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South Oxfordshire District Council

South Oxfordshire Local Plan

Addendum to the Sustainability
Appraisal Report of the
Submission Version of the Local
Plan – Appraisal of Proposed
Main Modifications 2020









Report for

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No.	Details	Date
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2	Final	18/09/20



Non-Technical Summary

Introduction

This Non-Technical Summary (NTS) provides an overview of the September 2020 Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report of the Submission version of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan (March 2019). The addendum presents the findings of the SA of the proposed Main Modifications (MMs) to the draft Local Plan. The addendum presents the findings of the appraisal of the likely significant effects of the proposed modifications and additional changes to the proposed modifications in order to update the 2019 SA Report (as appropriate) and ensure that all the likely significant effects of the draft Local Plan (as proposed to be modified) have been identified, described and evaluated. A draft set of MMs were provided by the Council to Wood Environment and Infrastructure Solutions Ltd. (Wood) on 28th August 2020. These were screened to determine whether any of the MMs were likely to have significant effects and where the potential for effects was indicated, the relevant MMs were then subject to SA. The final set of MMs that the Council are consulting on was then considered and the results of the previous screening exercise updated.

The following sections of this NTS:

- provide an overview of the Local Plan and the process to date;
- describe the approach to identifying the MMs that are considered significant for the purposes
 of the SA and the approach to the appraisal (consistent with the previous SA work);
- summarise the findings of the SA of the MMs; and
- sets out the next steps in the SA of the Local Plan.

The draft Local Plan and modifications

The Draft Local Plan sets out how development will be planned for and delivered across South Oxfordshire to 2035 (MM1 changes the plan period from 2034). It comprises:

- The vision and objectives for the Local Plan;
- The overall strategy for growth in South Oxfordshire;
- Policies for meeting housing and employment needs, including strategic allocations;
- Policies for delivering infrastructure to support growth;
- Policies for protecting the natural and built environment;
- Policies in relation to town centres and retailing; and
- Policies for the delivery of community and recreational facilities.

The Local Plan (together with supporting information including assessments and evidence-base studies) was submitted to the government (Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government) on 29th March 2019. The government appointed a planning inspector to conduct an independent examination (known as an "Examination in Public" or "EiP") into the Local Plan. EiP Hearings took place between the 14th of July and 7th of August 2020. Prior to and during the hearings, several Main Modifications (MMs) to the Local Plan were proposed. At the conclusion of the hearings, the Inspector requested that the Council confirm the proposed changes in a Schedule of MMs and consult on these alongside sustainability appraisal.





Sustainability Appraisal

National planning policy¹ states that local plans are prepared with the objective of contributing to sustainable development. Sustainable development is that which seeks to secure net gains across economic, environmental and social objectives to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The South Oxfordshire Local Plan should contribute to a sustainable future for the plan area. To support this objective, the Council is required to carry out a SA of the Local Plan². SA is a means of ensuring that the likely social, economic and environmental effects of the Local Plan are identified, described and appraised and also incorporates³ a process set out under a European Directive⁴ and related UK regulations⁵ called Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). Where negative effects are identified, measures are proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate such effects. Where any positive effects are identified, measures are considered that could enhance such effects. SA is therefore an integral part of the preparation of the Local Plan and has been undertaken at all of the key stages in the development of the Local Plan.

How have the Main Modifications been appraised?

The first step in the process was to decide which of the MMs were significant for the purposes of the SA (with reference to the requirements of the SEA Directive and implementing regulations). There is no detailed guidance on how to determine significance in this context. The following text sets out how screening of the proposed MMs to the draft Local Plan was undertaken.

Some changes reflect recent changes to the Use Classes Order (such as MM76 which changes reference from retail to Class E). Where these are the only changes to policy wording, they are not considered significant for the purposes of SA. These changes are only considered potentially significant where they form part of other changes in policy wording or additional policy criteria are proposed.

A number of modifications refer to changes for development proposals to 'have regard to' rather than 'be in accordance with' other policies or guidance documents. Such changes recast cross references to other policies or guidance documents and are therefore not considered to affect the previous results of the appraisal of the policy against the SA objectives and are not considered to be significant for the purposes of the SA. These changes are only considered potentially significant where they accompany other changes in policy wording or additional policy criteria.

The modifications to supporting text to clarify how policies will be implemented and/or provide justification for them are not considered to be significant because they do not impact on the findings of the SA or assumptions underlying the appraisal.

