

GORING-on-THAMES PARISH COUNCIL

Annual Report 2015-16

General

The Council has ten councillors Emrhys Barrell, David Brooker, Matthew Brown, Mary Bulmer, Kevin Bulmer (Chairman), Catherine Hall, Brandon Hancox, Lawrie Reavill, Bryan Urbick and John Wills (Vice-Chairman).

This Council will come to the end of its first year of a 4-year term in May.

Planning

The Parish Council has taken legal advice from a specialist planning barrister on the Council's decision to grant pp for the hydroelectricity plant at Goring weir and has written formally to the Council to raise its concerns that the consent is unlawful.

The PC naturally would prefer to engage with the Council without resorting to legal proceedings but given the grant of consent this step has been necessary and on receipt from the Council's PAP response the PC will consider whether to lodge proceedings and ask a court to quash the consent.

The PC has also written to the Environment Agency given the serious flood issues facing the community and the lack of an up-to-date Flood Risk assessment to inform the application decision-making process. Depending on the response and the information provided by the EA if proceedings are lodged the PC may include the EA and an interested party or defendant.

The PC will apply for a protective costs order to limit its cost exposure on the basis this is an Aarhus environmental matter.

Neighbourhood Plan

One of the first actions of the new council was to agree to carry out a NP, which had an impressive degree of support from the people of Goring. I don't wish to jinx it but so far this challenging undertaking looks to be going well.
So rather than listen to me I'm going to call upon Tom Rothwell to give a report.

Flooding Gatehampton Rd

Happy to report that we have finally resolved this long running issue & network rail have advised that they have now fully connected the station carpark drainage to the outfall.

They have also said that they will have ongoing maintenance and inspections in the area to keep a close eye on the system and this will in turn allow them to plan any future work (if any is needed).

Station Lifts (MIGGs report)

Everybody is aware of the work that's been happening at Goring station, but I'm going to call on John Boler of the MIGGs group who lead the fight for the lifts with support from lots of sources including our MP John Howell to give a report on this & at the same time any other things the MIGGs group have been active in.

Precept

Hopefully people are aware that SODC have chosen to withdraw a rate support grant despite Goring not having increased our precept for many years as per the intention of said grant. In broad terms the increase this year is to compensate for that loss.

The Band D rate is worked out by dividing the precept by the 'tax base'

Last year Precept of £89127 / tax base of 1666.4 = £53.48

This year the provisional tax base is 1688.7, number of dwellings 1517.

Using the current precept of £ 93631 / 1688.7 = £55.45 = 3.68% increase.

Or a extra £1.97 per tax payer or £2.19 per household

The Rectory Garden

Considerable work went on last year to restore the Rectory Garden to its place as a jewel in the centre of Goring. In June the path was resurfaced and new gates in October together with new signage.

The council desire is to see it used more by the people of Goring and it has featured heavily. In past events & will in future events.

Trees

We have had to remove some trees in Glebe Ride, Yew Tree Court and Gardiner Recreation Ground under advice from our consultants and the SODC tree officer. All trees have been replaced with new planting.

Gardner Rec

Planning permission for the councils update proposals has been given and the council has gone out to tender. It has taken longer than we hoped but we are determined to get it right and leave the pavilion fit for the future. Hopefully the upgrade for disabled access will encourage more disabled use.

Burial Ground

The drive to the burial ground was resurfaced which I'm sure people will agree is an improvement.

Britain in Bloom

"Goring Gap has received a GOLD award for its entry".

They also jointly won the award for the Overall Clean and Tidy entry and were highly commended for Goring Primary School's contribution.

Village Green Fingers were commended for the planting up of the baskets and the Bloom Group for their efforts watering, feeding and dead heading the baskets.

There were many other commendations. Congratulations all round.

Although Goring in Bloom will not be entering this year (I think they deserve a rest) they will be arranging baskets around the village & as per every year this is being supported by the Parish Council.

Defibrillator

We have been able to obtain a public access defibrillator for the village which since June has resided at the village hall. This is a positive public health measure and important for a village with an ageing population although it needs to be remembered this helps all ages. For those who wonder how it works the instructions for its use are on the device and it gives verbal instructions.

Readibus

This service supported by the parish council and private donations continues to be valued and well used.

