

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF JUSTIFICATION FOR PLANNING OBLIGATION REQUIREMENTS

CHERWELL DISTRICT COUNCIL REF: 17/02534/OUT-2

SITE LOCATION: Land North Of Bicester Avenue, Garden Centre, Oxford Road, Bicester.

PROPOSAL: The construction of a business park of up to 60,000 sq.m (GEA) of flexible Class B1(a) office / Class B1(b) research & development floorspace; parking for up to 2,000 cars; and associated highways, infrastructure and earthworks

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

R122 statement - 17/02534/OUT-2

TRANSPORT

Relevant Policies:

<u>General</u>

Policy for Bicester 4, of which this development is part, is set out in Cherwell District Council's Adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031. In relation to general planning obligations:

Under 'Infrastructure Needs', bullet point 2 of Bicester Policy 4 explicitly requires: "Contributions to improvements to the surrounding local and strategic road

1. Strategic Highway Infrastructure Contribution

Volume 1: Connecting Oxfordshire: LTP 2015-2031

Policy 02 of the LTP states that: Oxfordshire County Council will manage and, where appropriate, develop the county's road network to reduce congestion and delays, prioritising strategic routes.

Under this policy document (particularly in the Bicester Area Strategy), the Plan identifies Bicester as a fast-growing area that shall need a South-East Perim the Eastern Perimeter Route at its junction with Gavray Drive to the A41 (Aylesbury) road and the A41 (Oxford) road. The SEPR as a scheme has been asse by 2031 to deliver Local Plan Growth, using the Bicester Transport Model (BTM).

The Adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031

D.3 of the Plan says that the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) identifies the infrastructure necessary for the successful delivery of this plan and informed the Sustainable Communities in Section B and Cherwell's Places in Section C. Many sites require infrastructure, such as road access, new schools, neighbourher The planning process determines at what point in a development they are required. The IDP identified costs as far as possible and gaps in funding in consult infrastructure and service providers operating in Cherwell.

D.17 further states "The IDP suggests that infrastructure to support the local transport network will be a key priority for the delivery of the strategic site allocat Banbury. The Plan supports the delivery of highway capacity improvements on peripheral routes at Bicester and capacity improvements to north-south and e Banbury as set out in the IDP schedule in Appendix 8. The Local Plan contains site-specific information relating to infrastructure requirements and a Develop being prepared."

The Adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031

The Local Plan Policy SLE 1 Recognises the importance of public transport, such as rail infrastructure in supporting employment development in areas of the district, including Bicester.

Policy SLE 4

Identifies that new development will be required to provide contributions towards transport impacts of development and recognises that development should sustainable modes of transport to make the fullest possible use of public transport etc.

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and minimise disruption
neter Road (SEPR) linking essed as being required
e policies for Building lood and health facilities. Itation with the
ations in Bicester and east-west routes at per Contributions SPD is
facilitate the use of

2. Public Transport Contribution

National Planning Policy Framework

Paragraph 108 of the NPPF (July 2018) states that "...In assessing sites that may be allocated for development in plans, or specific applications for development, it should be ensured that: "...appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be - or have been - taken up, given the type of development and its location";

Volume 1: Connecting Oxfordshire: LTP 2015-2031

Policy 3

Oxfordshire County Council will support measures and innovation that make more efficient use of transport network capacity by reducing the proportion of single occupancy car journeys and encouraging a greater proportion of journeys to be made on foot, by bicycle, and/or by public transport.

Policy 17

Oxfordshire County Council will seek to ensure through cooperation with the districts and city councils, that the location of development makes the best use of existing and planned infrastructure, provides new or improved infrastructure and reduces the need to travel and supports walking, cycling and public transport

Policy 34

Oxfordshire County Council requires the layout and design of new developments to proactively encourage walking and cycling, especially for local trips, and allow developments to be served by frequent, reliable and efficient public transport. To do this, we will:

- secure transport improvements to mitigate the cumulative adverse transport impacts from new developments in the locality and/or wider area, through effective travel plans, financial contributions from developers or direct works carried out by developers;
- identify the requirement for passenger transport services to serve the development, seek developer funding for these to be provided until they become commercially viable and provide standing advice for developers on the level of Section 106 contributions towards public transport expected for different locations and scales of development....

The Adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031

The Local Plan Policy SLE 1

Recognises the importance of public transport, such as rail infrastructure in supporting employment development in areas of the district, including Bicester.

Policy SLE 4

Identifies that new development will be required to provide contributions towards transport impacts of development and recognises that development should facilitate the use of sustainable modes of transport to make the fullest possible use of public transport etc.

3. Travel Plan Monitoring Fee

National Planning Policy Framework

Paragraph 111 of the NPPF (July 2018) states that "All developments that will generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a travel plan, and the application should be supported by a transport statement or transport assessment so that the likely impacts of the proposal can be assessed.