The modifications that involve the deletion of text from a policy and the introduction of revised wording have been considered to see if the changes have any implications for the SA, both in terms of the conclusions of the SA or the commentary accompanying relevant parts of the assessment.

Any modifications that involve the introduction of a new policy or site are treated as significant. The modifications include two new policies (STRAT10: Berinsfield Garden Village and DES11: Carbon Reduction). These have been appraised. A site at Didcot (Land South of A4130 (H2i)) has been identified. This has not been appraised as the site is already under construction.



¹ See paragraph 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019).

² The requirement for SA of local plans is set out under section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

³ See paragraph 32 of the National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019).

⁴ Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

⁵ Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (statutory instrument 2004 No. 1633).



Where a modification to a policy introduces an additional criterion, a judgement is made as to whether or not the modification would affect the previous appraisal and/or should be acknowledged in the appraisal. In such instances, significance is determined on a case by case basis and a comment made in **Appendix A** on whether or not the previous appraisal required updating and a broad indication of which SA objectives were affected.

There are three instances of a policy being proposed to be deleted: Policy H19: Re-use of rural buildings; Policy DES7: Public Art; and EMP10: Community Employment Plans. The deletion of the policies is noted and reflected in the appraisal matrices. . References to policies in this report reflect the numbering set out in the Council's Main Modifications Schedule. In due course the remaining policies may need to be renumbered but this will take place after consultation on the main modifications.

Table 3.1 in the main report provides details of those changes to policy that were considered significant for the purposes of the appraisal. The MMs are reviewed in Appendix A of this addendum report. The final column of the table indicates, for each modification, whether or not it was considered significant for the purposes of the SA and why.

Where the MM has been considered significant for the purposes of the SA, this addendum draws on, and updates, earlier SA work to ensure the effects of all significant changes have been identified, described and evaluated. **Appendix A** provides a detailed review of the MMs. **Appendix B** provides an update to the matrix for the Growth Options at Didcot. **Appendix C** updates the SA matrices for the draft policies by policy chapter. **Appendix D** provides updates to the SA matrices for strategic site policies. **Appendix E** sets out a review of the monitoring framework for the Local Plan as proposed to be modified.

To support the appraisal of the Local Plan, a SA Framework was developed. This contains a series of sustainability objectives and guide questions that reflect both the current socio-economic and environmental issues which may affect (or be affected by) the Local Plan and the objectives contained within other plans and programmes reviewed for their relevance to the SA and Local Plan. The SA objectives are shown in **Table NTS 1**.

Table NTS1: SA Objectives

SA objectives

- 1 To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.
- 2 To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.
- 3 To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.
- 4 To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.
- 5 To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.
- 6 To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.
- 7 To conserve and enhance biodiversity
- 8 To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.





9 To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.

- 10 To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:
 - a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials;
 - b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible
 - c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and
 - d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.
- 11 To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.
- 12 To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.
- 13 To assist in the development of:
 - a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;
 - b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;
 - c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and
 - d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.
- 14 To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:
 - a) attracting new high value businesses;
 - b) supporting innovation and enterprise;
 - c) delivering new jobs;
 - d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and
 - e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.
- 15 To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.
- 16 To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.
- 17 Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.

Policies, options and strategic sites in the draft Local Plan were appraised using matrices to identify likely significant effects on the SA objectives. A qualitative scoring system was adopted which is set out in **Table NTS.2**

NTS2 Scoring System

Score	Description	Symbol
Significant Positive Effect	The option contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective.	11
Minor Positive Effect	The option contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	1
No direct impact	The option does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective	0
Minor Negative Effect	The option detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	x
Significant Negative Effect	The option detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective.	хх
Uncertain	The option has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an appraisal to be made.	?

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What are the findings of the appraisal of the Main Modifications?

The sections below provide an overview of the findings of the appraisal of the MMs.

Plan Period

The plan period is proposed to be amended to cover the period from 2011 to 2035 within MM1 (previously it was to 2034). All references in the SA Report (March 2019) to the plan period should be taken as referring to the revised plan period of 2035. This Addendum includes instances where the text has been updated. The change to the plan period does not have any impact on other aspects of the SA Report (March 2019) or the conclusions of the SA.

