and of Friends of the Castle Grounds met David Wilkinson, Assistant Inspector, English Heritage, on-site on 14 April 2014 when various possible uses of the Castle Grounds were discussed, as well as tree maintenance.

There was further contact with Robert Lloyd-Sweet, Historic Places Adviser, Historic England, in May 2015 about protecting key views and the wording of the emerging heritage policies.

(iii) A dialogue was also established with Conservation Officers at Cherwell District Council, in particular Claire Sutton, Senior Design and Conservation Officer in April 2014 and Jennifer Ballinger, Conservation Officer, in April 2015.

The CDC officers gave advice about sources of information on the preservation and enhancement of conservation areas and 'listed' buildings, and how to identify local character. Two members of the Environment group attended a workshop on Local Heritage Assets.

The Conservation Officers also made suggestions about goals relating to energy efficiency and the installation of renewable energy systems in existing housing.

(iv) Responses were received from all bar two of the local organisations contacted. The Headteacher of Deddington Primary School felt that the school building should be treated as a heritage asset. He would like to see the school playing a greater part in the local community with its buildings and facilities being used and appreciated by a wider range of people.

(v) Whilst the historic Deddington parish church, which is Grade II* listed, is principally a place of worship, it is extensively used for a variety of other community activities and events, including concerts. The building has been adapted to encourage the fullest possible community use and the Friends of Deddington Church was formed to help raise money to maintain the building and to promote interest in its history, architecture and significance.

(vi) Friends of the Castle Grounds was formed some years ago to improve the environment of the site of the Norman castle and earthworks which had become inhospitable. Apart from ongoing maintenance work, the group monitors the condition of the trees, shrubs, plants and wildlife within the site. The Friends would like to see school visits to help younger people appreciate its natural and historic environment. The group is keen to protect the present views of, and from, the Castle Grounds and their tranquillity.

(vii) Friends of Daeda's Wood are keen to encourage planting of community green space, and are anxious that existing hedges, copses and watercourses should be preserved, being habitats for flora and fauna.

(viii) Hempton church and church hall were saved from closure in 1988 by the efforts of Friends of Hempton Church. It is the only public amenity in the village and is hired by various different organisations. Following the success of the creation of the Stonepit Allotments, the group would like to see a recreation area for children in Hempton. Large housing estates would not be popular and would spoil the character of Hempton.

(c) Community

(i) A questionnaire was sent via email to 63 organisations in the Parish (listed in Appendix IIIA), of which 42 (listed in Appendix IIIB) responded.

The following questions were asked:

- How has expansion in the Parish affected your organisation so far ?

Approximately 62% of respondents said that it had made no difference and a further 14% suggested it possibly had made a little difference but nothing of significance. The remaining 24% had noticed a difference, either in membership numbers or an increase in group activities.

- How do you see your organisation progressing with further possible development in the Parish ?

Approximately 64% of respondents foresaw an increase in new members or users with consequent increased income and, in some cases, costs. 20% did not foresee any changes. 16% mentioned issues such as space constraints, current full membership or a need to restrict membership numbers and improvements needing to be made to facilities.

- How many users of your organisation, and the total number in the group, come from outside the Parish ?

35 of the 42 organisations which responded said that they had members or users who came from outside the Parish. The proportion varied between 2% and 80% depending on the nature of the group's activities. The proportion was 36% for the 1st Deddington Boys' Brigade, 50% for Deddington Colts Football Club and 33% for Deddington Tennis Club.

(ii) There were also meetings in conjunction with Deddington Parish Council to ascertain the circumstances, needs and ambitions of:

- Deddington Village Nursery and Deddington Partnership Foundation Stage Unit (Pre-school);

- Deddington Town Football Club;

- Deddington Colts Football Club;

- Deddington Cricket Club;

- Deddington Beeches Bowls Club;

- Deddington Library.

(iii) As regards the Deddington Health Centre, there was contact at an early stage with the then Practice Manager, Sue Johnson, and subsequently with the deputy manager about the results of the adult questionnaire.

In spring/summer 2017 there was a dialogue with the Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (Dr Paul Park, Deputy Clinical Chair) and the GP Services Manager, Jackie Mahon, about future expansion and funding.

(d) Movement & Transport

(i) The following Movement & Transport stakeholders were identified:

Oxfordshire County Council (OCC)
Thames Valley Police
Stagecoach UK Bus
Heyfordian
Go Ride
First Great Western/Great Western Railway
Sustrans

OCC was identified as the principal stakeholder on account of its responsibility for:

Traffic and highways
Pavements
Parking

Rights of way
Cycle tracks
Subsidised bus services

(ii) A meeting was held with David Taylor, Senior Transport Planner, Infrastructure Development, OCC, with a view to finding out the potential for enhancing the S4 bus service with Section106 monies, the future of subsidised bus services and the impact of Oxford Parkway.

Guidance on OCC transport policies and future plans was obtained from David Flavin, Senior Planning Officer, Infrastructure Development (Planning), OCC.

(iii) A meeting was held with Martin Sutton, Managing Director, and Nick Small, Strategic Development Manager, of Stagecoach UK Bus, which operates the S4 bus service between Banbury and Oxford via Deddington. The discussion included:

- scope for more frequent services pump-primed by developer contributions;

- addressing the dissatisfaction voiced at the first 'drop-in';

- non-use of the S4 bus by commuters.

(iv) Separate meetings were held with a Traffic Management Officer from Thames Valley Police, and with Anthony Kirkwood, Road Safety Engineering Team, Environment and Economy, OCC, to obtain police and highways authority perspectives on highways and road safety issues in the Parish, including exploring:

- criteria for different traffic calming measures;

- effectiveness of various traffic calming measures;

- potential for traffic calming measures in the Parish;

- scope for alleviating village centre parking congestion.

(v) A meeting was held with Peter Challis, Area Manager - Thames Valley, of Sustrans, to explore the potential for extending cycle links in the Parish and creating new cycle routes.

(vii) There was also contact with Heyfordian and Go Ride about the future for local bus services.

(viii) Input was sought from Movement & Transport stakeholders in respect of the development of the draft goals and objectives and the subsequent emerging policies.

(e) Business & Economy

A questionnaire was sent via email to some 142 employers and home workers in the Parish inviting responses to the following questions:

- What do you like about having your organisation/business in Deddington ?

- What do you dislike about having your organisation/business in Deddington ?

- Is there anything that the Parish could do to help you run your organisation/business ?

- In the next five years do you see the number of employees increasing, decreasing or remaining the same ?

A list of the email addresses of local employers and home workers who were contacted is set out in Appendix IVA. The initial mailshot elicited 11 responses, one from the Headteacher of the primary school. Reminders were sent to those employers and home workers who did not respond within a reasonable time, which elicited a further five responses.

An advertisement was also placed in the *Deddington News* and on parish social media channels asking employers to make contact. Only one response was generated as a result of the advertisement.

A list of those employers and home workers who responded is set out in Appendix IVB.

The responses from local businesses revealed a desire for some form of business co-ordination and better car parking arrangements. (A business development group has subsequently been formed of its own accord.) Otherwise there was for the most part a general sense of satisfaction with current facilities and modest or no plans for staff expansion.

6. Adult and youth parish questionnaires

The issues raised by residents at the first 'drop-in' event and feedback from stakeholder consultation informed the next public consultation exercise in the form of a parish questionnaire. This comprised an adult version with 81 (mostly multi-part) questions, and a youth version, for 11-to-17-year olds, with 15 questions. The adult questionnaires were also delivered to local businesses.

To encourage as many people as possible to complete the questionnaires, the forms were personally delivered to each household in the Parish by 33 volunteer 'street captains'. A briefing meeting was held at the Holly Tree Club on 18 September 2014, which was attended by 24 of the street captains.