Connecting Oxfordshire: Oxfordshire County Council's Fourth Local Transport Plan 2015-2031 (LTP4)

Policy 34 (see above)

Also paragraphs 138, 150, 158, 232

NECESSARY TO MAKE THE DEVELOPMENT ACCEPTABLE IN PLANNING TERMS	DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT	FAIRLY AND REASONABLY RELATED IN THE DEVELOPMENT
Strategic Highway Infrastructure contribution – £1,777,715.52to be index linked from October 2015 towards the South-East Perimeter Road (western section) or a scheme of similar benefit.		
The need to provide strategic transport infrastructure for Bicester, is set out in the Cherwell Local Plan (2011-31) and Local Transport Plan 4. The South-East Perimeter Road was tested and agreed as part of a strategic infrastructure package necessary to deliver the Local Plan growth, by mitigating the combined, cumulative impact of increased demand on the highway network arising from that growth.	The Transport Assessment shows that the network along the A41 corridor on which the development site sits is already under strain in the opening year of 2026 from the cumulative impact	The formula used in the following calculation adopted Cherwell Developer Contributions S Document (Feb 2018) and OCC's emerging Strategic transport contribution per unit = $(X - Y - Z) \div E$
A report on modelling carried out to inform the Cherwell Local Plan EIP (INFI7PM – Bicester Transport Modelling, Oct 2014) identified a dramatic increase in the number of Bicester links and turns becoming over capacity in the proposed Local Plan Growth scenario without the link road, and recommended further study into possible improvements to the southern, northern and eastern corridors. Further testing of options confirmed that south east perimeter road options performed best, and the Inspector required a consultation on SEPR	of growth. This strain will continue to grow until a trigger point when the South East Perimeter Road will be required before 2031, in order to provide relief to the A41 corridor.	Where, X = Cost of Scheme(s) Y = Held/Committed funding Z = LGF Funding/Alternative Funding E =Expected Growth contributing to the SEF
route options to select a preferred option. Following a feasibility study, a public consultation was carried out on route alignment options for the scheme in Autumn 2015. Details of this now closed consultation can be found on Oxfordshire County Council's website <u>here</u> , as well	As a result, a Strategic Transport Contribution from the Bicester 4 Local Plan growth allocation is	In this case the unit being applied is a peak expected growth includes both residential ar development and this is a suitable unit to ca transport impact.
as the report to the county council's Cabinet on the conclusions and preferred alignment. Without improvement of infrastructure the detrimental cumulative impacts of the local plan growth, including Bicester Office Park development, would be severe It is therefore justified, and established in policy, that local plan allocated sites	required, in addition to any local mitigation that may also be necessary. It is considered that the most appropriate piece of	SEPR Western Section $X = \pounds 21.3m$ (October 2015 cost estimate) for $Y = \pounds 585,127.83$ (estimated held or secured $Z = \pounds 14,185,800$ (notional 66.6% match function E = Bic 4, Bic 10 (phase 2) and Wretchwick 7463 peak hour trips in total (Wretchwick Gr 2032 and Bicester 10 = 3658 based on floor
should contribute towards elements of this infrastructure package, where their individual impacts on congestion are not large enough to require them to provide the elements of the package in full. This is in addition to local, direct mitigation required specifically to mitigate a severe impact arising from each site in isolation – in this case the junction capacity improvements where the road leading into the site joins the A41.	strategic infrastructure for this contribution to be allocated against is the South East Perimeter Road, as the site will directly benefit from its construction. This is supported by the	Bicester 4). The cost estimate was taken from the "Prelin appraisal, planning advice and engineering East Perimeter Road" document that can be county council's website here.
The contribution is justified as necessary to make the development acceptable in policy terms as follows:	independent transport consultant commissioned by Cherwell District Council specifically to provide advice	Under section 8.2, the costing for the prefer (option 2) is estimated at £15m engineering £6.3m new highway costs.
Infrastructure Development Plan : The site allocation of Bicester 4 is identified as relevant to contribute towards a range of schemes as set out in the Infrastructure Development Plan. In addition, Local Transport Plan 4 Bicester	relating to this case. The western section is one	Contribution per unit therefore = £874.86
Area Strategy Policy BIC1 states a need to:	of three sections of the SEPR all of which shall be	Contribution requested from Bicester 4 is the

IN SCALE AND KIND TO ion is taken from the s Supplementary Planning ng Developer Guide. EPR ak hour trip, as the and employment calculate proportional for SEPR Western Section ed s106 contributions) unding) ck Green, amounting to Green = 1773, Bicester 4 = or space compared with eliminary ecological ng feasibility for the South be downloaded from the erred southern alignment ng (structures cost) and therefore £1,777,715.52

- "Improve access and connections between key employment and residential sites and the strategic transport system." for
- "Delivering effective peripheral routes around the town. This would enable the delivery of the sustainable transport strategy within the central area by providing a local distributor function as well as offering effective connections to strategic corridors for new residential and employment sites. Our overall plans for sustainable travel in the county are outlined in the Active & Healthy Travel Strategy chapter of LTP4. A package of phased improvements will be agreed alongside the introduction of the sustainable transport measures, including: Southern peripheral corridor: provide a South East Perimeter Road to support the significant housing and employment growth in Bicester. In the longer term, link capacity issues along Boundary Way are assessed as being a major transport issue for the town."