Strategic Objectives

MM2 amends strategic objective 8.2 related to lowering energy use and increasing renewable energy use. These changes do not impact on the findings of the SA in relation to the compatibility of the vision and strategic objectives.

Options for Accommodating Growth at Didcot

MM24 includes the addition of a new site at Land South of A4130 (H2i) as an allocation and removal of Didcot A (H2f) site (MM24) at Didcot. The Land South of A4130 (H2i) has not been appraised within the SA due to construction commencing on site. The existing site appraisal matrix commentary has been updated to reflect the development status of Didcot A (see **Appendix B**).

Options for Accommodating Growth at Wallingford

MM25 proposed changes to the status of Land West of Wallingford (known locally as 'Site B') from being safeguarded to allocated. The site was appraised in Appendix Oa of the SA Report (March 2019) and therefore no additional appraisal is required. However, several changes to the SA Report have been made to reflect the change in the status of the site and to set out the reasons for inclusion in the Local Plan.

Options for Strategic Sites

Changes have been made to the SA Report (March) 2019 to include text outlining the reasons for inclusion of alternative scenarios within the appraisal (see **Table 3.2** of this Addendum). Additionally, updates have been made to the SA Report to correct the commentary regarding the reasons for rejection of Scenarios 4a and 4b (see **Table 3.3**).

MM15 and MM16 propose changes to the Local Plan to make the exceptional circumstances clearer for the Green Belt release at Grenoble Road and Northfield. **Table 3.4** of this Addendum sets out the reasons.

Plan Policies

This addendum focusses on MMs to policies that are considered to be significant and result in a change to the appraisal scoring. The relevant MM is indicated by the reference, e.g. MM3. Full details of each MM are provided in **Appendix A**. **Section 3.8** of the Addendum sets out full commentary on all of the MMs considered significant.

The MMs proposed two new policies: STRAT10 – Berinsfield Garden Village (MM13) and DES11 – Carbon Reduction (MM71). Policy DES11 is appraised in **Appendix C**.

MM33 makes several changes to Policy H16 regarding infill development and redevelopment. A significant positive effect was identified in the appraisal matrix against SA Objective 8 in the SA Report (March 2019).





This has been updated to a minor positive effect to reflect that the explicit reference to protecting open space is proposed to be deleted from the policy.

MM35 amends Policy H18 with regards to deleting specific historic environment elements. Minor positive effects were identified in the SA Report (March 2019) against SA Objective 9 and the proposed change has led to neutral effects being identified (see **Appendix C**).

MM39 proposes changes to EMP3 relating to the retention of employment land and impact on surrounding residents and environment. Minor positive effects have been identified for SA Objective 5 (pollution) whereas negligible effects were identified previously in the SA Report (March 2019) (see **Appendix C**).

MM63 introduces a number of new criteria and deletes other criteria to DES1 relating to a range of design issues. These changes have been assessed (see **Appendix C**). For these changes significant positive effects have been found for SA Objective 7 (biodiversity) and minor positive effects found against SA Objective 5 (pollution), where previously in the SA Report (March 2019) negligible effects were identified against both of these SA objectives.

MM36 proposes to delete Policy H19, MM46 proposes to delete Policy EMP10 and MM67 deletes Policy DES7. These deletions have been reflected in the appraisal.

Potential cumulative effects

Section 8.4 of the SA Report (March 2019) sets out the cumulative effects of policies and these are summarised in Table 8.3 of that report. There are no changes to the assessment of cumulative effects as a result of the proposed modifications.

Recommendations

Section 8.7 of the SA Report (March 2019) set out recommendations arising from the SA of the Submission Version of the Local Plan. No additional recommendations have arisen following a review of the MMs in this addendum.

Conclusions and next steps

The appraisal has demonstrated that the proposed modifications do not impact on the previous conclusions of the SA.

This addendum to the SA report is a supporting document to the consultation on the Local Plan Modifications. Comments are invited on the findings and recommendations of this report.

The consultation runs from **September 21st to November 2nd**.

Please note: the consultation is only related to the content of the Modifications (soundness) and how they have been prepared (legal compliance). Other parts of the plan will not be considered.

If you wish to make comments, please use one of the following methods:

- Using the online form available from the South Oxfordshire Local Plan webpages.
- completing a comment form and emailing it back to the Council at planning.policy@southoxon.gov.uk
- completing a comment form (available at the above venues) and posting it to Planning Policy,
 South Oxford District Council, 135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, Abingdon, OX14 4SB;

Please quote the relevant main modification reference, policy or paragraph to which your response relates.

