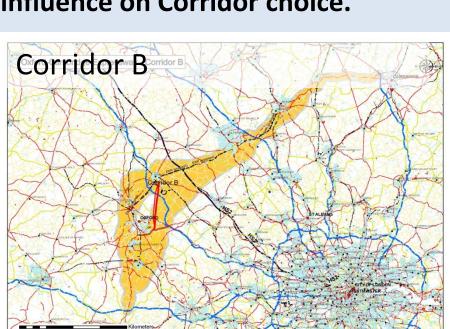
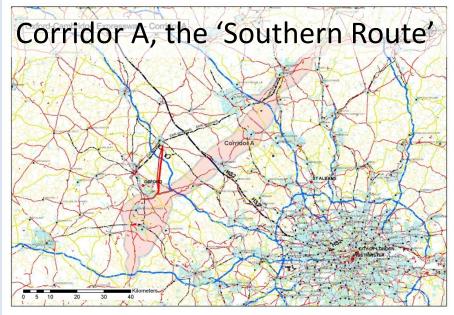
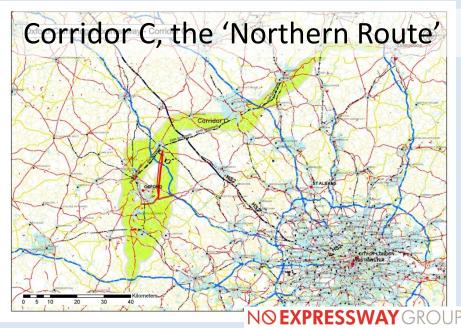


From Spring of 2018 Highways
England talked of three broad
corridors, A, B and C for the Ox-Cam
Expressway. Only one would be
taken forward for route
development.

Stakeholders had very little influence on Corridor choice.

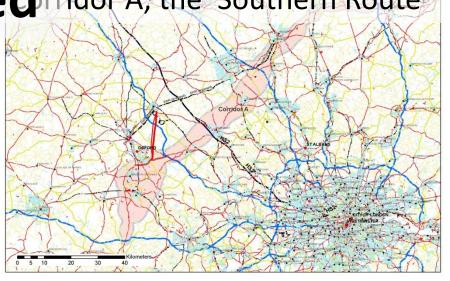


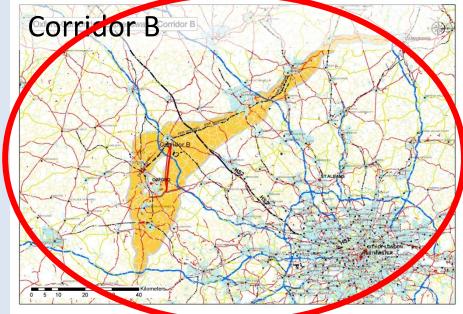


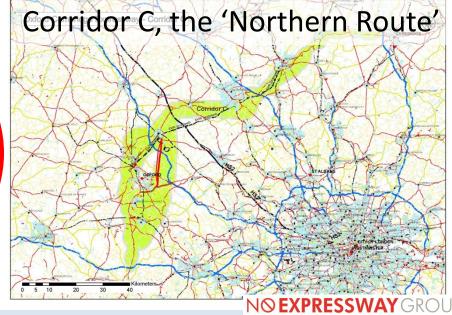


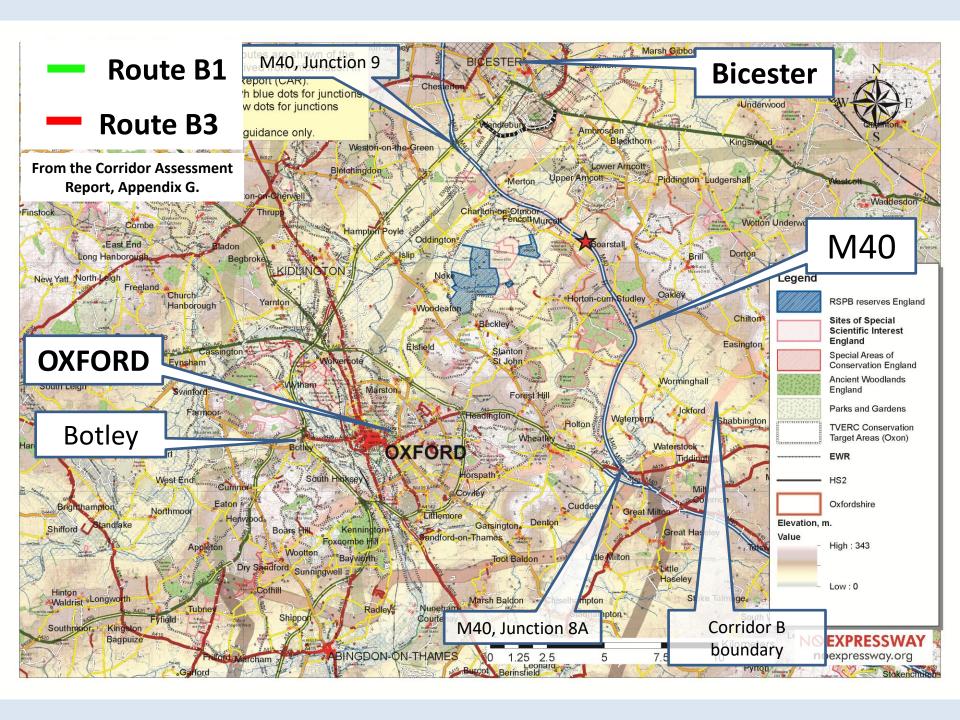
Corridor Announced ridor A, the 'Southern Route'

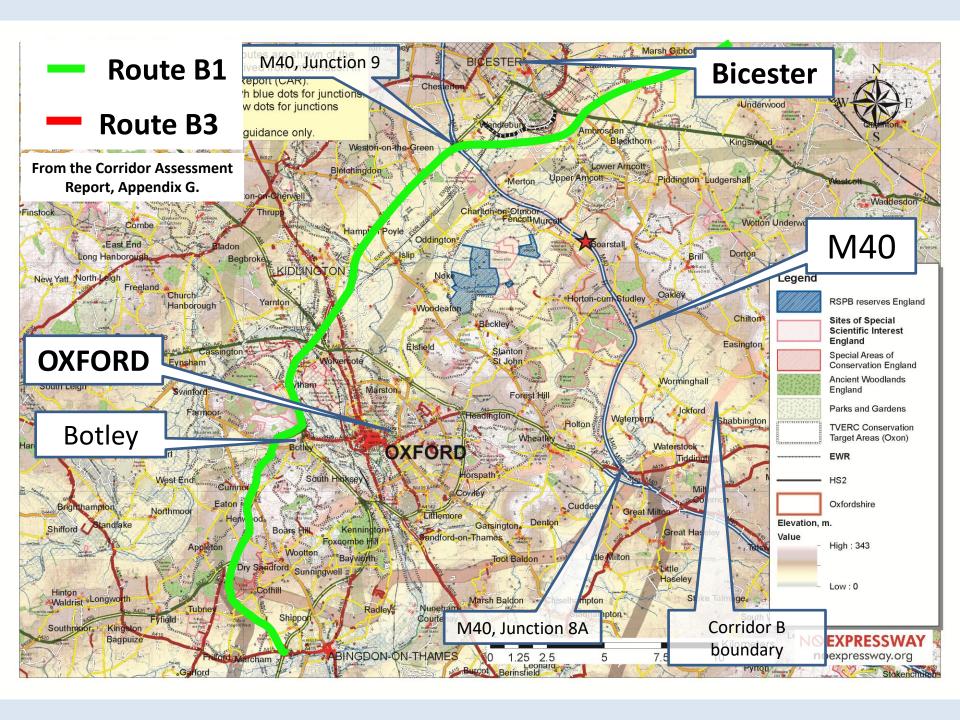
On September 12<sup>th</sup> last year Highways England announced a modified Corridor B for further study.