Cycle stands arcade

Additional cycle stands have been provided at the arcade

High Street

The council is working very hard with the interested parties (shop owners, highways etc) with regarding improvement of the very unsatisfactory state of the High Street. I'm trying to get a motion before OCC asking for action on parking enforcement and the High Street is currently on OCC's schedule for resurfacing in the summer.

Electrification (RAG report)

Goring Parish Council working with South Stoke Parish council, the RAG pressure group and John Howell MP have identified and got Network Rail to agree and apologise that they have breached various planning legislation. It's of great regret that SODC planning have not played a part in this action.

I call on the RAG chairman Ian Haslem to give a report.

Kevin Bulmer
Chairman

2016 district report by District Councillor Kevin Bulmer

Kerbside collection-

From 7 September residents have been able to leave out broken small electrical items next to their grey bin, and any tatty clothes or textiles that aren't good enough for charity next to their green bin. They'll be picked up by Biffa and taken away to be recycled.

Neighbourhood Plans-

SODC have put considerable more money & support into this area to both encourage the take up of NP & to give better support to those already doing one.

CIL -

SODC have issued their Community Infrastructure Levy proposals.

Oops!

Biffa are paying closer attention to what's going into people's green bins as the companies recycling it are getting tougher on contamination with other waste. So we want to prevent any of ours being rejected and ending up in landfill.

If Biffa spot any they'll put a tag on the contaminated recycling bin, which will explain why they haven't emptied it.

The councils have very low contamination rates but the little we have is usually when people are unsure about what bins certain things can go in - so it's partly about educating people to make sure all the right things are recycled.

There are a few items that always crop up in green bins that can't be recycled - things like nappies, Pringles tubes, cat food pouches, and plastic clothes hangers - so we know what messages we need to put out.

Unitary

The district leaders have issued their ideas on the future of local government, my personal view is that they still have a lot of unanswered questions on how they will work in practice, they could make democratic control by the people of south Oxfordshire even worse and save little money. I also do not like the fact that the leaders are currently refusing to speak to county about other unitary options just the one they've come up with which lacks some important aspects of a true unitary bid. It may be the best but the jury still out on that and I encourage the PC & people to start asking hard questions on all party's about this potential change to local government.

I do have a separate list of questions which I've already circulated to the PC.



Kevin Bulmer

District Councillor

Goring & South Stoke Ward

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2016 annual meeting report by County Cllr Kevin Bulmer

- **Third Reading Bridge'**. The bridge would link the end of the A329(M) in Berkshire to Playhatch in Oxfordshire. The enthusiasm of the scheme promoters is not shared by many Oxfordshire residents or the county who are concerned about the large amount of extra traffic that would be deposited on to already congested rural roads. Cost would double with mitigation works to surrounding roads.
- **Budget**-The net result of this is that the council will be able to set a balanced budget in 2016/17 but over the medium term now has £15.2m of unidentified savings to make as opposed to the previous figure of £11.2m. The new £4m of unidentified savings all fall in 2017/18.
- **Unitary**- Conflicting visions, watch this space.
- **Transport**- 21st Feb notice to cancel bus subsidies given 27th July end, hoping to have information by end of May which routes are effected (homes to Sch transport, commercial working with in, flower May pilot but area to be decided). Alexandria
- **Potholes** - OCC have bought a new and innovative road repair machine that has been nicknamed 'the Dragon' is now tackling potholes across across the county. **According to Skanska Infrastructure Services, which developed the unit, its unusual nickname arises from the fire-issuing nozzle it employs to de-ice pothole surfaces on roads in Scandinavia. The 'Dragon' also repairs minor cracks and other defects that could develop into potholes, resulting in cost-saving preventative measures. It is being tested on UK roads over the summer to gauge and evaluate performance. The machine is operated by a single driver in the cab. It's touted as safer, faster, less expensive, and more environmentally friendly than traditional forms of road repair. First the affected area is blown free of debris; for colder conditions a flame melts the ice off of the surface first. Then a hot bituminous emulsion is applied to the defective area. After chippings, the material is compacted and treated with compressed air to ensure water-resistance. Then the road is immediately ready to accommodate traffic.**

NEW OXFORDSHIRE LIBRARIES APP

Oxfordshire Libraries can now be accessed from smart phone or tablet. People can:

- ☐ manage their account
- ☐ search the catalogue
- ☐ renew and reserve books.