Following the close of the consultation, the inspectors will complete and publish their final report.





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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

- South Oxfordshire District Council (the Council) is currently preparing a new Local Plan for the District that will set out the overall development strategy for the period from 2011 to 2035 (as proposed to be amended by MM1). The Draft Local Plan sets out the strategic policies and strategic sites for housing, employment and the supporting infrastructure required up to 2035. It also includes policies to direct the delivery of development through development management policies and reference to Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs).
- The Local Plan (together with supporting information including assessments and evidence-base studies) was submitted to the government (Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government) on 29th March 2019. The government appointed a planning inspector to conduct an independent examination (known as an "Examination in Public" or "EiP") into the Local Plan. EiP Hearings took place between the 14th of July and the 7th of August 2020. Prior to and during the Hearings, a number of Main Modifications (MMs) to the Local Plan were proposed. At the conclusion of the hearings, the Inspector requested that the Council confirm the proposed changes in a Schedule of MMs and consult on these alongside sustainability appraisal.
- Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions Ltd (Wood) (formerly Amec Foster Wheeler) was appointed by the Council to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Draft Local Plan, informed by a review of previous SA work undertaken by the Council. The SA appraised the environmental, social and economic performance of the emerging Local Plan and any reasonable alternatives. In doing so, it has helped to inform the selection of Plan options concerning (in particular) the quantum, distribution and location of future development in the District and identify measures to avoid, minimise or mitigate any potential negative effects that may arise from the Plan's implementation as well as opportunities to improve the contribution of the emerging Local Plan towards sustainability.
- The Inspector requested that the Council consider the sustainability implications of the draft MMs, prior to their finalisation. A draft set of MMs were provided by the Council to Wood Environment and Infrastructure Solutions Ltd. (Wood) on 28th August 2020. These were screened to determine whether any of the MMs were likely to have significant effects; where the potential for effects was indicated, the relevant MMs were then subject to SA. The final set of MMs on which the Council is consulting was then considered and the results of the previous screening exercise updated.

Purpose of this SA Report

This document is the September 2020 Addendum to the SA Report of the Submission Version of the Local Plan (March 2019) and has been prepared in order to take account of, and appraise, the proposed modifications to the draft Local Plan. The Addendum presents the findings of the appraisal of the likely significant effects of the proposed modifications and additional changes to the proposed modifications in order to update the 2019 SA Report (as appropriate) and ensure that all the likely significant effects of the draft Local Plan (as proposed to be modified) have been identified, described and evaluated. This document also updates the SA Report to reflect any relevant changes (e.g. changes to the wording of policies).





This report should be read in conjunction with the Local Plan SA Report (March 2019) which can be accessed through the Council's website.⁶

1.2 The Local Plan – An Overview

This section sets out the legislative background to preparation of the Local Plan, the role of the Local Plan and the intended content.

Requirement to Prepare a Local Plan

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 sets out the regulatory requirements for developing and adopting a Local Plan. Before adoption, this involves preparing and consulting on a draft Local Plan (Regulation 18), producing a Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19), submitting the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government (Regulation 22) and subjecting the Local Plan to public examination (Regulation 24). The preparation, consultation, submission and examination of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan has followed these regulatory stages.

Main Modifications

- A letter setting out the Inspector's preliminary conclusions and post-hearings advice⁷ was published on 28th August 2020. The letter noted that it addresses the more significant main modifications that arose in the hearing (para. 2) and "several main modifications were identified in advance of the hearings through written discussion between [the Inspector] and the Council" (para. 3).
- The letter states: "I [the Inspector] now invite the Council to finalise the main modifications for consultation and sustainability appraisal, agreeing final wording with me as necessary." (para. 51)

 Furthermore, "there will be an opportunity for the public and stakeholders to comment on the main modifications during the consultation period. I [The Inspector] will consider the responses to that consultation and any associated sustainability appraisal before finalising my report."
- The Inspector's letter set out the preliminary conclusions on the key matters for the draft Local Plan and where MMs are required: the plan period; the overall housing requirement; housing supply; meeting the needs of different households; housing density; the spatial strategy and the strategic site allocations; allocations which will help to meet Oxford's unmet housing needs; allocations in Science Vale; previously developed sites; the market towns; Green Belt and environmental considerations; employment land; climate change mitigation; biodiversity; concept plans for the strategic allocations; and changes to the Use Classes Order.
- The approach to modifications reflects Section 20(7) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004), as revised by Section 112 of the Localism Act (2011) where modifications are either classified as "main", and therefore relevant to the soundness of the plan, or "additional" modifications. The purpose of this report is to subject the MMs to SA.
- The proposed MMs are set out in **Appendix A** of this report.