The parish questionnaires were also publicised in the following ways:

- an article in the September 2014 issue of the *Deddington News*;

- 5 banners were displayed on the Holly Tree Club wall, parish church wall, 'Stonewalls' in Castle Street, Hempton church and in Clifton;

- publicity about the questionnaires was posted on:

    - the dedicated Neighbourhood Plan website;
    - the home page of the Deddington OnLine website;
    - the Deddington Facebook page;
    - the Deddington twitter feed.

Respondents were invited to return completed forms via collection boxes at six locations in the Parish, including Deddington post office and health centre, or to return them to their street captain. Alternatively, respondents could complete either questionnaire online at Survey Monkey.

Questionnaire forms were delivered during the week commencing 29 September 2014 with a closing date of 9 November 2014, although this was subsequently extended to 24 November 2014. Street captains also made follow-up visits as appropriate to encourage residents to compete the questionnaires. Another inducement was an £100 prize draw for the adult questionnaire and a £50 prize draw for the youth questionnaire.

A total of 1,553 adult questionnaires and 150 youth questionnaires were distributed. Adult questionnaires were completed by 914 respondents (a 58.85% response rate) and the youth version by 73 respondents (48.67%). The proportion of respondents completing the online version was 274 (30%) in the case of the adult questionnaire and 33 (45%) in the case of the youth version. 20% of adult respondents, and 22% of youth respondents, lived in Clifton or Hempton.

In the case of the adult questionnaire, 13.71% of respondents were aged 18-39, 35.56% were aged 40-59 and 50.74% were aged 60 or over. According to the 2011 Census, 15.84% (340) of residents were aged 18-39, 28.75% (617) were aged 40-59 and 32.52% (698) were aged 60 or over.

The hand-written responses on the completed 'hard copy' forms, including 'free format' comments, were subsequently manually inputted into Survey Monkey so that the software could process the questionnaire results. The Survey Monkey outputs were subjected to sample auditing to test their veracity.

The results of the two questionnaires, including 'free format' comments, were subsequently posted on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website. There was a link to the results on the home page of Deddington OnLIne and their availability online was also publicised in the February 2015 issue of the *Deddington News*. Articles discussing the results appeared in the February, March, April and May 2015 issues of the *Deddington News*, and subsequently in the July 2016 issue specifically concerning the youth questionnaire.

Respondents made 6,612 'free format' comments in response to 36 of the questions in the adult questionnaire as follows:

Housing - 8 questions - 1,033 comments
Environment - 7 questions - 1,255 comments
Community - 11 questions - 2,145 comments
Movement & Transport - 7 questions - 1,582 comments
Business & Economy - 3 questions - 597 comments

Many of the comments made contained more than one suggestion.

From December 2014 to March 2015 the topic groups, under the oversight of the Steering Group, were engaged in:

- analysing the results of the questionnaires, including the 'free format' comments;

- ongoing stakeholder consultation;

- identifying the main issues and concerns raised by residents through the questionnaire responses;

- developing draft goals and objectives in the light of (i) questionnaire responses, (ii) earlier community responses at the first 'drop-in' event and (iii) stakeholder input;

- identifying economic, social and environmental sustainability issues and opportunities, aided by topic SWOT analyses;

- sustainability testing of the draft goals and objectives.

7. Main issues and concerns emerging from questionnaires

(a) Housing

The principal findings of the housing related questions were:

● 47% (of 856 respondents to this question) accepted that the country needed housing growth and that this should be distributed proportionately in all areas including Deddington.

● 53% of 860 respondents felt that the Parish needed more residential development. 41% felt that it did not. The latter were not asked to respond to the next two questions, although some did.

● Of the 459 respondents (53%) in favour of more residential development plus 80 others, 50% believed the Parish should accommodate between 21 and 50 new homes during the period up to 2031. The next largest percentage, 23%, suggested 10 to 20 homes. 19% suggested more than 50. In all, 81% believed that the Parish should accommodate no more than 50 new homes during the Plan period on sites of 10 or more.

● Of the 459 respondents (53%) in favour of more residential development plus 68 others, a majority of 54% felt that the maximum number of houses on any one site should be between 10 and 20 while 17% believed there should be less than 10 dwellings on any one site. 20% suggested 21 to 30 and 9% more than 30.

● The demand in the Parish is predominantly for 2 and 3 bedroom properties (70% (456) and 77% (513) respectively).

● 238 people wished to downsize now or in the future (37% of respondents), with a number looking for bungalows.

● 74% of respondents (344 people) thought there was a need for affordable housing. 18 individuals or households said either they are on Cherwell's Housing Register or think they qualify, 28 expressed an interest in shared ownership and 40 in the Government's Help to Buy Scheme. 53 said they were looking for starter homes.

● 59% (373 people) thought additional housing should be within the built-up limits of Deddington. 53% (344 people) accepted it might need to be built beyond the existing limits of the villages.

● 66% (394 people) did not want housing development within the Deddington Conservation Area.

● 80% (656 people) had a preference for stone-built properties.

(b) Environment

The principal findings of the environment and heritage related questions were:

● 68% of respondents (571 people) considered it to be important to preserve all the specified views of, and from, the countryside, as well as the site of Deddington Castle and Deddington Church. In addition, other respondents picked out particular views they wished to see protected.

● Each of the views around the Parish was considered to be especially important to a significant number of respondents.

● 78% of respondents (656 people) considered the green spaces and their boundaries (e.g. dry stone walls, hedgerows, road margins) to be very important and a further 20% (168 people) considered them quite important.

● 24% (194 people) would like to see land made available for allotments in Clifton.

● 57% (461) of respondents would like to see trees or copses, wildflowers or a wildflower meadow, or a pond, incorporated into any future building development.

● Half (110) of the respondents who thought green spaces should be used for a particular purpose thought that a community orchard would be a great idea.

● 75% (639) of respondents said it is very important to protect the Deddington Conservation Area and a further 21% (181) thought it quite important.

● 88% (740) of respondents said the green spaces in and around the Conservation Area should be protected to preserve the rural setting of the historic village.

● 88% (733) of respondents were happy to retain Castle Grounds as they are - a place for walking and a wildlife haven with occasional village events (e.g. fetes, fund raising events).

● 52% (411) would like to see a fitness trail, and 46% (359) a children's play area at Castle Grounds. Others mentioned football or cricket. 28% (221) did not want any of these.

● Around half of respondents would like to see the Primary School (367), Hempton Church and Church Hall (359) and Deddington Library (456) to be registered as 'Local Heritage Assets'. Other areas most frequently suggested: Village Green, Goose Green and Earls Lane fields.

● More than 60% of respondents would like to see the Satin Lane Allotments (495), Deddington Library (609), and Deddington Primary School (506) registered as 'Assets of Community Value'. Other places suggested were pubs, shops, Windmill Community Centre, British Legion Club, farmland around Deddington Castle, Earls Lane, Hempton Church, Hempton Church Hall and Deddington Town Hall.

● 37% (305) of respondents have had problems with water pressure, 20% (152) have had foul water, and 18% (142) have had storm water drainage, problems.

● 87% (607) of respondents said that improvements to the water and drainage infrastructure should be a condition of future developments.

(c) Community

The principal findings of the community related questions were:

● Of 19 listed community facilities covering health, education, religion, social and leisure activities, the overall majority of respondents considered these to be essential or important.

● As regards frequency of use, the responses indicated that community facilities were well used, some more than others (e.g. Deddington Health Centre).

● 35% (322 people) felt that community facilities could be improved or expanded, including the refurbishment of the Windmill Community Centre plus play areas and more use of the Castle Grounds for sport and recreation.