Bar code scanning is available on devices with a front-facing auto-focus camera.

Search for 'Oxfordshire Libraries' at the App Store or Google Play.

- PROPERTY, BACK OFFICE AND RESERVES

There have been misleading media reports that OCC could reduce its financial challenges by selling property, cutting the back office and drawing on reserves. The reality is that OCC has already sold more than 100 properties realising over £62 million that has been used on capital

projects. Furthermore, 26 leases have been terminated saving over £2.1 million pa. With regard to back office functions, the number of directors has been cut by 50%, senior managers by over 40% and staff generally by 30%. Various services are already shared with other councils and partners, and further options are being explored to find even more back office savings. Reserves are already being drawn upon and will soon become low compared to expenditure

Didcot collapse- site handed over to the health & safety executive for recovery & investigation and will take 2 to 3 months to do safely.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE STRATEGY - I like to think that pressure from local Councillor has led to oakley wood being retained at least for the next few years.

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Rail electrification in the Goring Gap – Recent Progress

In summary in the last six months of the campaign Network Rail (NR) has 1) agreed to retrofit the section of track that lies within the AONB boundaries by replacing the current, erected infrastructure with a more sympathetic design and 2) has apologised for their failure to consult with the local authorities and the general public.

“We apologise to residents for not carrying out the public consultation before the installation of the existing overhead line equipment. Going forward we are committed to working with them and other stakeholders on alternative designs.”

The Railway Action Group (RAG) has taken legal advice and has issued two legal challenges to Network Rail over the way that they have carried out due process with regards to the planning requirements for the electrification programme.

However, the earliest form of the agreement to retrofit was heavily caveated with conditions, including the agreement of a mutually acceptable design and the availability of funds. RAG has subsequently been pushing NR to give further confidence in its firm intention to carry out the retrofit, and NR has recently confirmed that it will arrange for a letter to be sent from the CEO, Mark Carne, to the Conservation Boards (Chilterns and North Wessex Downs) giving this affirmation, and also NR has said that it has made provision for the necessary funds within the recently revised budget for the whole Great Western Mainline electrification.

In more detail NR has appointed Balfour Beatty to do the retrospective design options report for this project. They will do the technical feasibility work in three phases 1) an initial design phase to come up with 40-100 speculative designs. These will then be sense checked and shortlisted to 10 through scoring and weighting 2) technical review of 10 options to check feasible and check compliance and 3) whole life cost and constructability/ fundability work. NR has also engaged a consultant to conduct landscape and visual impact assessment of the selected designs. The final proposal will then need to go to the Department for Transport for funding approval.

In terms of timing the design process is expected to take several months and will lead to the full public consultation envisaged to take place in the summer. However, the retrofit itself is unlikely to take place until mid 2017 at the earliest as NR plans to continue to finalise the Reading to Didcot section and then to test their new electric trains on it in the latter part of the year. This seems reasonable as the cost to the taxpayer for any delays to the testing, due to the contract agreements for the electric trains, would be significant; however, this is only our position based on complete confidence that the retrofit will actually happen and that it will be a significant improvement on the infrastructure that is currently being put in place with respect to the environmental and visual impact.

Miggs report – station accessibility and Wallingford road pavement upgrade

I am hoping to be able to report some further news about the Wallingford Road pavement at the meeting. In the meantime, this is the latest information.

Goring and Streatley station accessibility

Goring and Streatley station lifts are due to be operational “by the summer”, which means late June or early July, according to Network Rail and Great Western Railway. This is almost exactly the fifth anniversary of 29 June 2011, when MIGGS began lobbying for them. Great Western has also installed an “accessible” toilet and a two level, wheelchair-friendly booking office counter.

We still have to extract a commitment from GWR to making the lifts available at all times when trains are running. Even then, access will not be entirely equal for disabled people travelling alone. Safety rules will always require a railway staff member rather than a passenger to operate the portable ramp between the platform and the carriage door. There is also a limit to the number of wheelchair spaces on any one train and there remain other restrictions on the use of mobility scooters on all forms of public transport.

There are only two station accessibility issues yet to be resolved, the first being the fitting of wider or automatic doors to allow easier wheelchair access to the booking office and waiting room. This remains on the back burner, we understand.