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⁶ Examination document CSD04. Available via: http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/local-plan-2034/local-plan-2034-examinatio

⁷ Letter from Ian Kemp, Planning Inspector dated 28.08.20. Available from http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/local-plan-2034/local-plan-2034-examinatio [accessed September 2020]



Scope and content of the Local Plan

- The Local Plan sets out how development will be planned for and delivered across South Oxfordshire to 2035 (reflecting MM1 which proposes to change this from 2034). It sets out:
 - A vision and 24 strategic objectives for the District;
 - The overall strategy for growth in South Oxfordshire;
 - Policies for meeting housing and employment needs, including strategic allocations;
 - Policies for delivering infrastructure to support growth;
 - Policies for protecting the natural and built environment;
 - Policies in relation to town centres and retailing; and
 - Policies for the delivery of community and recreational facilities.

1.3 The Sustainability Appraisal

The requirement for Sustainability Appraisal

- Under Section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Council is required to carry out a SA of the Local Plan to help guide the selection and development of policies and proposals in terms of their potential social, environmental and economic effects. In undertaking this requirement, local planning authorities must also incorporate the requirements of European Union Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, referred to as the SEA Directive, and its transposing regulations the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 1633).
- The SEA Directive and transposing regulations seek to provide a high level of protection of the environment by integrating environmental considerations into the process of preparing certain plans and programmes. The aim of the Directive is "to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuing that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment."
- At paragraph 16, the National Planning Policy Framework⁸ (NPPF) (2019) sets out that local plans should be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.⁹ In this context, paragraph 32 of the NPPF reiterates the requirement for SA/SEA as it relates to local plan preparation:
- "Local plans and spatial development strategies should be informed throughout their preparation by a sustainability appraisal that meets the relevant legal requirements. This should demonstrate how the plan has addressed relevant economic, social and environmental objectives (including opportunities for net gains). Significant adverse impacts on these objectives should be avoided and, wherever possible, alternative options which reduce or eliminate such impacts should be pursued.



⁸ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019) *National Planning Policy Framework*. Available from https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/779764/NPPF_Feb_2019_web.pdf

⁹ This is a legal requirement of local planning authorities exercising their plan-making functions (section 39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, 2004)

 $^{^{}m 10}$ The reference to relevant legal requirements in the NPPF relates to Strategic Environmental Assessment



Where significant adverse impacts are unavoidable, suitable mitigation measures should be proposed (or, where this is not possible, compensatory measures should be considered)."

The Planning Practice Guidance¹¹ makes clear that SA plays an important role in demonstrating that a local plan reflects sustainability objectives and has considered reasonable alternatives. In this regard, SA will help to ensure that a local plan is "justified", a key test of soundness that concerns the extent to which the plan provides an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence.

Sustainability Appraisal Process To-Date

- The contextual information and approach to SA was set out in a draft Scoping Report which was consulted on in 2014.¹² A total of 8 responses were received to the consultation. Responses related to a range of issues considered relevant to the Local Plan. The updated approach was then applied to each stage of the emerging Local Plan, with findings documented in SA Reports. Since production of the Scoping Report the following reports have been produced:
 - South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2031 Interim SA Refined Options, February 2015;
 - SA Report of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan Preferred Options Stage Three of the Process, June 2016;
 - SA Report of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan Preferred Options 2 Stage Four of the Process, March 2017;
 - SA Report of the Publication Version South Oxfordshire Local Plan, October 2017;
 - SA Report for the second Publication version of the Local Plan, January 2019; and
 - SA Report of the Submission version of the Local Plan, March 2019.
- To ensure that the Local Plan takes into account sustainability considerations, and to meet the Council's responsibilities under the SEA Directive, this Addendum Report has been prepared to screen and, where necessary, appraise, the Council's proposed MMs to the draft Local Plan in order to update the 2019 SA Report (March 2019).
- Subject to the outcome of the consultation on the MMs and any further amendments, the Council anticipates that it will adopt the final version of the Local Plan. As soon as reasonably practicable after the adoption of the Local Plan, the Council will complete the final stage and output of the SA process, the Post Adoption Statement. This will set out the results of the consultation and SA process and the extent to which the findings of the SA have been accommodated in the adopted Local Plan.
- During the period of the Local Plan, the Council will monitor its implementation and any significant social, economic and environmental effects. These are anticipated to be reported through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).