● Around half of 834 respondents felt that specified sports facilities in the Parish were good or reasonable, while around the same number had no opinion. Some 3% said that the sports facilities were poor.

● A follow-up question about what improvements could be made to the specified sports facilities produced various suggestions from 227 people.

● A question about what additional community facilities residents would like to see produced suggestions from 223 people. Many respondents suggested better sports and recreational facilities. Other ideas included a larger Co-op, better parking, a bakery and a pharmacy.

● 165 respondents would like to see a children's playground in Hempton. 32 people did not while 76% (636) had no opinion, probably because they did not live in Hempton.

● 58% (483 people) felt that all age groups in the Parish were catered for, 15% (122) disagreed and 27% (229) had no opinion. The overwhelming majority of No respondents identified teenagers, followed by children and young adults, as being underprovided for.

● The advantages cited of living in the Parish were mainly good local facilities and a healthy environment. Disadvantages mentioned related mainly to poor public transport, traffic congestion and poor parking.

● 20% (168 people) felt there should be better provision of after-school clubs and holiday activities, 9% felt there was no need whilst 70% had no opinion.

● 66% (479 people) felt the Parish Council should continue to apply interest on its Capital Reserve (*c*. £486,000) to finance local services and maintain a reduced precept.

● 44% (308 people) felt all or some of the reserve should be spent on a capital project and 281 respondents made various suggestions, including better play areas,

improved sports facilities, upgrading the Windmill Community Centre, improved car parking and traffic calming. 26.5% (185) felt the capital reserve should not be spent and 29% (204) had no opinion.

● As regards the primary school, 45.6% of respondents (369 people) felt the school should be expanded, 34% (275) that it should stay the same size and 20.5% (166) had no opinion.

(d) Movement & Transport

The principal findings of the movement and transport related questions were:

● Responses indicated limited interest in late return buses from Oxford, and low demand for late buses from Banbury. (These questions followed-up comments about infrequency and lack of evening services at the first 'drop-in'.)

● Interest in a daytime bus service to/from Bicester North station/Bicester Village was low.

● The majority of respondents park in the centre of Deddington less frequently than once a week.

● Residents' parking in Market Place/Bullring tends to be short stay. 59% of respondents (470 people) typically parked for less than 15 minutes.

● 46% (380 people) found car parking arrangements in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton satisfactory and 45% unsatisfactory.

● 58% (476 people) felt it was not possible to introduce parking controls in the centre of Deddington without detrimental consequences.

● 79% (646 people) felt that the limited scope to improve parking facilities in the centre of Deddington should be a planning consideration.

● 63% (577 people) did not feel there were any measures which realistically could be effective in controlling traffic speeds. Those that did made 696 suggestions.

● 69% (544 people) walked or cycled to Market Place on a daily or weekly basis.

● 50% (417 people) said they had access to a bicycle. 42% would like to see improvements in the facilities for cycling around the Parish; 43% had no opinion. There were 355 suggestions about cycle routes.

● 6% (52 people) expressed interest in car sharing, 73% were not interested and 21% had no opinion.

(e) Business & Economy

The principal findings of the business related questions were:

● 150 respondents worked locally. The majority of respondents were commuters who worked outside the Parish.

● 80% (670 people) used the Co-op once, 2 or 3 times, or daily each week.

● 44% (366 people) used the Farmers' Market monthly, others less frequently. 8% never used it.

● While 75% (638 people) did only a little of their food shopping locally, 23% (194) said they did most of their food shopping in Deddington.

● If there was a local, web-based, job vacancies portal on Deddington OnLine, 121 people said they would use it to look for work and 74 said they would use it to post job offers.

● 36% (285 people) felt that Deddington needs more job opportunities.

● As regards encouraging new businesses, nursing homes, hotels and small business units were generally acceptable. Small light industrial units were possible but not favoured. Mild interest in developing existing tourist sites was expressed. There was no appetite for a caravan site.

● 12% (58 people) were strongly in favour, and 52% (243) in favour, if a farmer were to convert existing buildings into business units.

● There was no consensus as to what types of additional retail facilities might be welcomed other than possibly another bakery and a pharmacy.

● 56% (462 people) were in favour of installing a mast to improve mobile communications if the location was acceptable.

(f) Youth questionnaire

The principal findings of the youth questionnaire were:

● Out of a list of 22 youth activities and facilities in the Parish, collectively the most important or regularly used by young people were the Castle Grounds, the Windmill Community Centre senior playground and the tennis courts.

● 62% (45) of respondents thought that there was enough for young people to do in the Parish.

● As regards which new youth activities and facilities respondents would like to see in the Parish, apart from a number of specific activities the most mentioned were more sports facilities and better youth play areas in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton.

● On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = very good, 5 = very bad), overall ratings of the following facilities were Deddington Library 2.2, playgrounds 2.9, sports fields 2.5 and the Windmill Centre building 3.0.

● There were numerous suggestions regarding what improvements could be made to the above-mentioned facilities. Most mentioned was the modernisation of the Windmill Centre building, followed by more sports fields and playgrounds.

● 21% (15) of young people responding had problems getting transport or lifts to go places and half had used public transport (bus) during the previous month.

● About a quarter of respondents would use a late bus home from Banbury or Oxford. Around a third would not and the remainder were unsure. There was little or no consensus as to the optimum time for a last bus.

● Few respondents felt there were areas where they felt unsafe or that vandalism was a problem in the Parish. Concerns that were mentioned included unlit places and speeding cars.

● 24% (17) of young people responding said they would like to stay in the Parish when they reached the time to buy or rent their own home. 35% did not and 42% had no opinion.

8. Goals and objectives

The issues and concerns identified through the questionnaire responses, the first 'drop-in' event and the stakeholder consultations were then used by the Steering Group to develop an overall vision and a set of strategic goals for the Neighbourhood Plan as follows:

● To provide good quality additional housing that meets identified local needs and is compatible with the landscape and character of the Parish.

● To maintain the rural character and tranquility of the Parish whilst also seeking opportunities to support landscape, heritage, recreational and ecological gain consistent with sustainable growth.

● To minimise the environmental impact of new development in the Parish and ensure that any development is sympathetic to its setting within the village and the wider neighbourhood.

● To reduce harm to the environment by encouraging a low carbon community and minimising pollution and the impact on the natural environment.

● To maintain, upgrade and expand the sports, play areas and community facilities in the Parish.

● To ensure the future of all other existing community facilities to keep in step with future development of the Parish.

● To promote more sustainable movement and transport patterns.

● To promote policies to reduce traffic speeds, improve road safety and alleviate parking problems in the Parish.

● To maintain and enhance local employment opportunities and businesses, thereby contributing to the economic well-being of the Parish.

Each of the above Goals has a corresponding set of more detailed subsidiary objectives, which are set out in Section 4.2 the pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan.

The draft goals and objectives were submitted to community consultation at the second 'drop-in' event (see Section 9 below) and stakeholder consultation.

9. Second 'drop-in' event: 24-25 April 2015

(a) Aim

This was the second public consultation event regarding the Neighbourhood Plan. The aim was:

- to seek the reaction of as many local people as possible to the draft goals and objectives developed by the neighbourhood planning team in response to the issues and concerns identified through the parish questionnaires (see Section 7 above); and

- to ask some additional questions to provide more evidence on a number of issues.

(b) Publicity

The second 'drop-in' event was publicised in the following ways:

- an A5 flier (see Appendix V) was delivered to every household in Clifton, Deddington and Hempton;

- details of the event were emailed to people who gave their email addresses when signing-in at the first 'drop-in' event;

- article in the April 2015 issue of the *Deddington News* (and corresponding coverage on the *Deddington News* website);

- 5 A3 posters were displayed on Parish Council notice boards in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton;

- details of the 'drop-in' appeared on:

    - the home page of the Deddington OnLine website;
    - Deddington Forum;
    - the dedicated Neighbourhood Plan website;
    - the Deddington Facebook page;
    - the Deddington twitter feed.