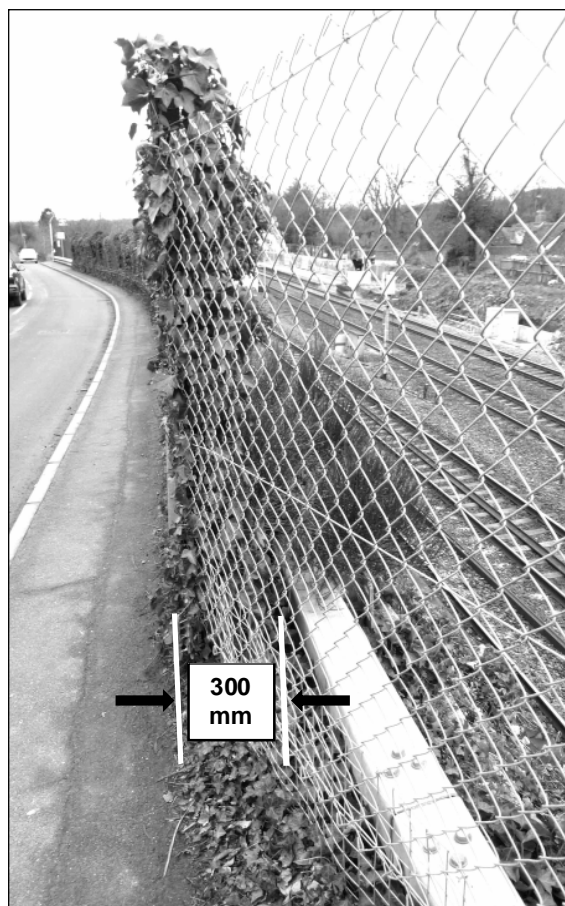
Wallingford Road pavement

The issue prompting this report is the main, outstanding obstacle to disabled access to the station. This is the section of narrow pavement in Wallingford Road between the High Street bridge and the station booking office.

The plan itself is to have the dilapidated section of railway fence between the two modern crash barriers replaced with a new fence slightly closer to the railway line. We want to widen the pavement to a minimum of 1300mm. This can be done by taking a part of the strip of railway land between the fence and the retaining wall. The fence would be no nearer

Over page →





→ From previous page

the track than it is already at the point opposite Station House where the old and new fences meet.

As no crash barrier would be needed along this stretch, aligning the new section of fence with the sections either side would create enough space for a pavement wide enough to allow a wheelchair and most class two mobility scooters to ride to or from the station, or for two pedestrians to pass each other without stepping into the road.

Network Rail needs a robust fence to keep trespassers off the electrification gantries. We have been waiting for over a month to hear whether they are willing to build this in a way that will enable the pavement to be widened, now or later. Time is getting very short as they say the electrification system is due to go live on 27 May. So one way or another we soon expect to see a new fence going up in Wallingford Road. We were told first that it would be a 6ft high steel palisade but understand now that, in part at least, it may be close-boarded timber because that is intrinsically less hazardous than metal close to the 25,000 volt overhead electric wires.

We have had a lot of local support and several contributions in cash and kind, from the parish council and Oxfordshire county council and in voluntary contributions from Goring Gap News, the owners of the Swan at Streatley and the Gatehampton trusts set up by Tina and John Farr. The credibility of our plan owes a great deal to the professional advice we have received *pro bono* from Arup, the international consultants, so thanks to them all. Great Western Railway has also awarded a grant of £7,000 towards the cost of a professional study and report into all the options for improving pedestrian access. Unfortunately we do not know for certain that this study can go ahead. This is because we are still waiting for information from Network Rail.

In summary the current position is this. If Network Rail installs its new fence along the line of the existing, dilapidated chain-link fence we will not be able to widen the pavement by pinching some railway land and the only option would be to narrow the road. This would be unpopular and, we think, prohibitively expensive. If Network Rail is willing to put its new fence in a line that joins the two modern stretches already installed it will leave enough land free for pavement widening, now or in the future. We will still have to satisfy them about technical feasibility and raise the money for the works, which would be in excess of £100,000.

Equality Act 2010 – House of Lords review

Miggs gave evidence recently to a review by the House of Lords into the impact on disabled people of the Equality Act 2010. The report, published in March this year, included one recommendation in line with the Miggs view: "Network Rail, TfL, train operators and bus companies should put more of their resources towards making their stations and vehicles more easily accessible to those in wheelchairs. It should not need enforcement proceedings or the threat of such proceedings before operators comply".