In addition, **Local Transport Plan 4** - Under "Funding", the Bicester Area Strategy states:

- "Where infrastructure schemes are needed to mitigate one particular development, the developer will be expected either to construct or provide funding for the scheme; where a scheme is required due to the impact of more than one development, each developer will be expected to make a contribution proportional to the scale of their impact, with a limit of five contributions towards any one scheme"

The Bicester Area Strategy Policy Bic 4 goes on to state: "To mitigate the cumulative impact of development within Bicester and to implement the measures identified in the Bicester area transport strategy we will secure strategic transport infrastructure contributions from all new development."

This clearly demonstrates that the Strategic Transport Contribution for Bicester Office Park is well supported in policy terms, and is required to make the development acceptable in planning terms

The Bicester 4 development application submission has proposed a scheme to provide suitable access to the site locally, but has not considered its part in the strategic implications of cumulative growth in Bicester as a whole. Indeed, the Transport Assessment shows that the network along the A41 corridor on which the development site sits is already under strain in the opening year of 2026 from the cumulative impact of growth. This strain will continue to grow until a trigger point when the SEPR will be required before 2031, in order to provide relief to the A41 corridor.

part delivered by developments around Bicester. This link shall run between the western end of the Graven Hill safeguarded route and the A41 north of Wendlebury, which would be under 2km from the proposed development.

This is illustrated by Figure 2 of the Bicester Area Strategy in LTP4



Due to CIL pooling regulations, Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) cannot ask all development in Bicester to contribute towards all elements of the Bicester transport strategy required to mitigate the cumulative impact of growth and therefore have selected the developments that need to contribute towards each element of the strategy on the basis of which elements are most closely related to them.

A maximum of 5 S106 agreements can be selected to contribute towards the SEPR and so Bicester 4, Bicester 10 (phase 2) and Wretchwick Green were regarded as the remaining 3 developments that a contribution would be secured from. Bicester 4 and Bicester 10 (Phase 2) as the remaining 2 sites on the A41 corridor the SEPR is looking to relieve and Wretchwick Green as it is on the SEPR itself.

Other developments such as Graven Hill are contributing by constructing the section of perimeter road through their site and contributing to its junction onto the A41. Wretchwick Green will be expected to deliver a spine road through their site as part of the perimeter route, as well as contributing to the junction onto the A41, and making a contribution to the SEPR. Further contributions will also be sought towards the SEPR from the Bicester 10 Phase 2 development that will be proportionate to the level sought from Bicester 4, as and when proposals come forward.

The formula/calculation that OCC now use to calculate contributions has only been applied to sites since February 2018, when it was adopted by Cherwell in their Developer Contributions SPD. Contributions from developments before this were individually negotiated. OCC negotiated contributions from Symmetry Park and Bicester 10 phase 1 towards the SEPR prior to the use of this methodology, and these contributions have now been included in that formula as held or secured contributions.

Graven Hill is also considered to have a part to play in the delivery of the SEPR and will be providing part of the route through their site, as will Wretchwick Green.