The second 'drop-in' event was also notified by topic groups to stakeholders.

(c) How people were consulted

The second 'drop-in' event was held on successive days in the 'Living Room' at Deddington parish church (see photograph in Appendix VI) as follows:

Friday 24 April 2015	2:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Saturday 25 April 2015	9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

The Saturday session coincided with the monthly Deddington Farmers' Market, when Steering Group members also handed out fliers outside in the market square.

The focus of the second 'drop-in' event was the presentation of the draft goals and objectives (see Section 8 above) arranged by topic, printed in large typeface on high quality A1 sheets.

As well as photographs and maps, the topic group displays also included:

- a summary of the adult questionnaire responses relating to that topic;

- a number of additional questions in the case of four of the topics;

- the SWOT analysis relating to that topic.

There was a separate board with an A1 sheet setting out four global goals.

133 people signed-in (or were identified), including members of the Steering Group and the topic groups, 3 developer stakeholders and 3 visitors. As in the case of the first 'drop-in', the breakdown of where people who signed-in came from showed a good geographical spread of visiting residents across Deddington and from Hempton and Clifton.

The main way for people to make their comments was by writing on post-it notes and affixing them to the A1 sheets next to the relevant goal or objective (or additional question).

As at the first 'drop-in', many people spent a considerable amount of time looking at the displays and writing comments on the different topics.

Members of the Steering Group and of each of the topic groups were present at all times to help and advise and to discuss any issues or concerns which people wished to raise.

As previously, the sign-in form also invited people to indicate whether they wished to become involved with the neighbourhood planning process, and a further two volunteers were recruited in this way.

(d) Results of the second 'drop-in'

The visitors to the second 'drop-in' event made 299 comments on post-it notes in respect of the draft goals and objectives as follows:

Housing	92
Environment	83
Community	44
Movement & Transport	51
Business & Economy	27
Global goals	2

A further 77 post-it notes were completed in respect of the 13 additional questions asked by four of the topic groups.

A follow-up article on the consultation event appeared in the June 2015 issue of the *Deddington News*. Transcripts of all the post-it note comments were posted on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website. The availability online of the transcribed comments was also publicised in the June 2015 issue of the *Deddington News*.

(e) Revisions to goals and objectives

Housing

There were 92 comments on the draft Housing goals and objectives. These very much echoed the results of the adult questionnaire, including the 'free format' comments. While not requiring changes to the goals and objectives, a number of points were made to be taken into account as the Housing policies were developed.

Stakeholder comments on the draft Housing goals and objectives were made at meetings with M&G/Prudential and Sanctuary Housing Association. This resulted in several small changes. No comments were received from other Housing stakeholders.

Consideration of design objectives led to an additional objective 1.9 to ensure that new development meets high standards of design for reducing crime.

3 additional questions were asked to clarify certain of the results of the adult questionnaire concerning downsizing, starter homes and location, which elicited 25 comments to be factored into the development of the Housing policies.

Environment

There were 83 comments on the draft Environment goals and objectives. Again, these reaffirmed the results of the adult questionnaire, including the 'free format' comments. None suggested a need to amend the goals or objectives.

Stakeholder comments by English Heritage and the CDC Conservation Officer about the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and boundaries resulted in amendments to Environment objective 1.3 (becoming objectives 1.3 to 1.6) and to objective 1.6.

3 additional questions were asked to clarify certain of the results of the adult questionnaire, which elicited 9 responses.

Community

There were 44 comments on the draft Community goals and objectives. These contained various suggestions for improvements consistent with previous consultations, none involving a need to amend the goals or objectives.

6 additional questions were asked seeking more detailed information about the type of improvements to community facilities mentioned in the adult questionnaire responses that people would like to see, which elicited 33 comments to be factored into the development of the Community policies. None involved the need to modify the goals or objectives. Where relevant, comments were passed to Deddington

Parish Council and the Windmill Community Centre Trustees for any necessary action.

Movement & Transport

There were 51 comments on the draft Movement & Transport goals and objectives. Once again, these reiterated the results of the adult questionnaire, including the 'free format' comments.

Movement & Transport objective 2.1 was amended to include reference to traffic calming to reflect consultation comments and to road safety at the suggestion of OCC Highways.

The 11 responses to an additional question about walking and cycling routes were consistent with the suggestions in the adult questionnaire responses.

Business & Economy

There were 27 comments and suggestions on the draft Business & Economy goals and objectives. While not requiring changes to the goals and objectives, several points were made to be taken into account as the Business & Economy policies were developed.

Global goals and objectives

Four global goals and objectives had previously been identified. It was subsequently decided to dispense with these since one duplicated one of the Housing objectives and the other three would be better placed in the Implementation and Monitoring section of the Neighbourhood Plan.

10. Refinement of goals and objectives into emerging policies

Having settled the goals and objectives following the second 'drop-in' event, the neighbourhood planning team began work on developing the resultant policies.

The guidance given by the Steering Group to the topic groups was that the draft policies derived from the goals and objectives should explicitly reflect the results of the adult Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire.

The topic groups consequently reviewed the results of the parish questionnaire and identified the 'key outcomes' in terms of the views of the community which it was important to ensure were reflected in the policies.

The work of the topic groups in developing draft policies was also informed by checking the robustness of the evidence base to verify that the emerging policies were data led.

The development of the draft policies was also influenced by sustainability testing and by analysing the relationship with higher level policies with a view to complementing rather than duplicating them and providing a local dimension.

At the same time the topic groups began writing-up the reasons justifying the draft policies which could subsequently be used in presenting the policies in the ultimate Neighbourhood Plan.

In order to inform the development of the Cherwell Local Plan Part 2 (in preparation), the emerging policies were summarised in a Strategic Guidance document, which was submitted to Cherwell District Council in September 2015 after being endorsed by Deddington Parish Council, with the proviso that the final policies were subject to continuing community and stakeholder consultations.

A copy of the Strategic Guidance document was posted on the Neighbourhood Plan website and summarised in the October 2015 issue of the *Deddington News*.

11. Third 'drop-in' event: 20-21 November 2015

(a) Aim

This was the third public consultation event regarding the Neighbourhood Plan. The aim was to seek the response of as many residents as possible to the emerging policies developed by the neighbourhood planning team following the second 'drop-in' event and finalisation of the goals and objectives.

(b) Publicity

The third 'drop-in' event was publicised in the following ways:

- an A5 flier was delivered to every household in Clifton, Deddington and Hempton;

- details of the event were emailed to people who gave their email addresses when signing-in at the first two 'drop-in' events and to those on the electronic mailing list maintained by the Parish Council;

- 6 banners (see Appendix VII) were displayed in Hempton Road, on the Holly Tree Club wall, 'Stonewalls' in Castle Street, outside the Windmill Community Centre, and in Hempton and Clifton;

- 10 A3 posters were displayed on Parish Council notice boards in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton, and in Deddington parish church, the Co-op and the Windmill Community Centre;

- item in the 'What's On' column in the *Banbury Guardian*;

- details of the 'drop-in' appeared on the following platforms:

    - the home page of the Deddington OnLine website;
    - the home page of the *Deddington News* website;
    - the dedicated Neighbourhood Plan website,
    - the Deddington Facebook page;
    - the Deddington twitter feed.

The third 'drop-in' event was also notified by topic groups to stakeholders.

Although the December issue of the *Deddington News* was going to press at the time of the third 'drop-in', an article appeared discussing certain of the issues and inviting people who had not been able to get to the 'drop-in' to send their comments by email through the Neighbourhood Plan website or by letter to the Parish Council office.