John Boler, chairman, Mobility Issues Group for Goring and Streatley, 12 April 2016

Goring on Thames Neighbourhood Plan

Report for Annual Parish Meet 13/04/2016

Background

In May 2015 Goring-on-Thames Parish Council (GPC) took the decision to produce a Neighbourhood Plan following the Localisation Act of 2011.

A Neighbourhood Plan ("the Plan") is a community-led framework for guiding the future development, regeneration and conservation of an area. It is primarily about the use and development of land but can also identify the implications on local infrastructure and facilities. It is a concept that is now in widespread implementation across the country with over 1200 local communities developing Neighbourhood Plans and over 50 already approved for the basis of future planning in their area.

GPC advised South Oxfordshire District Council (SODC) in September 2015 of the intent of the residents of Goring-on-Thames Parish to produce a Plan and that the Parish Council will be the body that formally submits the Plan to SODC as the 'relevant authority'. GPC also advised SODC that the Plan will be for the area enclosed by the boundary of the Parish of Goring-on-Thames. This proposal was put to consultation by SODC. The designation of the neighbourhood plan and the proposed boundary was confirmed by SODC on the 20th November 2015.

The Plan has to take account of relevant Policies and Regulations (eg National Planning Policy Framework) and is produced in consultation with the local community as well as relevant authorities (e.g. SODC). It is subject to independent examination and approval before being put to a public referendum by GPC, most likely in May 2017.

If accepted, the Plan will be submitted to SODC for adoption. Once adopted (the technical term is "made") by SODC the Neighbourhood Plan will be part of the statutory development plan for the area. This statutory status gives Neighbourhood Plans far more weight than some other local documents, such as parish plans, community plans and village design statements.

When the Plan development was initiated the requirement was to provide a minimum number of 86 dwellings. However SODC will, during the period of production of the plan, be producing and implementing their revised core strategy for a period up to and including 2031. It is possible that the number of dwellings that are required to be provided by the Plan will be increased. Since the referendum and adoption of the plan will be after the publication of the revised core strategy, the development of the Plan must and will consider options for an increased number of dwellings. While the plan is proceeding on the basis that 86 dwellings must be provided, as a working hypothesis options up to and including a total number of 150 dwellings will also be considered.

Please note, it is the responsibility of the Steering Group and those working to produce the plan to deliver a plan that meets the dwelling commitment and will therefore be accepted by the external examiner and SODC. Influencing the number of dwellings required is out of scope of the Plan development activity. This is the responsibility of the Goring Parish Council.

Development of the plan

Following the decision to undertake the Plan, under its 2015 Standing Orders and Procedures, GPC established an Advisory Committee named the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group (NPSG) to produce a draft Plan.

The membership of the NPSG was subsequently approved and the NPSG appointed by GPC following an election process by the Volunteers. The members appointed Stephanie Bridle, Andy Best, Nigel Gilson, Mike Stares (currently chairperson), David Wilkins, and the overall Programme Manager (NPPM), Tom Rothwell in an interim role. Tom Rothwell was subsequently confirmed, by GPC, as the programme manager for the Plan and as a permanent member of the NPSG. Brandon Hancox was appointed as the Link Councillor.

The following working groups were established to progress development of the Plan.

- Living in the village (e.g. current situation and future requirements)
- Housing Need and Design (e.g. what type of housing, affordability)
- Site selection criteria (prioritised by the community at large)
- Site Identification (e.g. availability, suitability)
- Sustainability analysis (e.g. infrastructure, health, education, recreation, travel, wildlife)

The following functions and functional groups were also established

- Programme Leadership
- Marketing, Communications & IT support including surveys, web and social media
- Evidence management and data analysis

An Operational Management Group (OMG) chaired by the NPPM and including the leaders of the Workgroups was formed to manage day to day progress.