Public Transport Contribution – £360,000 to be index linked from December 2017 towards bus service enhancement to extend a local bus service to/from this site during the major peak times – which are assumed to be 0700-1000 and 1600-1900 Mondays to Fridays over a period of 8 years	The proposed bus service	Calculations are based on an estimated cos
Currently, bus services that run along the A41 make frequent connections between Oxford and Bicester Town Centre and Park and Ride but none between the site and other existing and developing residential areas in Bicester, where a large proportion of employees at the site are expected to live. A need to improve Bicester's bus services along key routes and integrate development sites is one of the objectives of Policy Bicester 2. Contributions are therefore required to cover the estimated cost of extending a local bus service from at least one residential area (for example from the North West) to/from this site during the main journey to work times. To make the service sufficiently attractive, it needs to enter and stop within the site. The funding is requested over a period of 8 years as this is estimated as the length of time for the service to become commercially viable.	 The proposed bus service would route onto Lakeview Drive. It would also serve Bicester Village rail station (for connections to other towns) then Manorsfield Road. It is also proposed to operate this service close to Bicester North rail station. The additional service would directly benefit employees and visitors by providing direct bus services from parts of Bicester not served by the S5 Oxford bus service, also from the rail stations. 	 Calculations are based on an estimated cosponent of the local network, which would be reconcessary frequency on the extended route annum for an additional vehicle is estimated. The eight-year pump-priming profile matcher requested from Bicester residential develop amount would decline by £10,000 cumulative account for revenue from passengers. It is service extension would become commerciat this period. Thus, the full amount payable over the eight £360,000 made up of consecutive annual pathers (being half the running cost of the additional £70,000, £60,000. £50,000, £40,000, £30,00 £10,000.
Public Transport Infrastructure Contribution £1,000 – towards provision of a bus stop within the site and £10,000 – towards bus Shelter including 2 flag poles on Oxford Road. (Contributions Index linked from November 2016)		
As a measure of improving accessibility and movement to public transport. This contribution shall enhance access to public transport between the site and the surrounding local and strategic road networks.	The bus stops would be adjacent to and within reach of the development and would serve its employees and visitors directly	The £1,000 and £10,000 are the procured of infrastructures and installation, and include maintenance.
Travel Plan Monitoring – £2,040		
Travel Plan Monitoring Contribution - £2,040 Indexed from Q1 2018 to cover the cost of monitoring of Travel Plans for office development for a period of 5 years after the occupation of the site.	The travel plan is a document that is bespoke to the individual development, reflecting the site's current	The fees charged are for the work required Council to monitor travel plans related solely site. They are based on an estimate of the c carry out the following activities:
NPPF Paragraph 36 states that all developments which generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a Travel Plan.	and predicted travel patterns, opportunities for sustainable travel, and	 review the survey data produced by t compare it to the progress against th
The travel plan aims to encourage and promote more sustainable modes of transport with the objective of reducing dependence upon private motor car	targets for improving the proportion of sustainable	travel plan and census or national traagree any changes in an updated action

ost of 0.5 of an additional equired to meet the te. The running cost per ed at £160.000 hes the funding profile opment. The pump-priming tively per annum, to is anticipated that the cially viable by the end of ght years would be payments of £80,000 nal vehicle in one year), ,000, £20,000 and costs of the related e commuted sum for d by Oxfordshire County ely to this development e officer time required to the developer the targets in the approved travel survey data sets actions or future targets in

travel and so reducing the environmental impact and traffic congestion. A travel plan is required to make this development acceptable in planning terms, and is	travel associated with the site.	an updated travel plan.
to be secured by condition.		Oxfordshire County Council guidance – 'Tra
	Therefore, the monitoring	developments: Transport Assessments and
A travel plan is a 'dynamic' document tailored to the needs of residents and	that will be charged for will	fees according to the size of the developme
requires an iterative method of re-evaluation and amendment. The county	be specific and relevant to	
council needs to carry out biennial monitoring over five years of the life of a	this site alone.	The estimate is based on three monitoring a
Travel Plan.		be undertaken at years 1, 3 & 5 following fir would require an expected 51 hours of office
Government guidance, 'Good Practice Guidance: Delivering Travel Plans		Total £2040. Note that this is considered a f
through the Planning Process' states that: 'Monitoring and review are essential		staff salary and overheads alone.
to ensure travel plan objectives are being achieved. Monitoring for individual		
sites should ensure that there is compliance with the plan, assess the effectiveness of the measures and provide opportunity for reviewMonitoring		
must be done over time – it requires action and resources.'		
In accordance with this Guidance, it is the view of the county council that without		
monitoring the travel plan is likely to be ineffective. Therefore, monitoring of the		
travel plan is required to make the development acceptable in planning terms.		
The government's Good Practice Guidance has been archived but has not been		
superseded with any other guidance on the practicalities of implementing travel		
plans. The county council's own published guidance: Transport for new		
developments; Transport Assessments and Travel Plans, also includes the		
requirement for monitoring.		
Further, the Good Practice Guidance states that 'local authorities should		
consider charging for the monitoring process and publish any agreed fee		
scales'.		
Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 gives the power to local		
authorities to charge for discretionary services. These are services that an		
authority has the power, but not a duty, to provide. The travel Plan Monitoring		
Fee is set to cover the estimated cost of carrying out the above activities, and is		
published in the county council's guidance: 'Transport for new developments; Transport Assessments and Travel Plans'.		
As with most non-statutory activities, councils seek to cover their costs as far as		
possible by way of fees. This is particularly required in the current climate of		
restricted budgets. Without the fees the council could not provide the resource		
to carry out the activity, as it is not possible to absorb the work into the general statutory workload. In the case of travel plan monitoring, the work is carried out		
by a small, dedicated Travel Plans team.		
The travel plan monitoring fee is therefore required to make the development		
acceptable in planning terms, because it enables the monitoring to take place which is necessary to deliver an effective travel plan.		
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g and feedback stages (to first occupation), which ficer time at £40 per hour. a fair rate, set to include