(c) How people were consulted

The third 'drop-in' event was held on successive days in the 'Viewing Lounge' at the Windmill Community Centre (see photograph in Appendix VIII) as follows:

Friday 20 November 2015	6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Saturday 21 November 2015	9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

The previous two 'drop-in' events had been held at the parish church in the centre of Deddington and the Saturday sessions had coincided with the monthly Farmers' Market. One of the reasons for choosing the Windmill Community Centre as the venue for the third 'drop-in' was because it was closer than the parish church for many residents living on the western side of the village.

The focus of the third 'drop-in' event was the presentation of the emerging policies arranged by topic, printed in large typeface on high quality A1 sheets. The topic group displays also included photographs and maps.

148 people signed-in, including members of the Steering Group and the topic groups, and two developer stakeholders. Several residents dropped-in at both sessions.

Members of the Steering Group and of each of the topic groups were present at all times to help and advise, and to discuss any issues or questions which people wished to raise.

As previously, the main way for people to make their comments was by writing on post-it notes and affixing them to the A1 sheets next to the relevant draft policy. Many people spent a considerable amount of time looking at the displays and writing their comments on the different sets of policies. A further two volunteers were recruited.

A number of visitors asked for more time to consider the emerging policies. Accordingly, the consultation was extended to 6 December 2015. The draft policies were either emailed to the residents requesting copies or else they were referred to the Neighbourhood Plan website.

(d) Results of the third 'drop-in'

The visitors to the third 'drop-in' event completed 306 post-it notes in respect of the emerging policies as follows:

Housing	91
Environment	40
Community	93
Movement & Transport	48
Business & Economy	34

A number of residents also sent comments directly to the neighbourhood planning team.

Following the third 'drop-in' event, under the oversight of the Steering Group each of the public comments was individually reviewed by the topic groups to assess whether and to what extent the relative comment:

- was supportive or critical of the relevant emerging policy;

- contained viable suggestions;

- warranted the consideration of changes to the emerging policies.

Follow-up articles on the results of the third 'drop-in' appeared in subsequent issues of the *Deddington News*. Transcripts of all the post-it note comments were posted on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website. Subsequently responses by the topic groups were also posted on the website.

12. Refinement of emerging policies

After taking stock of the results of the third 'drop-in' event, the neighbourhood planning team continued work on developing the emerging policies consistent with the methodology outlined in Section 10 above and on the corresponding reasons justifying the emerging policies by reference to the evidence base. The overall vision of the Neighbourhood Plan was also settled.

Factors taken into account in refining the emerging policies included:

- to take account of comments at the third 'drop-in';

- to better reflect other consultations (e.g. adult and youth questionnaires) or the goals and objectives;

- in response to ongoing comments by stakeholders;

- to take account of information relating to other neighbourhood plans, such as methodology, examiners' reports or legal challenges;

- to ensure that the emerging policies contained an appropriate local dimension and did not duplicate higher policies;

- to take account of higher level developments at Government level (e.g. new Department for Communities and Local Government policies or guidance, Government White Paper on Housing, Neighbourhood Planning Bill 2016-17);

- to take account of higher level developments at Local Planning Authority level (e.g. Cherwell Local Plan Part 2 consultations);

- to ensure compliance with the Basic Conditions;

- to take account of changing business practices by developers;

- to take account of new information in the public domain;

- to ensure consistency and legal efficacy.

The process of refining the emerging policies took longer than anticipated because the Steering Group was reluctant to publish the draft pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan documentation before publication by Cherwell District Council of the 'Options' Consultation Paper in respect of Local Plan Part 2. The consultation paper had been scheduled to be published in August 2016 but has still to be published. Another factor was the decision to undertake a focused supplemental consultation as outlined in Section 13 below.

In tandem with refining the emerging policies and the reasons justifying the policies, the neighbourhood planning team was also engaged in producing:

- the other sections of the pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan;

- the pre-submission Basic Conditions Statement;

- the pre-submission version of this Consultation Statement.

(a) Housing

Policy DED - HOU1 (Sustainable housing growth) was revised to better reflect the findings of the Neighbourhood Plan consultations that the community wishes to see incremental housing growth rather than disproportionately large developments. To further promote growth, Policy HOU1(c) was amended to facilitate 'windfall' development adjacent to as well as within built-up limits.

Changes were made to Policy DED - HOU2 (Housing location) to provide clearer guidance as to the types of development which will be supported within the Deddington Conservation Area or elsewhere within or adjacent to settlement boundaries. Policy HOU2(f) was amended to take account of the accessibility requirements of people with impaired mobility as well as older residents wishing to downsize.

Policy DED - HOU3 (Housing mix) was amended to give clearer guidance on local housing need priorities, including the needs of first-time buyers and older people, by reference to the housing needs survey in the adult questionnaire.

Policy DED - HOU4 (Housing design) and Policy DED - HOU5 (Estate character) were combined to avoid overlapping provisions.

The combined policy was subsequently revised to focus on village rather than estate character and to draw a clearer distinction between development within and without the Deddington Conservation Area based on a fuller character assessment as well as to better address the issue of housing density. The provisions about distinctive design and vernacular materials were also re-visited.

Reflecting the findings of the mini-questionnaire (see Section 13 below), Policy DED - HOU5 (Estate infrastructure) was inserted setting out the principle that estate infrastructure on new developments should be publicly adopted rather than privately maintained by residents.

As regards affordable housing (renumbered Policy DED - HOU6), the definition of 'strong Deddington connection' in Appendix B (subsequently Appendix C) was reviewed and amended to include key workers.

A post on the Deddington Community Notice Board page on Facebook in February 2017 encouraged potentially eligible residents to apply to join the CDC housing register for 'affordable' homes. This generated a number of likes, shares and comments. The article was also published in the March 2017 issue of the *Deddington News* and a reminder in the September 2017 issue.

Various changes of a technical nature were also made to the Housing policies and to the site criteria in Appendix A (subsequently Appendix B) to ensure that they dovetailed with the emerging policies.

(b) Environment

Policy DED - ENV1 (Protection and enhancement of the rural character of the Parish) was split into two policies to draw a clearer distinction between the historic environment and the natural environment and revised to better reflect the strongly expressed community desire that the historic and natural environment of the Parish should be protected against the adverse effects of new development and to emphasise the local dimension.

In response to community concerns that foul drainage and water supply were close to, or at, their limits, renumbered Policy DED - ENV3 (Adequacy of infrastructure) was revised to make it better focused and to address the risk of flooding from stored sewerage systems.

The community wish to protect green spaces for visual amenity and recreational purposes and to enhance biodiversity was reflected by a new Policy DED - ENV6 (Green infrastructure and biodiversity).

Subsequently, the Environment policies were re-ordered so that the policy about green infrastructure and biodiversity was placed after the policies on protecting the historic and natural environment and before infrastructure, instead of at the end of the Section.

(c) Community

The scope of the draft Community policies presented at the third 'drop-in' was reviewed as many of the post-it note comments had referred to the apparent overlap with the draft housing, environment and movement & transport policies.

Policy DED - COM1 (Inclusive communities) was extended to include specific reference to seeking developer contributions towards pedestrian connections.

Policy DED - COM3 (Improved facilities) and Policy DED - COM4 (Integrated approach) were reworded and their order reversed to better distinguish between their objectives.

Subsequently, it was decided to merge Policy DED - COM2 (Services and facilities) and renumbered Policy DED - COM4 (Improved facilities) since they had similar objectives resulting in composite policy DED - COM2 (Community facilities and services). The combined policy contained a clearer distinction between the quality of community facilities and opportunities for improved or new facilities, including seeking developer contributions.