There are approximately 50 volunteers working on developing the plan, many giving a significant amount of their time to it. In the year since this initiative started it is probable that the volunteers have collectively contributed 7 - 10 person years or more of effort, which had it been necessary to purchase this from one of the consultancies that specialise in Neighbourhood Planning would have cost in the region of £600K - £1m. The key milestones and achievements are

Key milestones

#	Date	Description
1	15/04/2015	Goring-on-Thames Parish Council AGM, Need for Neighbourhood Plan raised by group of villagers
2	22/05/2015	Goring-on-Thames Parish Council EGM to consider undertaking a Neighbourhood Plan. Unanimously approved. Cllr Hancox appointed as link councillor.
3	18/6/2015	Leaflet drop to all homes in village, asking for volunteers and inviting to inaugural meeting.
4	25/6/2015	Inaugural volunteer meeting and presentation
5	26/6/2015	Consultation with volunteers and voting for Steering Group
6	10/8/2015	Approval of Steering Group membership by Goring-on-Thames Parish Council
7	14/9/2015	Approval of Neighbourhood Plan terms of reference by Goring-on-Thames Parish Council
8	21/9/2015	Submission of formal application to SODC to undertake a Neighbourhood Plan, plus proposed geographical boundary for the plan.
9	03/10/2015 & 05/10/2015	Volunteer workshops to mobilise and organise volunteers into working and functional groups
10	09/10/15-06/11/2015	SODC consultation on proposed boundary and Neighbourhood Plan application.
11	To be included	Definition and approval of terms of reference for working and functional group leaders
12	To be included	Formation of Volunteer working and functional groups
13	12/10/2015	Approval of SG programme manager by Goring-on-Thames Parish Council
14	20/11/2015	Establishment Goring on Thames Neighbourhood Plan and boundary approval
15	01/01/2016	Opening of invitation to submit sites for consideration
16	16/1/2016	Public Consultation
17	25/01/2016	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group Public Meeting
18	30/01/2016 -	Housing Need and Living in the Village Survey
19	05/3/2016	Public Consultation
20	14/03/2016	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group Public Meeting
21	20/3/2106 – 09/04/2016	Site Selection Priorities Survey
22	29/03/2016	Sustainability Scoping report submitted and consultation initiated
23	31/03/2016	Closing of invitation to submit sites for consideration
24	14/5/2016	Public Consultation
25	July 2016	Consolidation of all information and development of draft plan and proposed sites.

Approach to producing the Plan and some common issues raised by the village

It has been a fundamental principle that the plan will reflect the views of the community as a whole. The creation of the Plan has and will continue to be via an open, transparent process that is backed by a good evidence base. There has been widespread and thorough community consultation to date, which will continue through the completion of the Plan.

Evidence based approach

A frequently asked question at the public consultations has been “Where do I vote for the sites I want / don’t want?” A fundamental principle at the start of the plan development was that the decision on sites to be adopted should be based on consultation on what is needed by the village and what is important to the village as a whole rather than a simple vote on preferred sites, which would almost inevitably be aligned to parochial considerations and “nimbyism”.

The approach that has been adopted is therefore

1. To engage with the village to understand the needs and priorities for any development.
2. To invite the submission of potential development sites, to give as wide a choice as possible of potential sites.
3. To understand and apply the regulatory and sustainability constraints.
4. To do all of this in as open and consultative a way as possible.
5. In due course, to consolidate and consider all the information in an open, transparent and consistent process to determine the sites that best fit the above and that provide the number of dwellings the plan is required to deliver.

Common issues

The following issues have been raised a number of times during the consultations and in writing. The NPSG believe it is important that the scope and responsibility of the Plan is clarified in respect to these and similar issues

1. The school is full – the plan cannot proceed and more dwellings cannot be built until the Plan resolves this problem.
2. The medical practice is over loaded – the plan cannot proceed and more dwellings cannot be built until the Plan resolves this problem.
3. There is too much traffic in the centre of the village – the plan cannot proceed and more dwellings cannot be built until the Plan resolves this problem.
4. The proposed Archimedes screw at the Weir – the plan should consider this development.

These issues, while understandably of major concern to the village, are not within the scope of the governments Neighbourhood Planning Framework. The power of a neighbourhood plan and the scope of its formal impact is in its ability to determine where development should take place. It is not a catchall and does not have the power to resolve all issues within the village, nor to refuse to deliver the number of dwellings unless the issues are resolved. The responsibility for resolving these issues lies with other agencies and bodies.