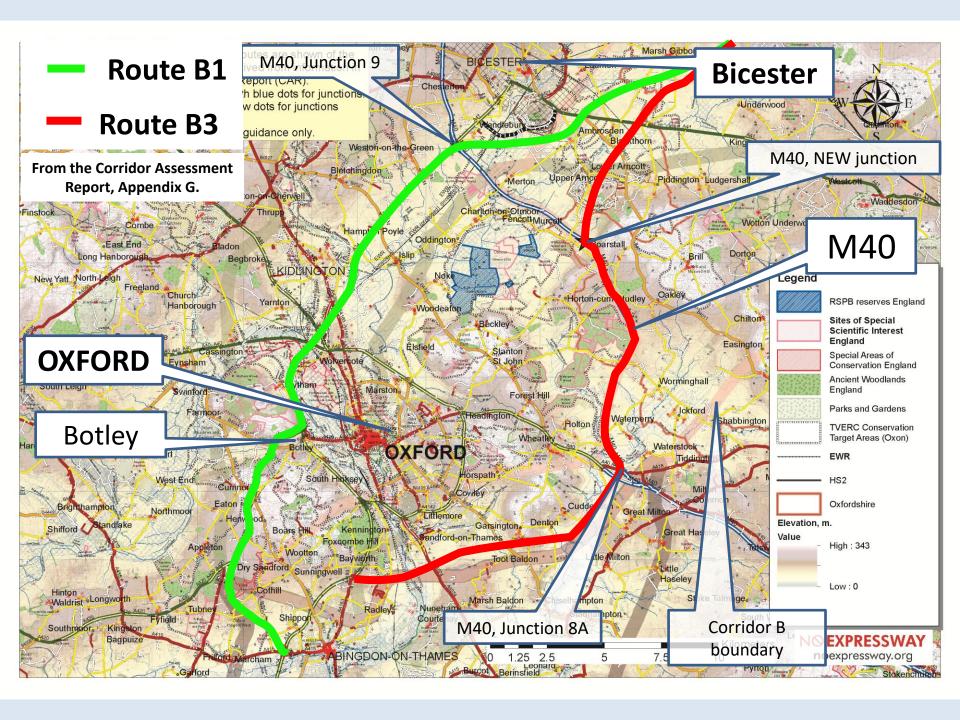


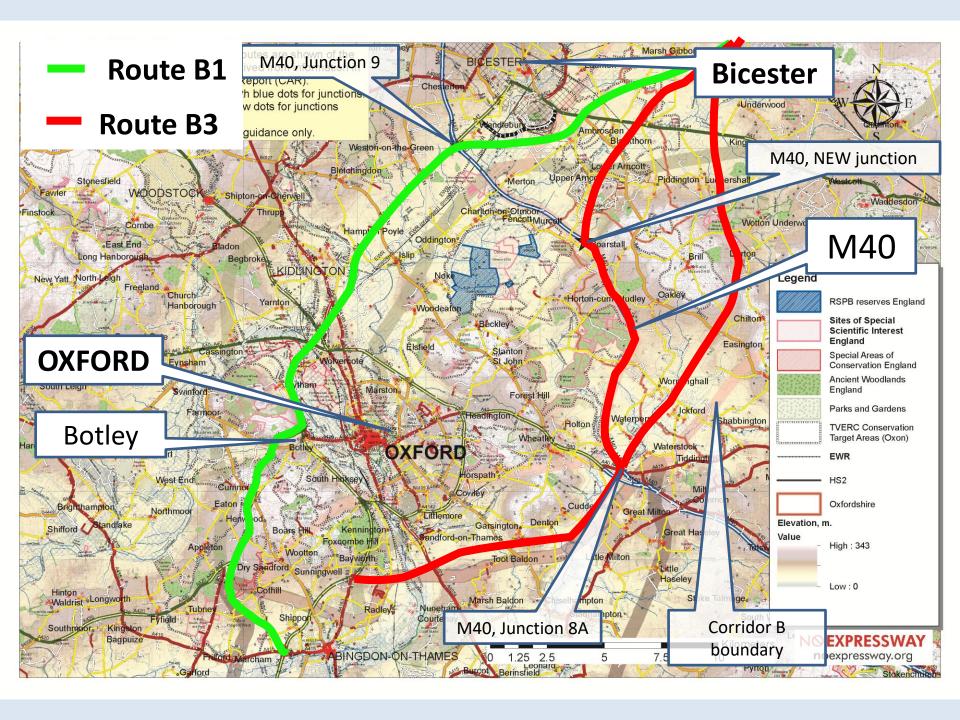


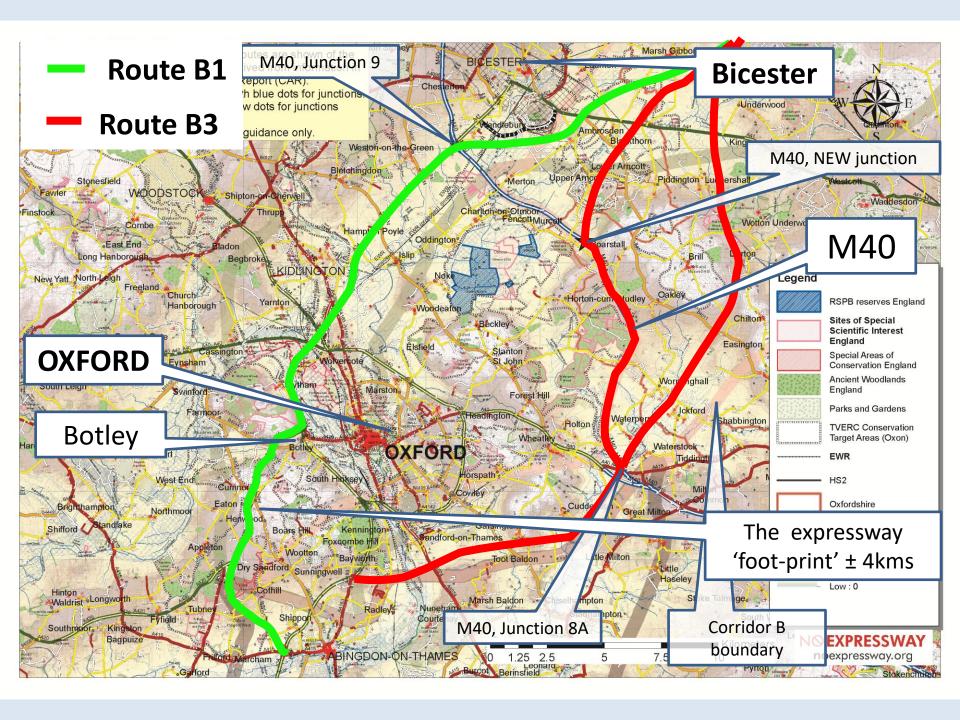


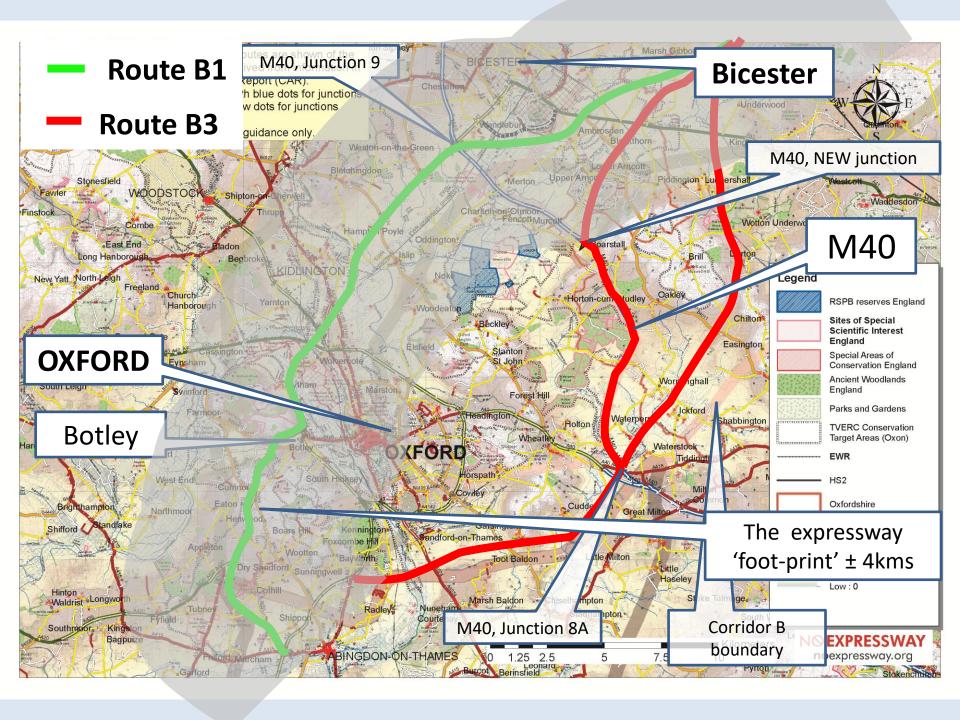


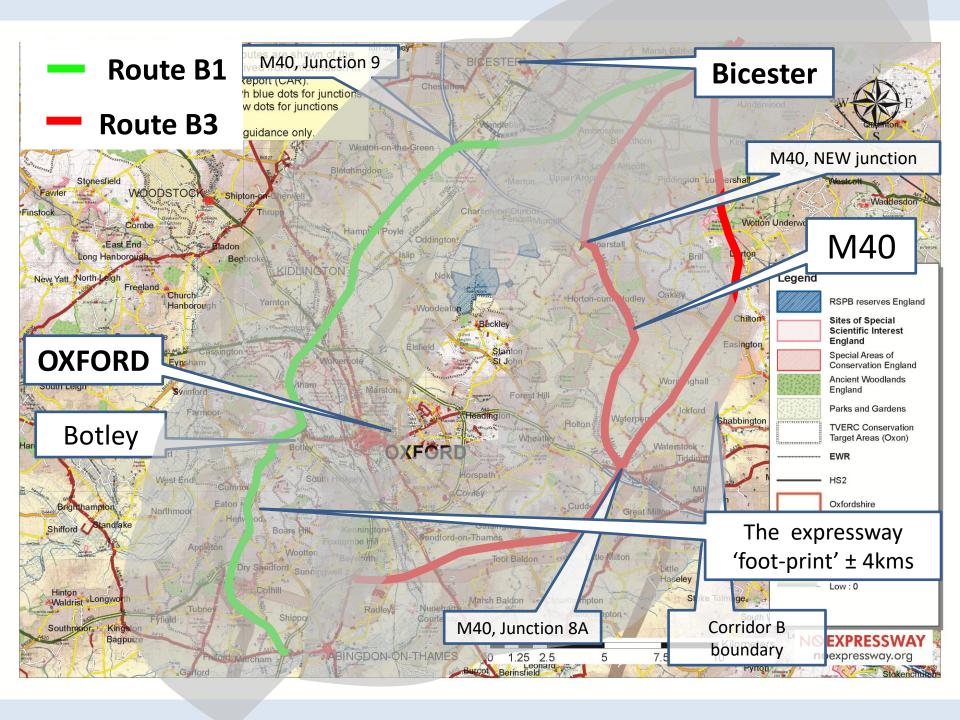


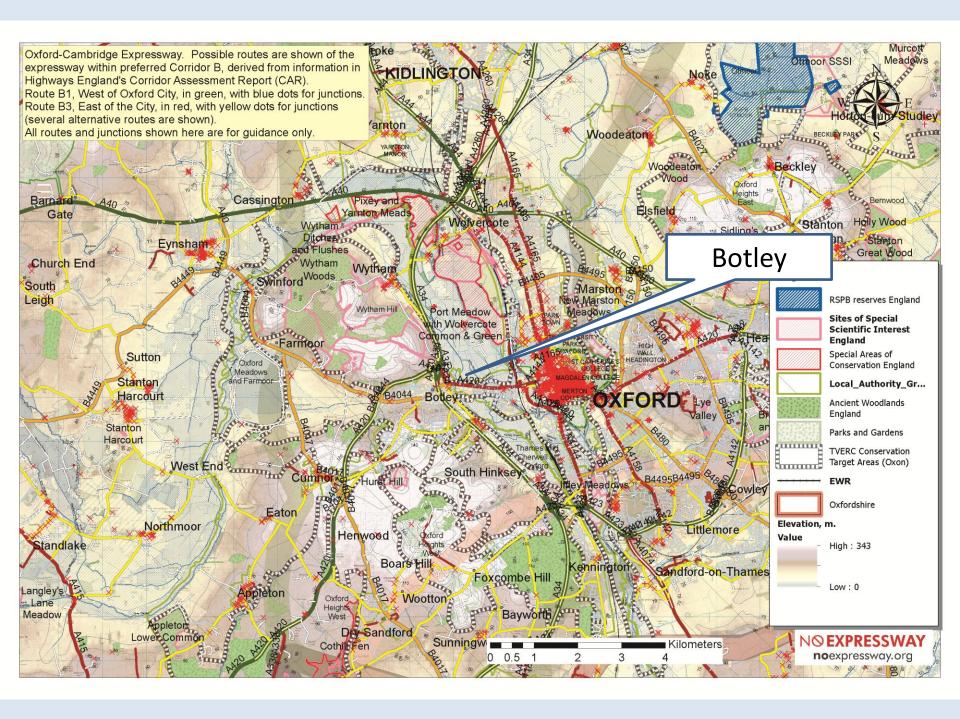


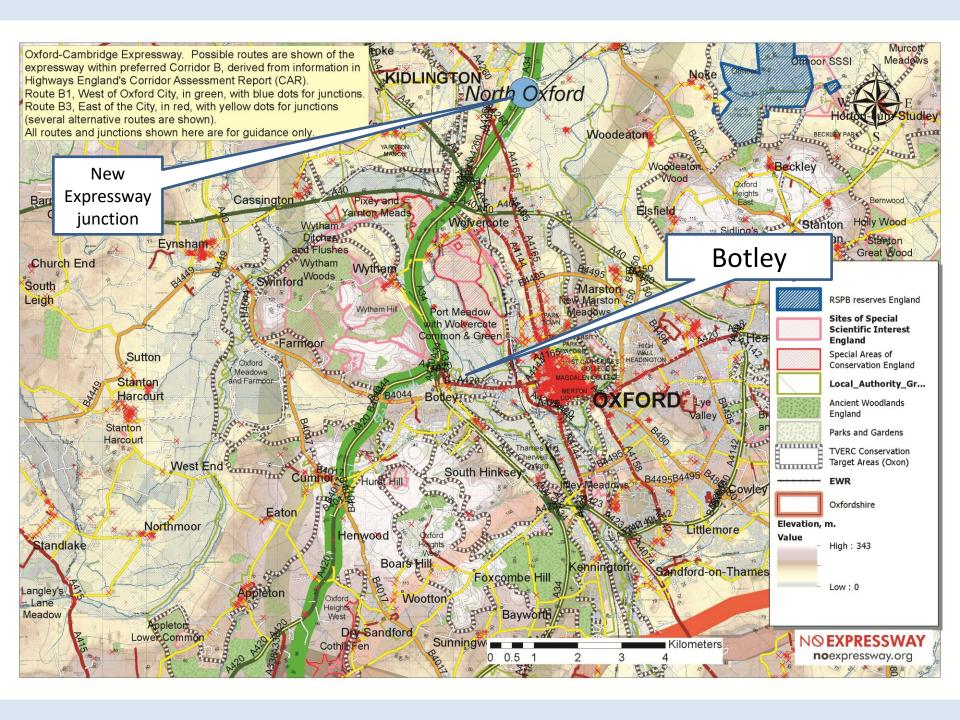












Interview

# Britain's first garden town: housing crisis solution or 'dog's breakfast'?

By Patrick Barkham

How the development of old market town Bicester turned ugly





Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy

Oxfordshire Growth Board

### **Executive Summary**

2016-2040:

123,500 267,000 101,000

Additional Homes

Additional people (39%)

Additional jobs

Oxfordshire is a place of opportunity. Currently home to 688,000 people, with a further 267,000 forecast to live in the area by 2040.

Expected growth on such a substantial scale is testament to the economic strength and quality of life offered by the towns and villages within Oxfordshire. But to be successful, growth requires infrastructure, and infrastructure needs investment.

To better understand the scale of the infrastructure challenge, the Oxfordshire Growth Board commissioned AECOM to prepare an Oxfordshire Infrastructure Strategy (OXIS) for the county. The strategy presents an overview of arough postorno to 2040, a deposo abo infracts at use

#### Key Findings from Stage 1

A number of key findings have been established. Section 3 of the strategy document explains the assumptions applied to forecast housing, population and employment to 2040. Section 5 of the strategy explains the assumptions applied to arrive at interim stage 1 estimates of infrastructure costs and funding gaps.

 Oxfordshire authorities are forecast to accommodate housing and economic growth over the period 2016 to 2040 delivering the equivalent to 5,100 dwellings per annum, a total of 123,500 dwellings over the period. This compares to average annual completions of 2,333 durallinga narvaaraaraa Oufardahira franc 2011 ta

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**Current totals 2016** 

260,000 650,000 366,000\*

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%increase

**47.5%** 

41.1% 27.6%



For the purpose of this study, overaching targets to 2050, based on the previous Savills/Arup/Econometrics analysis and their "Transformational Scenario", were agreed as follows:

#### TRANSFORMATIONAL + DEVELOPMENT ACCOMMODATED DUE TO PRESSURES FROM LAND CONSTRAINED MARKETS



782,000 to 1,020,000 additional homes

1,462,000 up to 1,900,000 additional people

The drawing alongside illustrates this quantum of development, broken down into each of the four sub-areas used within the previous reports.

The areas are shown scaled at an overall development density of 3,500 people/km², including development in the pipeline.

While such a rate of growth is not unusual in the context of the last 100 years, it is a significant challenge in absolute terms, not least given the scale of urbanisation that has already occurred in this region of the country.

Development at a density typical of much twentieth century growth (3,500 p/km² serves as a proxy for this), and as indicated by the scaled areas shown here, would mean a significant reduction in areas of open countryside.

More efficient use of land through increasing development above this relatively low level, and the careful and coordinated location of new development, are therefore key challenges if this scale of growth is to be acceptable, while preserving the overall character and quality of the area.

#### TRANSFORMATIONAL SCENARIO TO 2050

New areas of settlement at a scale of 3,500 people / km<sup>2</sup> with approximate totals.

This drawing shows the additional urban area required for the transformational scenario at a settlement-wide density of 3,500 people/km², distributed according to Savills/Arup/Cambridge Econometrics analysis.

The density is typical of much twentieth century growth and was selected based on a rounded average of the built-up density found across the corridor.

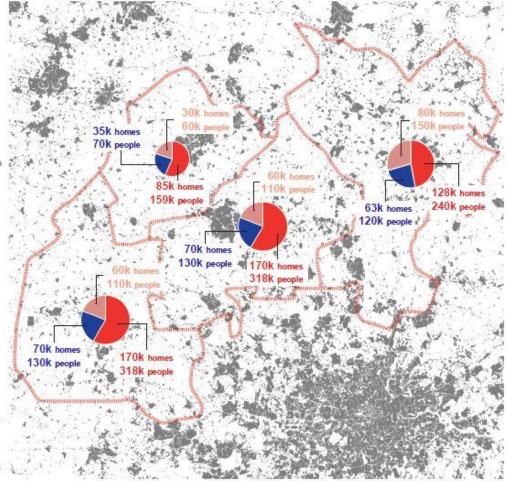
Current known planned development \*

Additional development required to meet the Transformational Scenario's Housing and Population Targets by 2050

Development accommodated due to pressures from land constrained markets\*\*

\* Under construction, approved, in for planning, or allocated.

"The distribution is indicative and follows a proportional trend according to the distribution of the "Additional development regulared to meet Transformational Scenario's Housing and Population Targets by 2050".



Final Report: Cambridge, Milton Keynes and Oxford Future Planning Options Project

Chapter 1: Introduction

Page 21 of 144

5th studio

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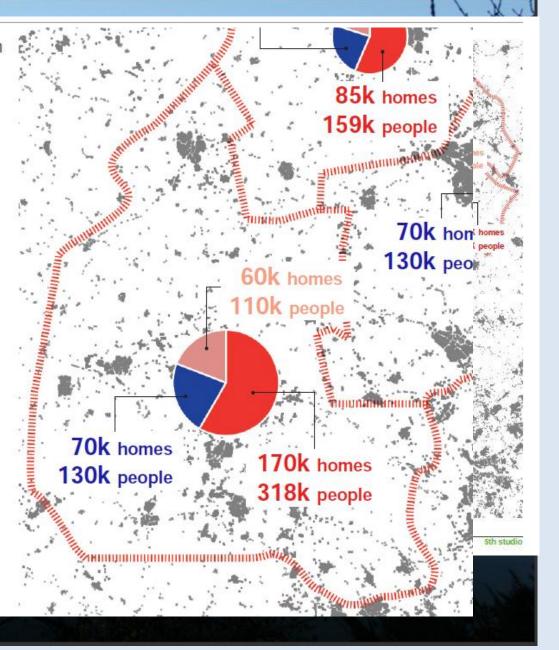
Additional development required to meet the