Concerns expressed about children's play areas on new developments not being transferred to parish councils were reflected by new Policy DED - COM3 (Children's play areas) requiring play areas to be equipped to appropriate standards and adopted. In light of the results of the mini-questionnaire the scope of the policy was extended to include other public open space.

Policy DED - COM3 (Integrated approach) was consequently renumbered as Policy DED - COM4.

Policy DED - COM5 (Pedestrian routes) was absorbed into Movement & Transport policies on transport impacts and non-car movement, which were consequentially revised to make more inclusive provision for connectivity.

Policy DED - COM6 (Accessibility) was absorbed into the introduction to the Community policies.

Policy DED - COM7 (Ageing population) was absorbed into Housing policies on housing location and housing mix, which were consequentially revised to make better provision for accessibility by older people and the less mobile.

Policy DED - COM8 (Modernisation of facilities) was revised to better reflect the purpose of the policy and renumbered as Policy DED - COM5.

Policy DED - COM9 (Open spaces) was revised, and redesignated Policy DED - COM6 (Open spaces, sport and recreation), to better reflect the adult questionnaire results and the third 'drop-in' post-it note comments which strongly supported protecting open spaces. The revised policy included provision to seek Local Green Space designations where appropriate.

(d) Movement & Transport

Policy DED - MOV1 (Transport impacts) was amended to make better provision for connectivity to address the mobility requirements of all users, including parents with pushchairs and wheelchair users, and to reflect comments made by OCC Highways.

Concerns expressed about new developments being built with road infrastructure which does not meet highway authority standards were reflected by new Policy DED - MOV2 (Estate roads) requiring estate roads to be built to adoptable standards. The policy was further refined in light of the results of the mini-questionnaire and CDC's policy on bin collections from private roads.

The parking space standards on new developments in renumbered Policy DED - MOV3 (Parking) were revised to focus parking standards specific to Deddington's needs on larger dwellings. In response to the concerns expressed about parking in the village centre in Deddington, Policy MOV3 was also amended to seek opportunities on an ongoing basis to improve public parking.

Renumbered Policy DED - MOV4 (Non-car movement) was revised to take into account the mobility requirements of all users and to promote connectivity in an inclusive way, as well as to reflect comments by OCC Highways.

In response to comments about sub-standard pavements, renumbered Policy DED - MOV5 (Public rights of way) was amended to seek opportunities to make village pavements safer as well as to reflect comments by OCC Highways.

(e) Business & Economy

In response to stakeholder comments, small changes were made to Policy DED - BUS1 (Supporting local businesses and employment).

While Deddington has an all fibre telephone exchange, the first to be installed in the country, comments by residents highlighted that British Telecom is under no obligation to provide fibre-optic connections for new residential developments. A new policy DED - BUS 5 (Superfast broadband connectivity) was formulated to oblige developers to procure the installation of superfast broadband infrastructure on all new developments. Amongst other things, this would support the objective of promoting home working.

Subsequently some of the emerging Business & Economy policies, including Policy DED - BUS5, were renumbered. Paragraph (c) of renumbered Policy DED - BUS2 (Tourism) concerning making information about Deddington's heritage more widely available was considered not to relate to land use and was moved to new Section 6 (Community guidance).

13. Mini-Questionnaire

In the course of the work of the neighbourhood planning team during 2016, two issues emerged which had not been addressed in the adult questionnaire:

- the increasing propensity of developers to build estates with unadopted estate infrastructure (e.g. estate roads, play areas, public open space, 'balancing' ponds), typically maintained by residents' management companies instead;

- the increasing proportion of new houses being sold by developers with 999 year leasehold tenure instead of freehold.

The Steering Group decided that these issues warranted a focused supplemental consultation to ascertain whether and to what extent they ought to be addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan.

A two-question mini-questionnaire was subsequently produced. The first question sought residents' views on whether estate infrastructure on new developments should be maintained by a residents' management company or publicly adopted. The second question sought respondents' views on the possibility of houses on new developments being sold on long leases rather than freehold.

Copies of the mini-questionnaire were delivered to each household in the Parish. The consultation was publicised in the following ways:

- articles in the December 2016, February 2017 and March 2017 issues of the *Deddington News* (and corresponding coverage on the *Deddington News* website);

- details of the consultation were emailed to people who gave their email addresses when signing-in at the three 'drop-in' events and to the electronic mailing lists maintained by the Parish Council and Deddington Development Watch;

- 5 banners were displayed on the Holly Tree Club wall, outside the parish church, 'Stonewalls' in Castle Street, and in Clifton and Hempton;

- publicity about the mini-questionnaire was posted on:

    - the dedicated Neighbourhood Plan website;
    - the home page of the Deddington OnLine website;
    - the Deddington Facebook page;
    - the Deddington twitter feed.

Respondents were invited to return completed forms via a collection box in Deddington post office or to complete the mini-questionnaire online at Survey Monkey.

Mini-questionnaire forms were delivered during the week commencing 27 February 2017 with a closing date of 26 March 2017. A form was delivered to each household with spaces for the comments of two respondents, and for any additional comments on the last page.

Mini-questionnaires were completed by 268 residents, 184 of whom completed the online version. The 268 respondents represented approximately 16% of the population of the Parish aged 16 and above (1,673 according to the 2011 Census).

The hand-written responses on the completed 'hard copy' forms were transcribed and, together with the electronic Survey Monkey responses, posted on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan website.

Comments were made by 268 residents in respect of unadopted estate infrastructure and by 248 respondents in respect of freehold/leasehold tenure. The responses were then analysed by the relevant topic groups (Housing, Community and Movement & Transport) and the Steering Group.

The majority of respondents expressed themselves quite fully about the two topics. Analysing the comments, some 89% supported the continued public adoption of estate infrastructure and some 80% supported the continuation of traditional freehold.

The findings of the mini-questionnaire were summarised in a follow-up article in the May 2017 issue of the *Deddington News*.

In the light of the comments in response to the first question concerning estate infrastructure:

- the principle of the public adoption of estate infrastructure on new residential developments was set out in a new Policy DED - HOU5 (Estate infrastructure);

- Policy DED - COM3 (Children's play areas) was amended to reflect the findings and its scope was extended to include other public open space;

- Policy DED - MOV2 (Estate roads) was amended to reflect the supplemental consultation.

In the case of the comments concerning freehold/leasehold tenure, since the tenure of new open market housing is not a planning matter, the community's expectations were set out in a new section in the Neighbourhood Plan (Section 6) titled 'Community guidance'.

The 'hard copy' forms also included space for additional comments unrelated to the two questions. 15 residents took advantage of this to comment on other matters.

14. Public consultation on pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan

Following endorsement by Deddington Parish Council on 20 September 2017 and concurrence by Cherwell District Council, the pre-submission consultation on the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan is scheduled to run from 1 October to 19 November 2017, giving people seven weeks to respond.

In line with the requirements of Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, the consultation will involve contacting:

- all residents and over 200 local services, businesses, clubs and societies in the Parish;

- landowners, developers and other stakeholders based outside the Parish; and

- statutory consultees as advised by Cherwell District Council pursuant to paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Regulations.

It is intended to set out a full list of consultees in Appendix IX to the submission Consultation Statement.

It is planned to distribute pamphlets publicising the consultation and containing an overview of the main policies to every household in the Parish, encouraging residents to have their say.

It is also planned to notify all other consultees (see above) about the consultation and inviting them to make representations.

Further local publicity is to include:

- articles in the July 2017 and subsequent issues of the *Deddington News* (and corresponding coverage on the *Deddington News* website);

- emailing details of the consultation to people who gave their email addresses when signing-in at the three 'drop-in' events and to the electronic mailing lists maintained by the Community group and the Business & Economy group;

- banners at five locations in Clifton, Deddington and Hempton;

- posting publicity about the public consultation on:

    - the dedicated Neighbourhood Plan website;
    - the home page of the Deddington OnLine website;
    - the Deddington Facebook page;
    - the Deddington twitter feed.