However the NPSG recognise that these are real and critical issues to the village and that the development of the Plan provides a unique opportunity to surface the issues and engage the relevant bodies in their resolution. The approach that has and will be adopted to such issues is

1. To consult with the village to determine the issues.
2. To research and qualify the issues.

3. To facilitate and encourage discussions with and between the responsible bodies to encourage resolution of the issues.
4. To identify sites that may be suitable for development to provide alternative or additional facilities and whose owners have indicated their willingness to consider such use and to facilitate discussions between the relevant parties
5. To document the issues in the Plan, noting any constraints and identifying the bodies responsible for resolving the issues.
6. If appropriate and with the support of the village, initiate subsequent local sub groups to continue to address the issues

Specific actions taken on the above issues are

1. The school - a meeting has taken place with the Head of the School and its governors. A report has been produced and is available on the web site. Interim discussions have taken place with Oxfordshire County council who are currently the body responsible for schools. The position can be summarised as
 - a. To the best of our knowledge, OCC have made no projections of numbers resulting from the increase in housing. Given the likelihood under the plan of an increase in numbers and the physical constraints under which the school operates we will be seeking a formal policy statement from OCC
 - b. The school believe that the increase in dwellings may result in an increase in applications for places beyond its capacity. There is a bulge in the school intake that will work its way through during the period of the plan which may help alleviate any issues, but the number of school places required is difficult to forecast.
 - c. During the period of the plan the current government's intention is that all schools will become academies and have a greater degree of self-determination.
 - d. The position is thus somewhat fluid in that it is the level of demand for places is unclear and the responsibility for resolving capacity issues may change during the lifetime of the plan. However it is clear that this does and will lie with either OCC or the School. We will continue to liaise with both bodies to clarify the situation
2. The medical practice - A meeting has taken place with the medical practice leadership. The position can be summarised as
 - a. The Medical Practice leadership welcome and are committed to providing medical services to the increased number of residents from the new dwellings.
 - b. The funding approach adopted by the NHS is based on the number of patients in each practice i.e. more patients equals more funding.
 - c. The Medical Practice leadership recognise the potential need for increased facilities and are considering the potential options.
3. The traffic in the centre of the village and other congestion points. The position can be summarised as
 - a. The traffic congestion in the village is already under consideration by the Goring Parish Council.
 - b. The Plan will, if considered a priority by the village, take into account the impact of any proposed development on the existing traffic levels, but will not engage in resolving any traffic issues unless directly related to a specific development e.g. if either of the two brownfield central village sites are adopted and move forward.
4. The Weir – this is out of scope of the Plan except to consider any impact it may have on proposed sites whose risk of flooding may be impacted (increased or decrease) should the proposed development of the weir go ahead.

Financial Statement

		Budget		Expenditure							
		Budget 15-17	Revised budget 2016-17	Actual 15-16	Forecast Q1	Forecast Q2	Forecast Q3	Forecast Q4			
Repay initial spend to GPC		£1,000	£1,000		£1,000						
Consultancy (basic Conditions & sustainability)	Limited amount to validate we have met basic conditions and assist in SA	£7,000	£10,000		£2,500	£2,500	£2,500	£2,500			
Exhibition / Public workshops = 4 * 1000	Pro rata based on Woodcote	£4,000	£2,500	£1,686	£814						
Purchase of research materials (ORCC housing need, maps, etc)	Pro rata based on Woodcote	£2,000	£100		£100						
Printing (assumes purchase of printer to be located in PC offices)	Pro rata based on Woodcote	£2,000	£2,000	£1,197	£250	£125	£303	£125			
Examination preparation and materials costs	Pro rata based on Woodcote	£1,000	£1,000				£500	£500			
Referendum preparation and publicity	Pro rata based on Woodcote	£3,000	£3,000			£1,500	£750	£750			
Web site, cloud storage	Pro rata based on Woodcote	£500	£500	£120	£125	£125	£130				
Meeting room hire	Assumes use of GPC offices FOC plus one or more per week in canterbury rooms @£30 per mtg for first six months	£1,000	£1,000	£356	£150	£150	£150	£194			
Misc expenses (purchase of projector, other misc)	Buy projector if GPC one breaks or need two, occasional travel, etc	£1,000	£1,400	£238	£200	£200	£100	£662			
Total		£22,500	£22,500	£3,597	£5,139	£4,600	£4,433	£4,731			