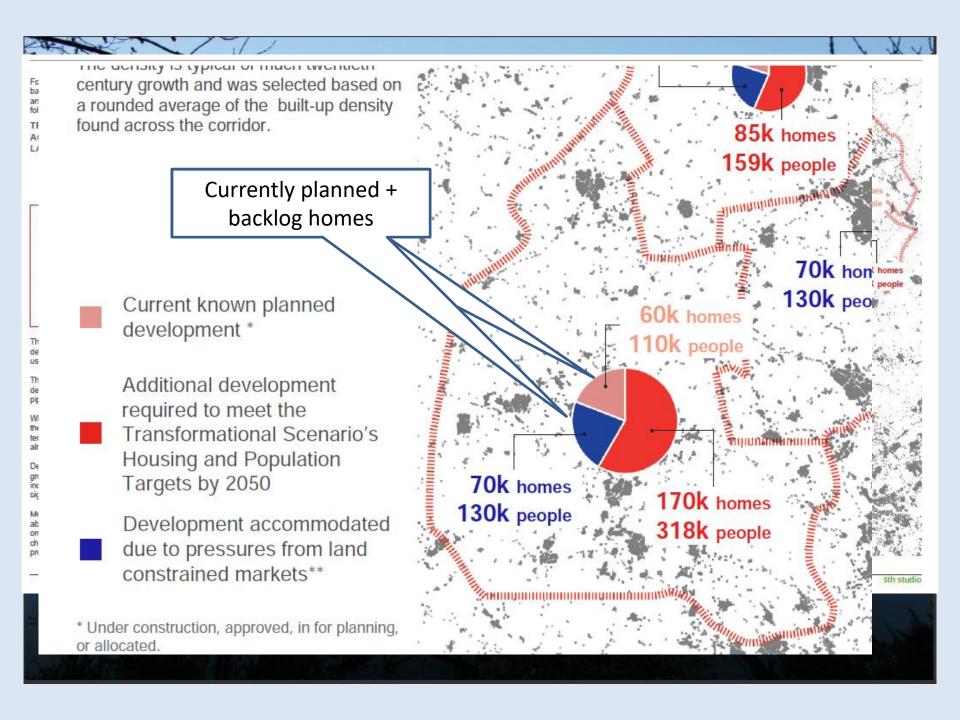
Transformational Scenario's
Housing and Population
Targets by 2050

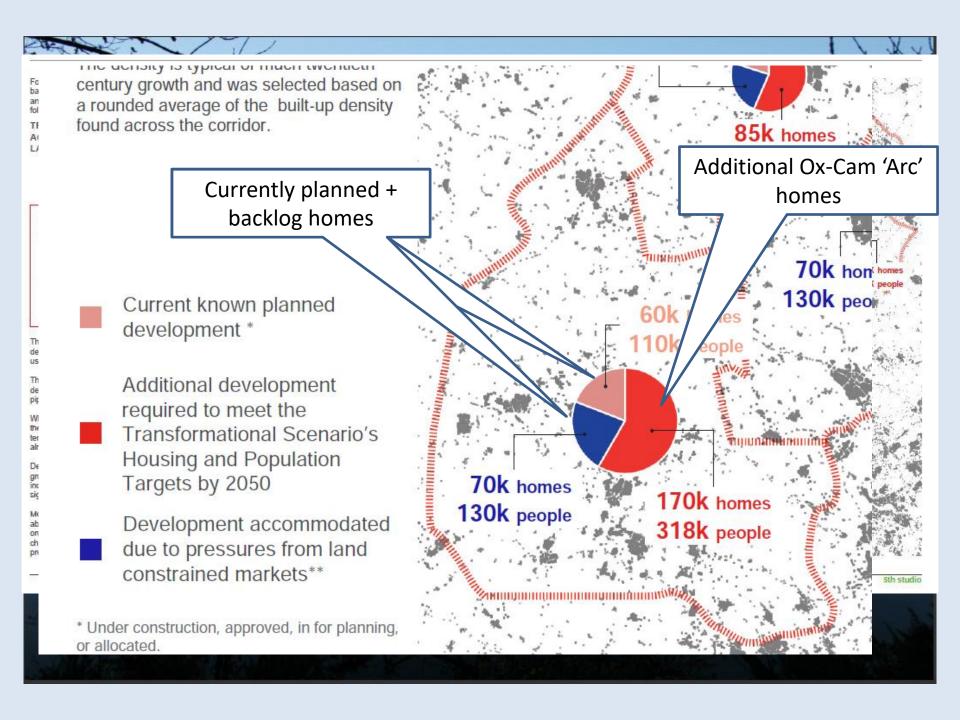
Development accommodated

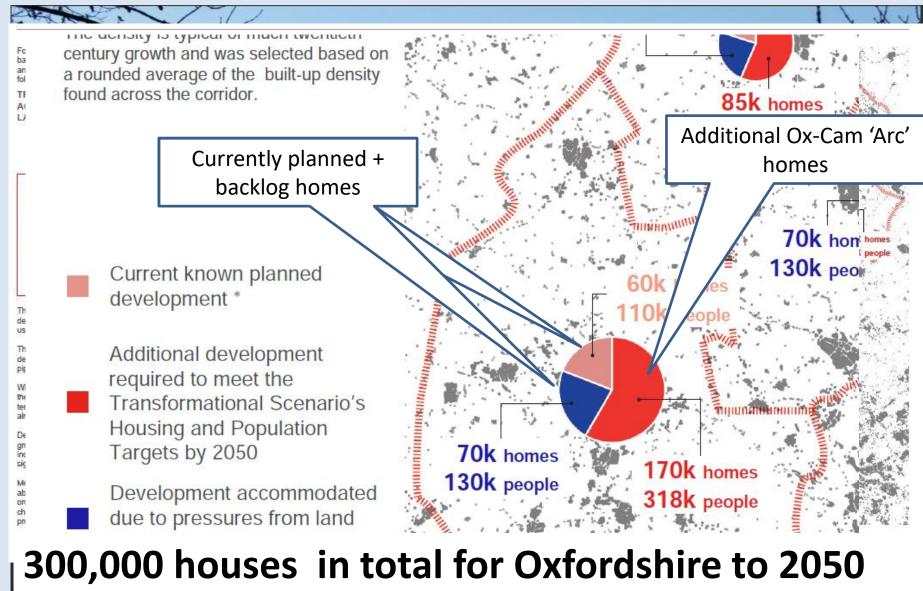
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<sup>\*</sup> Under construction, approved, in for planning, or allocated.



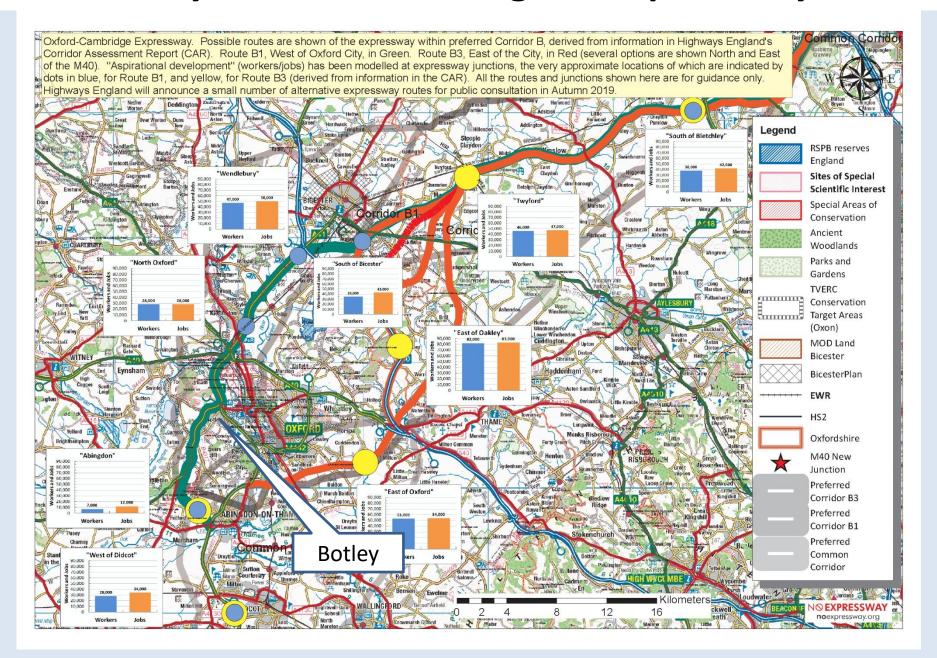






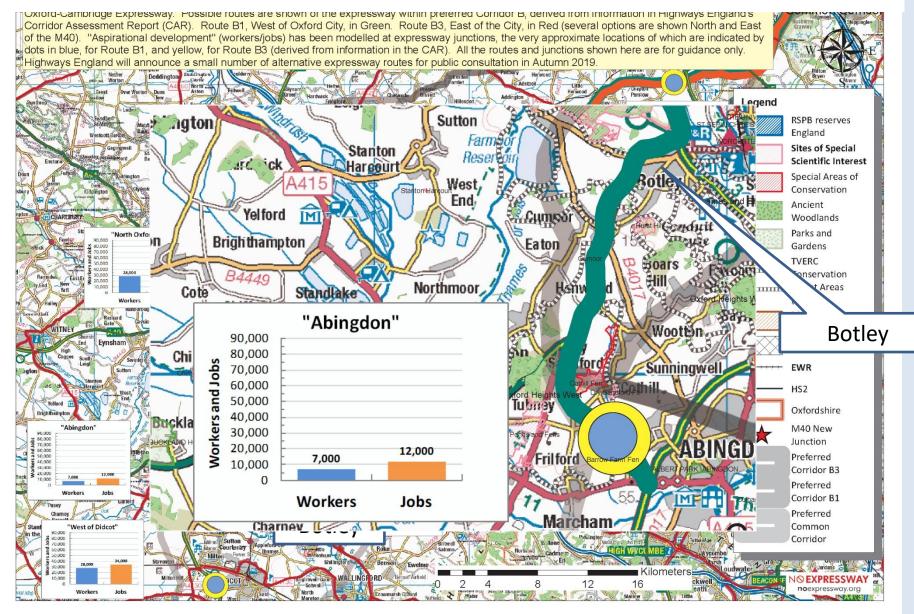
300,000 houses in total for Oxfordshire to 2050 (100,000 in Local Plans and 200,000 Expressway 'unlocked')