It is intended to insert the consultation responses to the pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan (or summaries) and neighbourhood planning team responses, including action taken, in Appendix X to the submission Consultation Statement.

[The foregoing section is to be updated following the conclusion of the public consultation on the pre-submission Consultation Statement.]

APPENDIX I

Deddington Parish Council 'launch' announcement

Deddington Parish Council

The Windmill Centre

Hempton Road

Deddington

Banbury

Oxon OX15 0QH

Tuesday, September 26, 20173

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Neighbourhood Planning Consultations

Your opportunity to influence the future of our community.

The parish council has decided to take advantage of the government's policy of encouraging 'Localism' by the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan for Deddington, Clifton and Hempton.

This is a unique opportunity for all sections of the community (residents, young people, clubs, societies, businesses, landowners etc.) to help to shape the future of our three villages.

There will be a series of surveys and meetings over an extended period. The aim is to learn from the community what people like, what they dislike, what are the key issues and to gather ideas for making Deddington, Clifton and Hempton even better places to live.

We'd like to hear people's views about housing needs and the location of new homes. But the scope of the Neighbourhood Plan is much broader. The community's opinions will also be sought on other aspects of the quality of life such as recreational facilities, education, public transport, parking, open spaces, design etc.

Following the consultation process, which will be extensive, a draft plan will be produced for public comment. The resultant plan will then need to be independently examined. At the end of the process, the plan must be supported by a majority of the community in a local referendum.

The success of the plan is dependent on the community's active support. We encourage everyone to try to find the time to become involved in some way so we know your thoughts and aspirations for the future of Deddington, Clifton and Hempton.

The consultation exercise will be led by five working groups of volunteers on Housing, Community, Movement & Transport, Environment and Business & Economy. These groups are in the process of being set-up and you are very welcome to join. If you would like to become involved, or to learn more, please complete and return the slip below or follow the online instructions at www.deddingtonneighbourhoodplan.org.

With your help we hope the working groups will be inspired to produce a Neighbourhood Plan to create a thriving and successful community fit for the twenty-first century.

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APPENDIX II

Flier for first 'drop-in' event

Deddington Neighbourhood Plan

How would you like to see Deddington, Clifton and Hempton in years to come? What are the priorities for housing, business, transport, the community and the environment?

Come and have your say at the launch of the neighbourhood plan. Three drop-in sessions are to be held in the Church of St Peter and St Paul:

Thursday, November 21st, 1pm-7pm
Friday 22nd, 3pm-9pm
Saturday 23rd, 9am-1pm

Our MP, Sir Tony Baldry, will be joining us on Saturday, farmers' market day. Tea and coffee will be available and there's a prize waiting for the winner of the draw.

Once we know what is important to you, questionnaires will be drawn up and delivered to every house in the parish. Your answers will form the basis of a plan for the future of the parish.

Published by the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. For more information, please go to www.deddingtonneighbourhoodplan.org

APPENDIX IIIA

List of local clubs, societies etc. contacted by the Community topic group

1st Deddington Brownies	Anne Kent
1st Deddington Cub Scouts	Jo Churchyard
1st Deddington Explorers	Peter Churchyard
1st Deddington Guides	Maggie Rampley
1st Deddington Scouts	Peter Churchyard
Art Group	Ken Wilkinson
Babies and Toddlers Group	Janet Bird
Badminton	Caroline Tindale
Ballet School	Joanna Cox
Beeches Bowls	Yvonne Twomey
Book Group	Sally Lambert
Boys' Brigade	Jen Childs
Church Arts (music) Group	Donald Lane
Clifton book club	Alan Collins
Community Cares	Wendy Burrows
Craft Group	Delphine Sampson
Deddington Bellringers	Colin Cox
Deddington Brass	Lucy Squires
Deddington Charity Estates	Leah Calcutt
Deddington Church	Hugh White, Vicar
Deddington Colts FC	Roger Sykes
Deddington Cricket Club	Derek Cheeseman
Deddington Festival & Friends	Emma Noon
Deddington Health Centre	Sue Johnson
Deddington History Society	Chris Day
Deddington Map Group	Buffy Heywood
Deddington News	Catherine Desmond
Deddington OnAir	David Rogers
Deddington OnLine	Rob Forsyth
Deddington Parish Naturalists	Wendy Meagher
Deddington Players	Lucy Squires
Deddington Primary School (Governors)	Becky Jones
Deddington Tennis Club	Trevor Stevens
Deddington Town Football Club	Aaron Bliss
Deddington Original Golf Society	David Darst
Fair Traders	Hugh Marshall
Farmers' Market	Steve Waterman
Friendly Bridge Club	Hugh Blythe
Friends of Allotments	Linda Lake-Stewart
Friends of Castle Grounds	Carol Horlock
Friends of Daeda's Wood	Annette Murphy
Friends of Deddington Church	Lesley Milroy
Hempton Church Hall	Les Chappell
Holly Tree Club	Jim Flux
Library Home Delivery Service	Maureen Dew
Library	Stella O'Neill
Monday Morning Club	Jim Flux

Mothers' Union	Jean Welford
Parish Council Parish Clerk	Lorraine Watling
Parish Show	Wendy Burrows
PFSU & Nursery	Lucy Squires
Photographic Society	Wendy Meagher
PTA (Primary School)	Lucie Sydenham
Rainbows	Hazel Neal
Roman Catholic Church	Fr. John Burns
Royal British Legion Club	Jean Morris
Wesleyan Church	Isabel Walton
WI	Beryl Suckling
Windmill Community Centre	Caroline Tindale
Windmill Thursday Club	Chris Twomey
Writers Group	Donald Lane
Youth Club	Jane Green

APPENDIX IIIB

List of local clubs, societies etc. which responded to the Community topic group questionnaire

1st Deddington Cub Scouts
1st Deddington Explorers
1st Deddington Scouts
Ballet School
Beeches Bowls
Book Group
Boys' Brigade
Church Arts (music) Group
Craft Group
Deddington Bellringers
Deddington Brass
Deddington Colts FC
Deddington Cricket Club
Deddington Festival & Friends
Deddington History Society
Deddington Map Group
Deddington News
Deddington OnAir
Deddington OnLine
Deddington Parish Naturalists
Deddington Players
Deddington Primary School (Governors)
Deddington Tennis Club
Deddington Original Golf Society
Farmers' Market
Friendly Bridge Club
Friends of Castle Grounds
Friends of Daeda's Wood
Friends of Deddington Church
Hempton Church Hall
Library Home Delivery Service
Library
Mothers' Union
Parish Show
Photographic Society
PTA (Primary School)
Royal British Legion Club
WI
Windmill Thursday Club
Writers Group
Youth Club