# ..how many new homes along the Expressway itself?



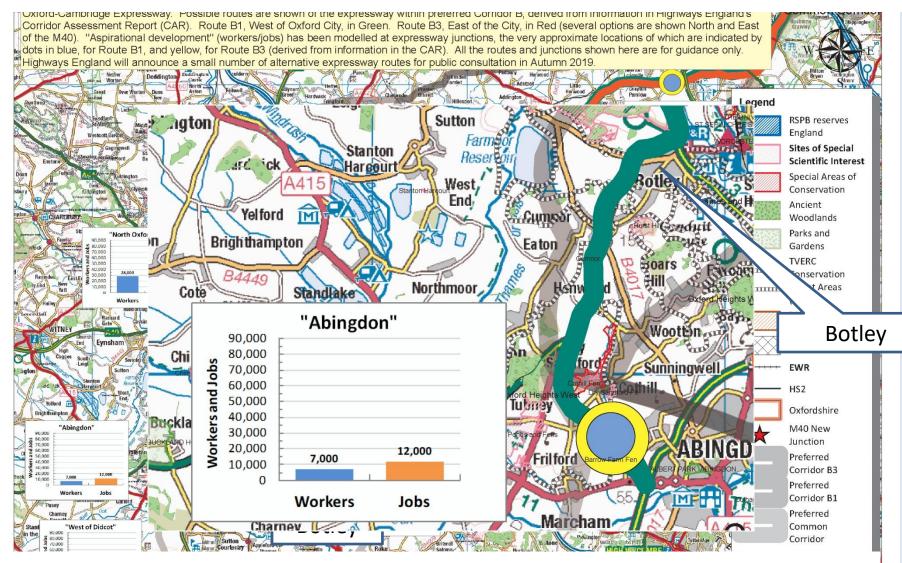
# Option B1, 7,000 workers/5,500 new houses nr Abingdon '

(Begbroke/Yarnton proposals are for 4,400 houses)



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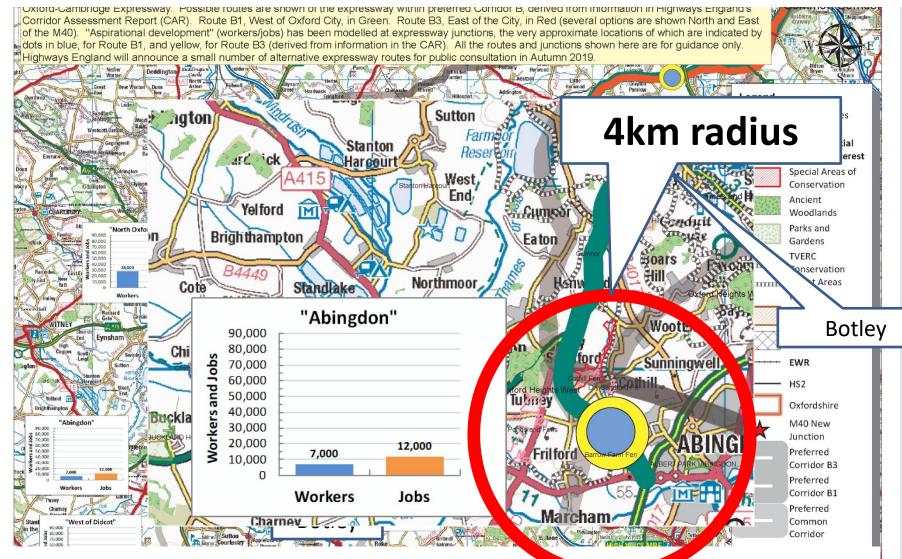


That's 13,000 people (Kidlington 13,700, Didcot 27,700)

2017 figures

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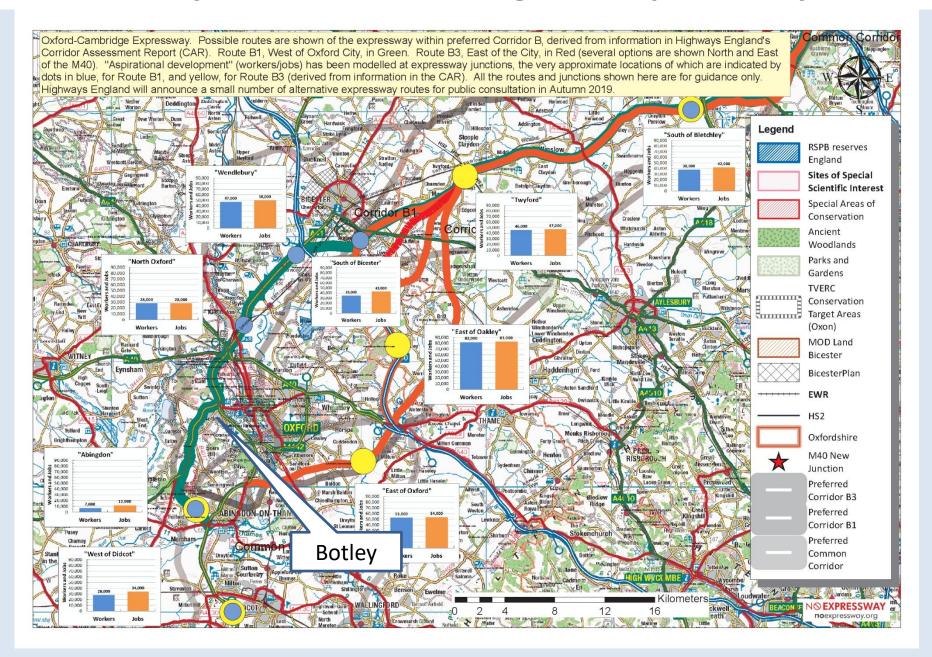
(Begbroke/Yarnton proposals are for 4,400 houses)



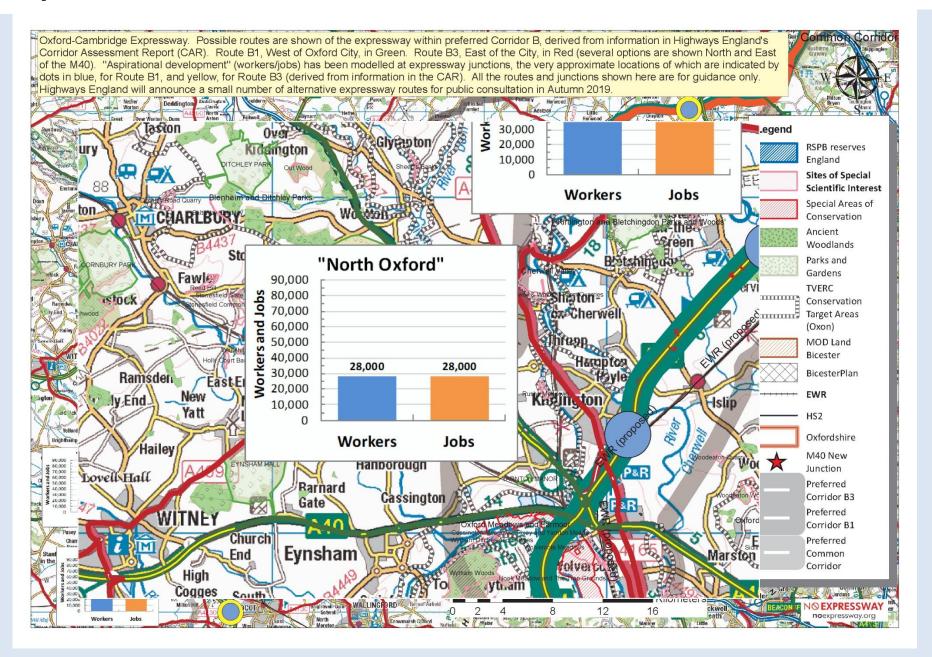
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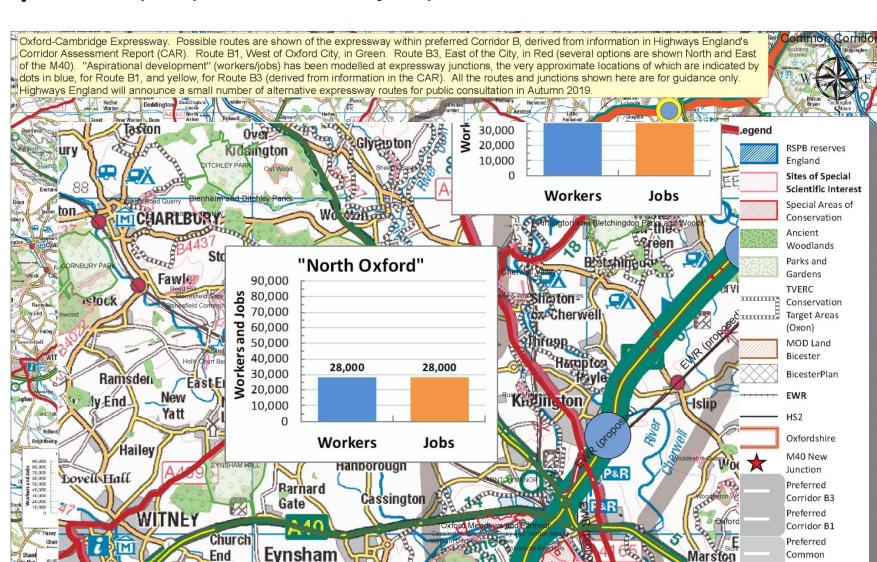
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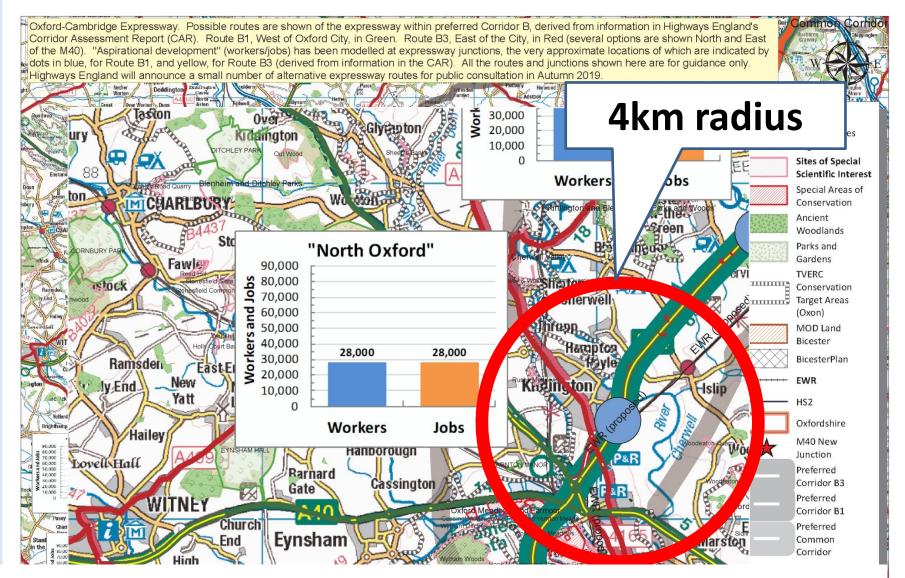
# Option B1, 28,000 workers/22,000 new houses North Oxford



That's 51,300 people (Kidlington 13,700, Bicester 32,789)

2017 figures

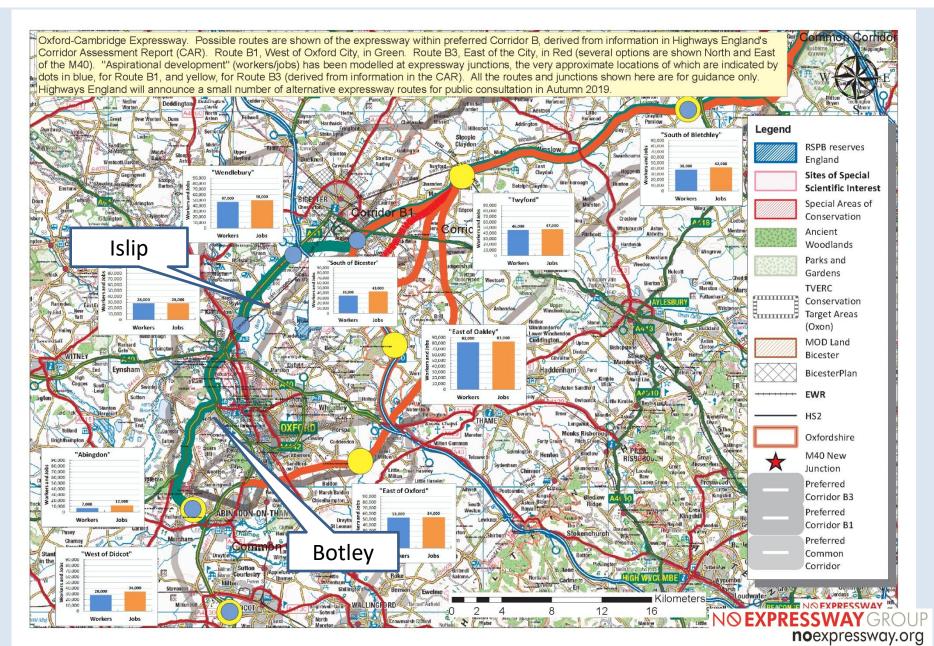
Corridor



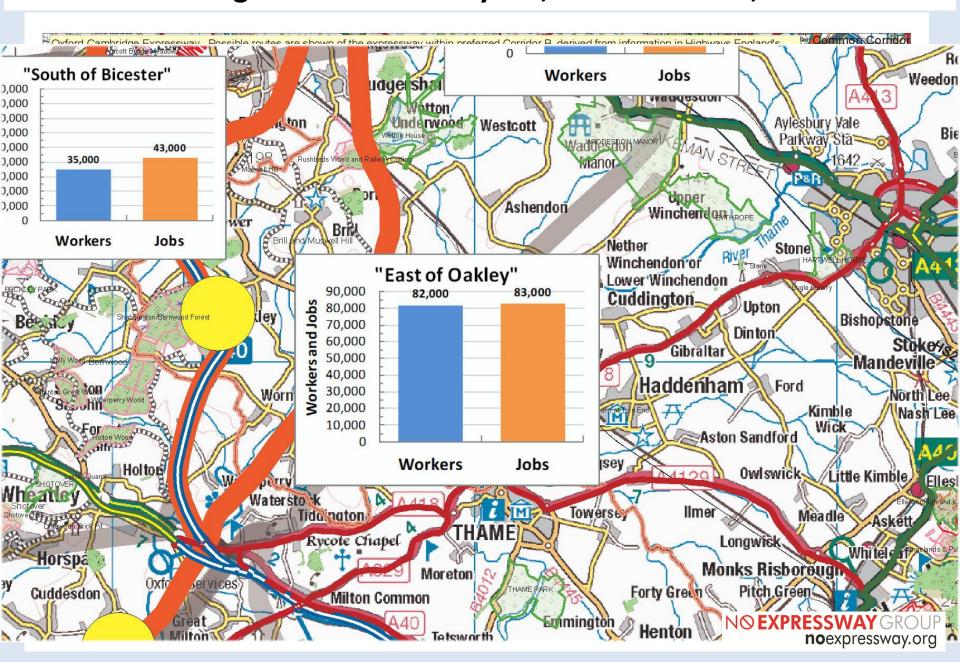
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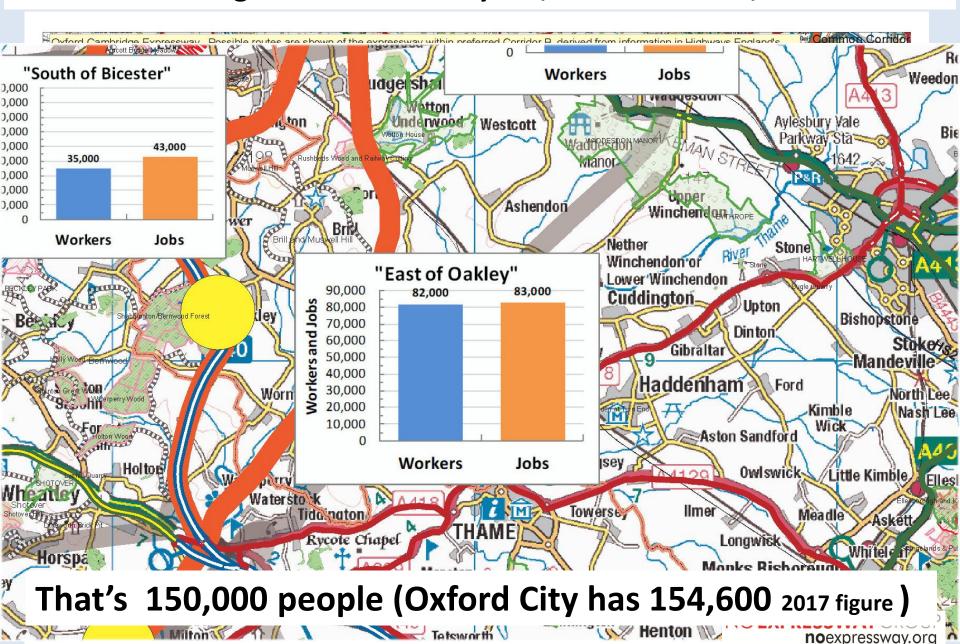
#### ..and the same again 'East of Oakley' 82,000 workers 65,000 houses



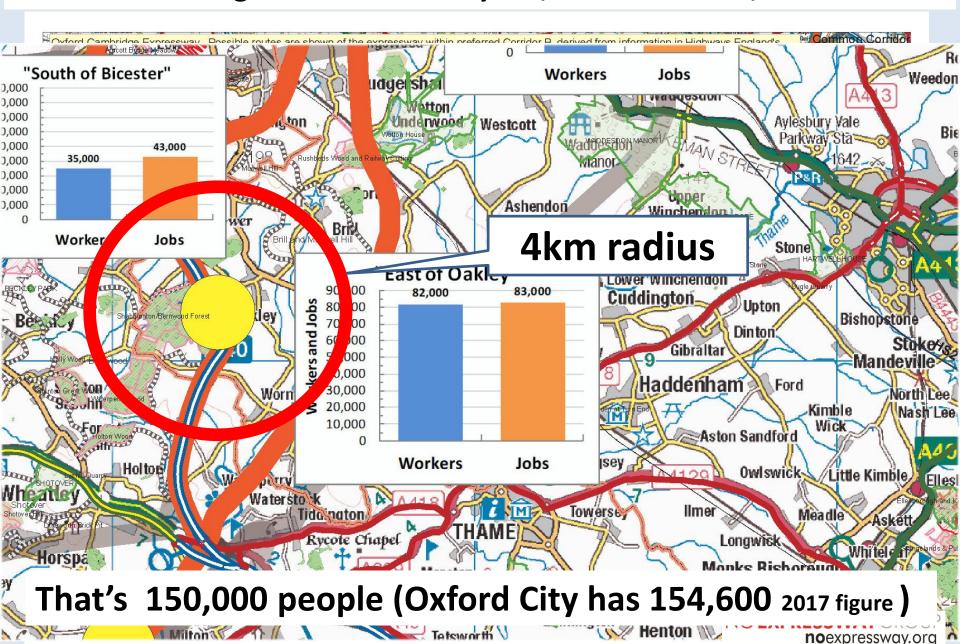
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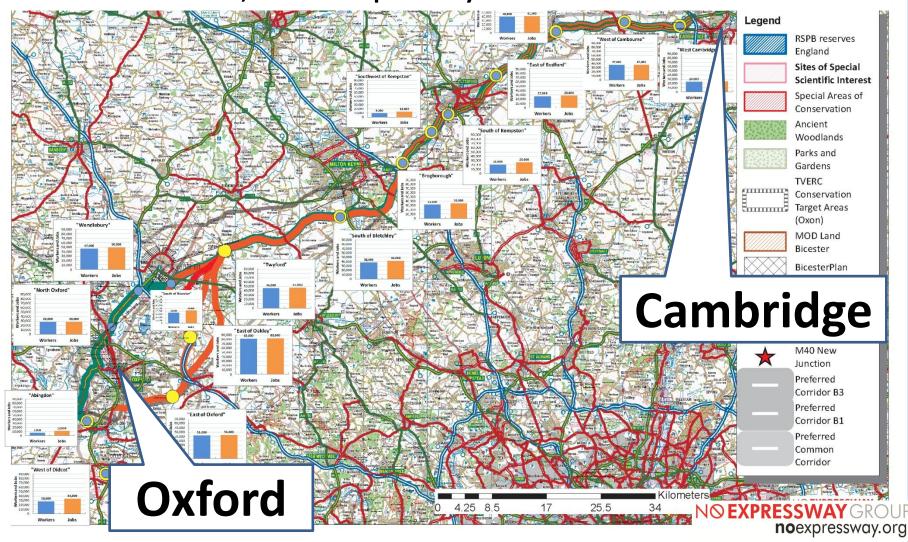
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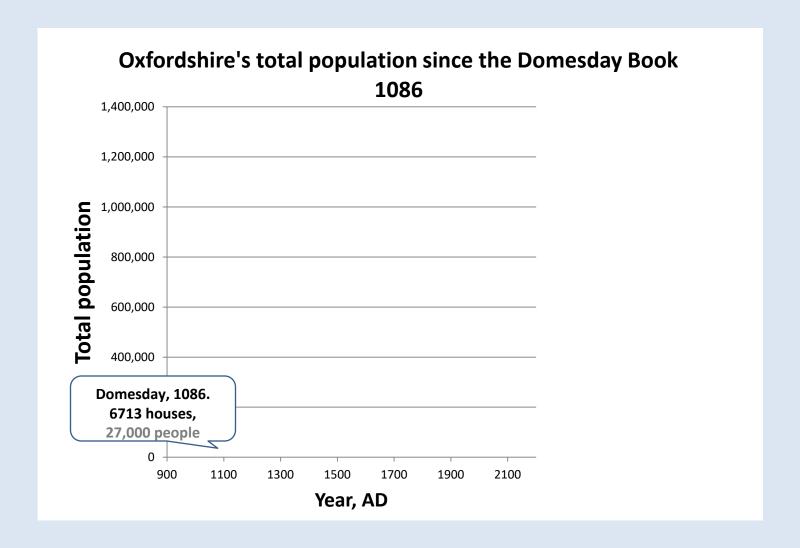