APPENDIX IVA

List of local employers and home workers contacted by the Business & Economy topic group

a.sumser@btinternet.com
achall@globalnet.co.uk
ageoffreytodd@aol.co.uk
ajaneplummer@aol.com
alanraycollins@gmail.com
alex1moss@hotmail.com
alexandra.elvin@live.co.uk
amanda@theflowershopdeddington.com
amht.80@virginmedia.com
amilroy@umich.edu
andrew@containanstor.co.uk
artsmarketing@btconnect.com
ask@cherry-lets.co.uk
awelford@nicodemustrust.org.uk
barbarambudd@gmail.com
bengalspice@ntlworld.com
Bob.Dales@midcounties.coop
bob.holmes@btconnect.com
chairman@deddingtonfarmersmarket.co.uk
charlie@oxfordshire-hotels.co.uk
charlotte@cedartherapy.com
chloessl@hotmail.com
chris.fenemore@oxfordshire.gov.uk
clairelouisewilton@yahoo.co.uk
coxsgarage118@gmail.com
crownandtuns@puddingface.com
david.sullivan@tatasteel.com
deddington.library@oxfordshire.gov.uk
deddington@hamptons-int.com
deddington@mark-david.co.uk
deddington@nfumutal.co.uk
deddingtonantiquecentre@yahoo.co.uk
deddingtonballet@O2.co.uk
deddingtonplanningresponses@yahoo.co.uk
deddingtonPTA@gmail.com
dickfergusonuk@btinternet.com
dj@french.myzen.co.uk
dpa@dpalighting.com
DrSPKershaw@msn.com
enquiries@pinagli.co.uk

featherton-house@tiscali.co.uk
foodies@hotmail.co.uk
frankshaw@erpimplementers.com
gebbelssundial@btinternet.com
general@bmaa.org
grant@inlineductcleaning.com
green-jane@btconnect.com
hamish@peachpubs.com
headteacher@deddington.oxon.sch.uk
hilary@vivasacs.com
hillbarn-bb@supanet.com
hnvs@hotmail.com
hughs1@hughcb.demon.co.uk
info@deddingtondental.co.uk
info@deddingtonnurseryandpfsu.co.uk
info@eaglesinfood.co.uk
info@smartofficeservices.net
info@spencerbuilders.co.uk
JacksonS@hamptons-int.com
james@cyclogicalshop.co.uk
janet.duxbury@talk21.com
janetwhite@philipallan.co.uk
jasonclitherow@googlemail.com
jeh@ligginsthomas.co.uk
jill@cheeseman.eclipse.co.uk
jo@easemassagetherapies.co.uk
joannechristo@btinternet.com
joe.w.newman@gmail.com
john.anderson@oxfordshire-hotels.co.uk
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judy183@btinternet.com
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oliversplumbing@hotmail.co.uk
otmoors@hotmail.co.uk
ottersrestaurant@hotmail.co.uk
PastorIssy@hotmail.com
pat@theocm.co.uk
paul.haverson@oxfordshire-hotels.co.uk
pboss@btinternet.com
peter.dahlman@btinternet.com
polkadotsuk@ymail.com
prteasdale@googlemail.com
quinlanplumbing@hotmail.com
rb.broadbent@gmail.com
rburland@hotmail.com
reception@centre-p.co.uk
ria.betteridge@hotmail.co.uk
roberts@contact-sales.co.uk
robertxtn65@gmail.com
robweston9@hotmail.com
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APPENDIX IVB

List of local employers and home workers who responded to the Business & Economy topic group questionnaire

Arts Marketing, Clifton	Tei Williams
Ashcroft Therapy Centre	Stella O'Neill
Auteur	Vivienne Cudahy
Business Training Services	Robert Wilson
Cox's Garage	Paul Cox
Cycological	James Greenwood
Decor Diva Interior Design	Nadya Savannah Sawney
Deddington Arms Hotel	Nigel Oddy
Deddington Flower Shop	Amanda Mawby
Deddington Health Centre	Sue Johnson
Deddington Primary School	Clive Evans
Dijon Designs	Simon Baxter
Ease Massage	Jo Belcher
ETC Design & Development, Clifton	Kevin Mayo
Hair Workshop	Steve Millar
Hamptons International	Simon Baxter
Quinlan Plumbing	Gary Quinlan

APPENDIX V

Flier for second 'drop-in' event

Deddington
Neighbourhood Plan

Drop-in Event II

@ Deddington Parish Church
April 24th and 25th

**Results from the survey are in,
plans are being drawn up –
but have we got it right?**

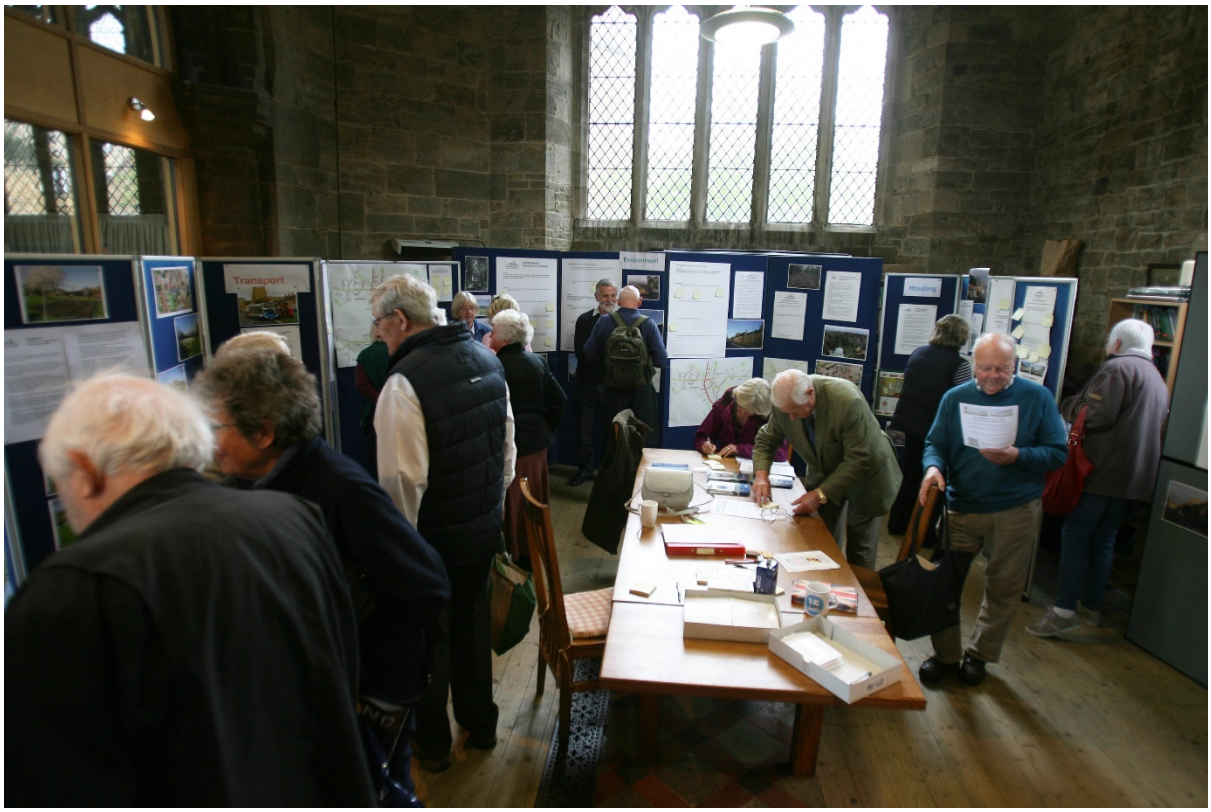
We need YOU
to tell us what you think

**Drop-in sessions in the Living Room
2pm to 9pm Friday April 24th and
9am to 12.30pm Saturday April 25th**

Published by the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.
For more information please go to www.deddingtonneighbourhoodplan.org

APPENDIX VI

Photograph of second 'drop-in' event



APPENDIX VII

Banner for third 'drop-in' event

APPENDIX VIII

Photograph of third 'drop-in' event

[APPENDIX IX]

[List of consultees in relation to the pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan]

Apart from residents, the following organisations and bodies were notified of the pre-submission Deddington Neighbourhood Plan and invited to comment.

[List to be inserted in the submission Consultation Statement]

[APPENDIX X]

[Summary of responses received to consultation on pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan and Steering Group responses]

[To be inserted in the submission Consultation Statement]

No.	Name of Respondent	Consultation comments	Plan response