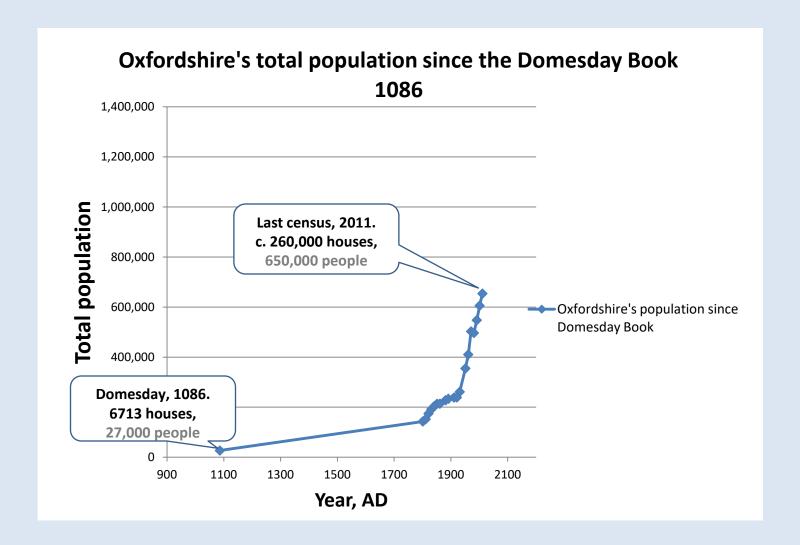
#### All along the 'Arc', the story is the same

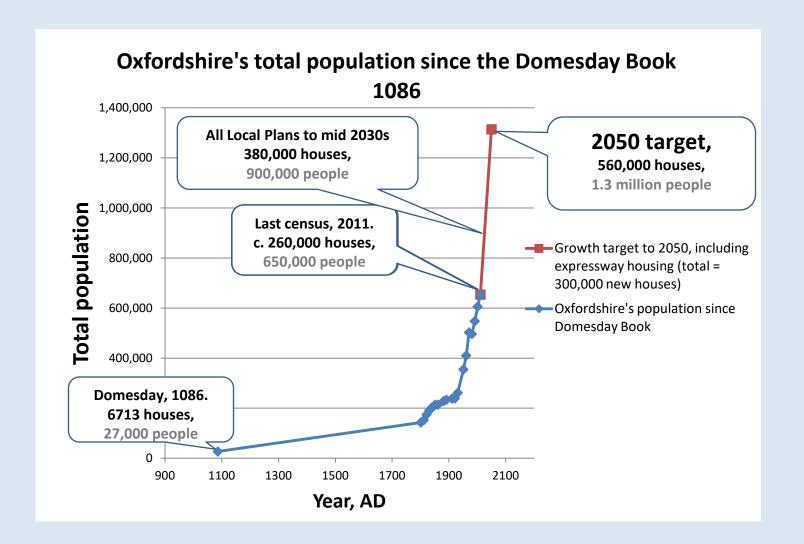
Highways England proposes 360,000 new houses enabled by the Expressway

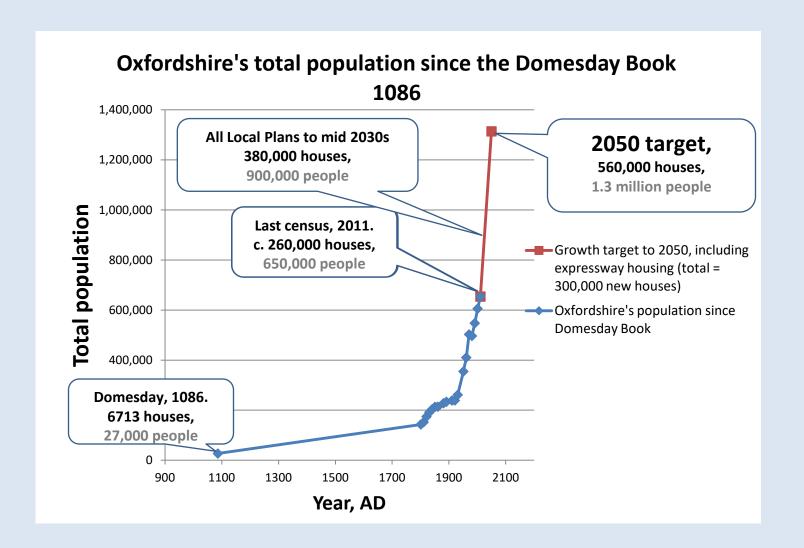
...that still leaves 193,000 new Expressway-unlocked houses elsewhere.





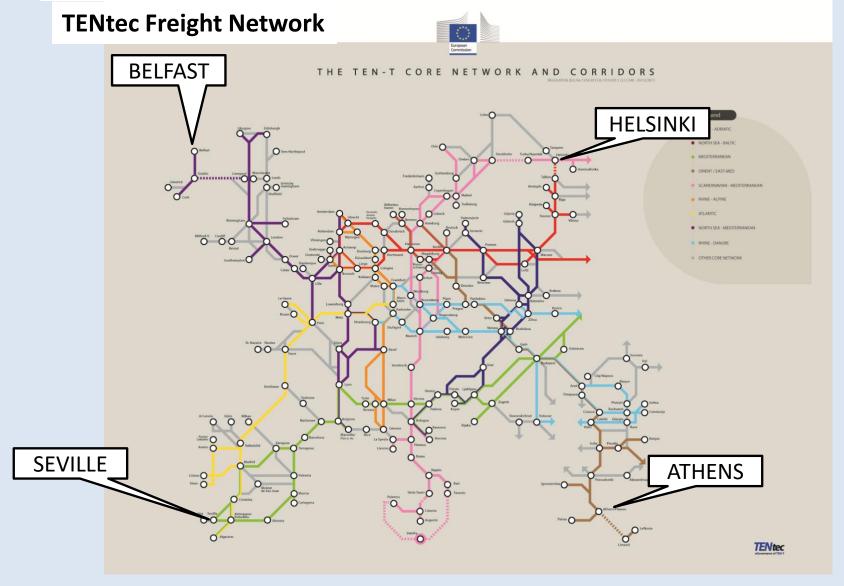


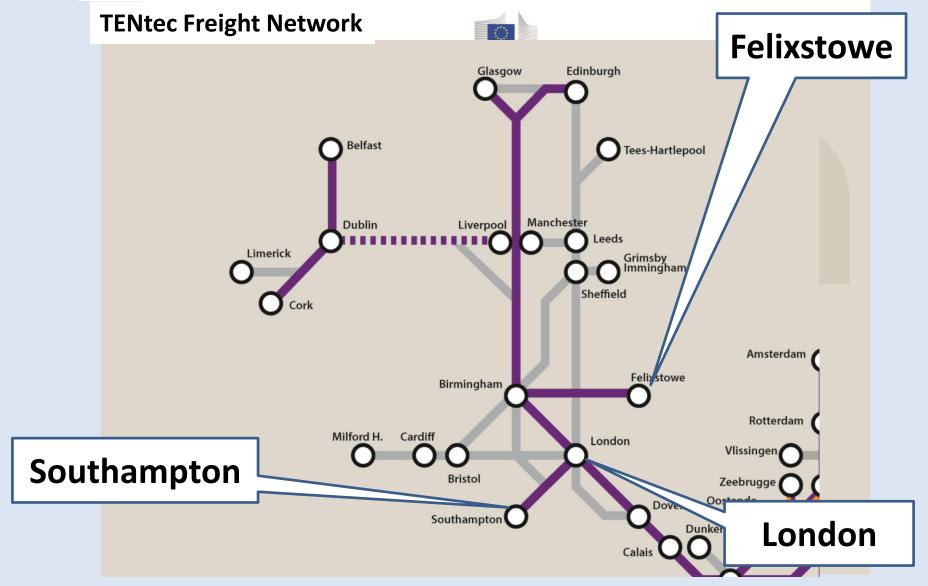


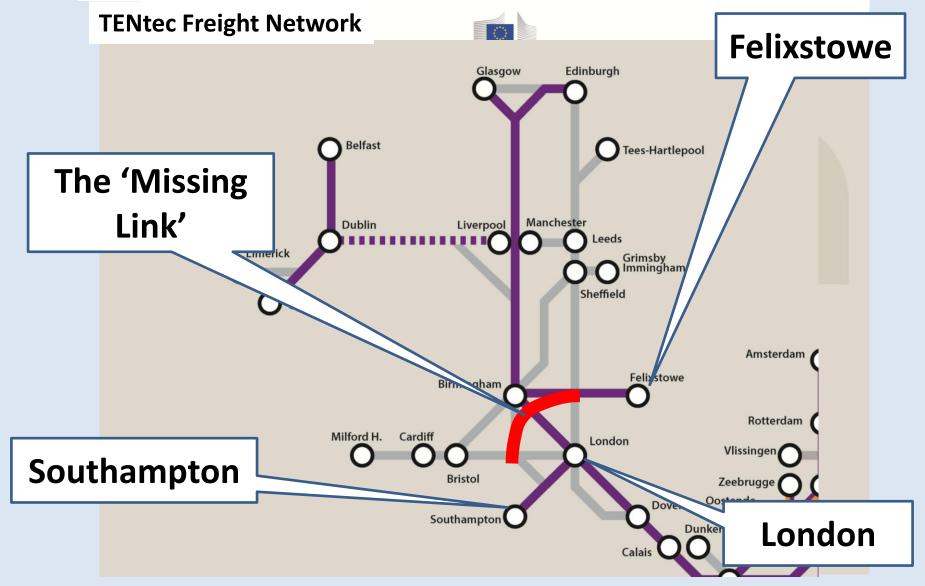


Are there really no limits to growth?









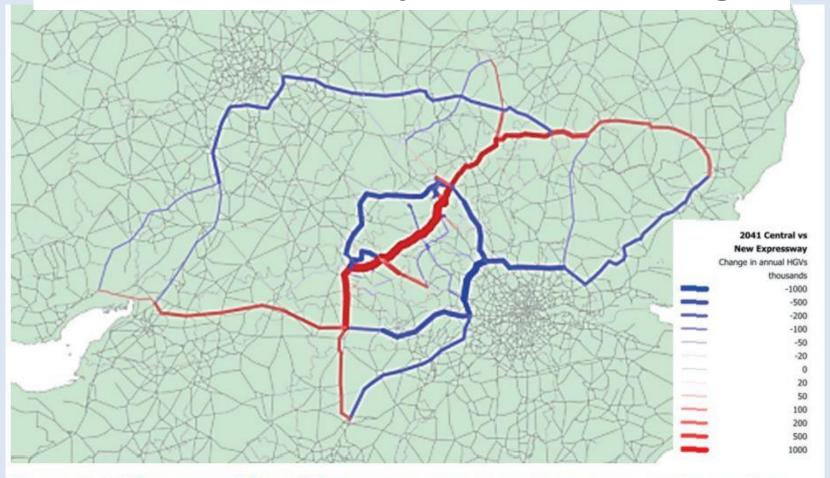


Figure 6-1: Change in 2041 HGV Movements due to Expressway Intervention

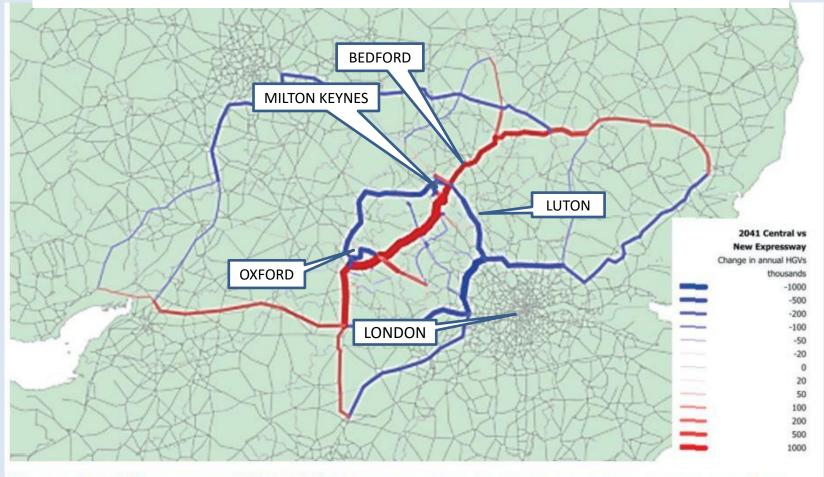


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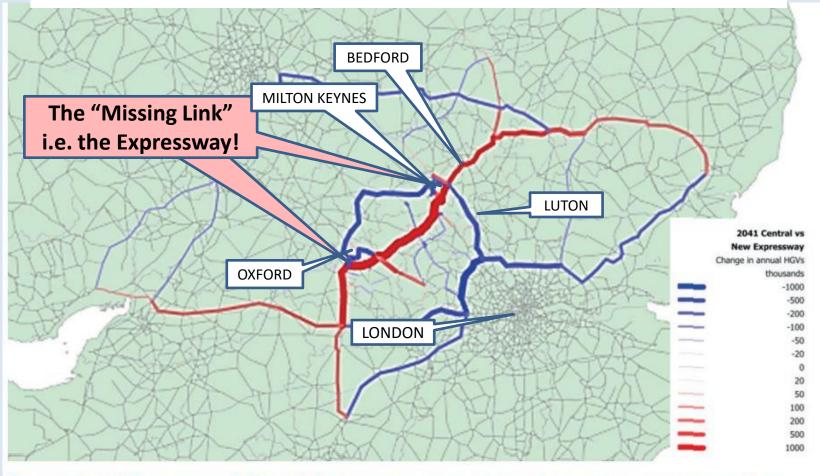


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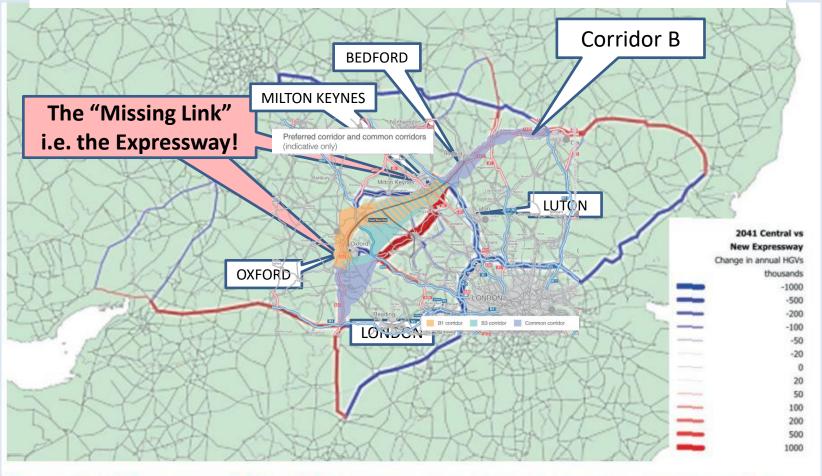


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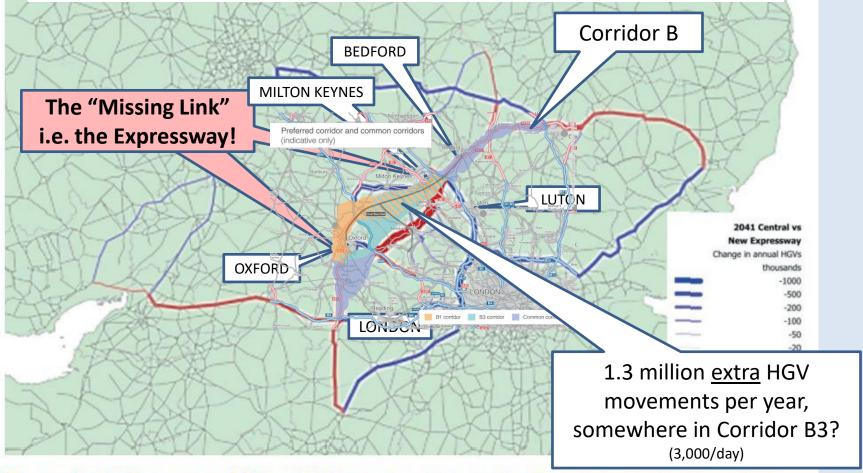


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NO EXPRESSWAY GROUP no expressway.org

Our Campaign
Raising awareness
Expressway Stories
Events





This 5 minute film "Expressway Stories – Otmoor", features the artist Nick Mynheer talking about Otmoor, its influence on his work, the

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### Networking, working with other organisations and villages

Berkshire Buckinghamshire Oxfordshire





Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Northamptonshire

POETS (Planning Oxfordshire's Environment and Transport Sustainably)

>40 Parish Councils in Oxon & Bucks

















STRATEGY. Common sense says.....

#### STRATEGY. Common sense says.....

- 1) Public transport not private transport.
- 2) Social housing not commercial/'affordable' housing.
- 3) Jobs to the North of the country, not to the South.
- 4) Freight by rail, not by road.
- 5) Engage with the affected population.
- 6) If you double a population in 30 years.....

  It will be difficult to create a 'sense of place' for the newcomers... and....

...it will destroy the sense of place of those already living there.

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Be the first to know about the Expressway consultation process: register as a Highways England stakeholder NOW

×

### NO EXPRESSWAY GROUP

THE CAMPAIGN

ABOUT US

HOW YOU CAN HELP

NEWS & UPDATES

EVENTS

CONTACT US

# We are still under threat from the Oxford/Cambridge Expressway

MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD

Read the latest No Expressway Group news & updates