1.4 Habitats Regulations Assessment

Regulation 105 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitats Regulations') requires that competent authorities assess the potential impacts of land use plans on

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¹¹ MHCLG (2019) *Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)*: *Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal*, Paragraph: 001 Reference ID: 11-001-20190722. Available from: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal

¹² South Oxfordshire Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, 2014



the Natura 2000 network of European protected sites¹³ to determine whether there will be any 'likely significant effects' (LSE) on any European site as a result of the plan's implementation (either alone or 'in combination' with other plans or projects); and, if so, whether these effects will result in any adverse effects on that site's integrity with reference to the site's conservation objectives. The process by which the effects of a plan or programme on European sites are assessed is known as 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA)¹⁴.

- In accordance with the Habitats Regulations, what is commonly referred to as a HRA screening exercise has been undertaken to identify the likely impacts of the emerging Local Plan upon European sites, either alone or 'in combination' with other projects or plans, and to consider whether these effects are likely to be significant. Where there are likely significant effects, a more detailed Appropriate Assessment has been undertaken.
- The HRA screening exercise is reported separately from the SA of the Local Plan but importantly has helped to inform the appraisal process, particularly in respect of the potential effects of proposals on biodiversity (South Oxfordshire Local Plan, Habitats Regulations Assessment Report. LUC, September 2017). Section 1.5 of the SA Report (March 2019) outlined the outcome of the screening undertaken for the Local Plan up to submission and this is not repeated here.
- A separate addendum has been produced to consider the implications of the MMs for HRA. This concluded that the MMs would not result in any change to the conclusions set out in the 2019 HRA, i.e. the Local Plan is not expected to result in adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites'

1.5 Structure of this SA Addendum

1.5.1 This SA Report is structured as follows:

- **Section 2**: **Approach to the SA** describes the approach to identifying those MMs that are considered significant for the purposes of the SA and the approach to their assessment.
- **Section 3**: **Appraisal of Effects** identifies the modifications that are considered significant to the SA and summarises the findings of the SA of the MMs.
- **Section 4: Conclusions and Next Steps** presents the conclusions of the SA and the next steps in the process.
- Appendix A provides a detailed review of the MMs. Appendix B provides an update to the matrix for the Growth Options at Didcot. Appendix C updates the SA matrices for the draft policies by policy chapter. Appendix D provides updates to the SA matrices for strategic site policies. Appendix E sets out a review of the monitoring framework for the Local Plan as proposed to be modified.

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¹³ Strictly, 'European sites' are any Special Area of Conservation (SAC) from the point at which the European Commission and the UK Government agree the site as a 'Site of Community Importance' (SCI); any classified Special Protection Area (SPA); any candidate SAC (cSAC); and (exceptionally) any other site or area that the Commission believes should be considered as an SAC but which has not been identified by the Government. However, the term is also commonly used when referring to potential SPAs (pSPAs), to which the provisions of Article 4(4) of Directive 2009/147/EC (the 'new wild birds directive') are applied; and to possible SACs (pSACs) and listed Ramsar Sites, to which the provisions of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 are applied a matter of Government policy when considering development proposals that may affect them (NPPF para 176). 'European site' is therefore used in this report in its broadest sense, as an umbrella term for all of the above designated sites

¹⁴ 'Appropriate Assessment' has been historically used as an umbrella term to describe the process of assessment as a whole. The whole process is now more usually termed 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA), and 'Appropriate Assessment' is used to indicate a specific stage within the HRA



2. Approach to the SA

2.1 Introduction

This section outlines the methodology used to appraise the MMs to the draft Local Plan and sets out the SA objectives used to identify any likely significant effects. The SA objectives used for this appraisal are consistent with those developed to appraise the draft Local Plan, as set out in the Scoping Report, which was consulted on in 2014. The appraisal objectives reflect an analysis of baseline conditions, review of plans and programmes and the subsequent identification of key sustainability issues which are contained in the SA Report (March 2019).

2.2 Determining the Significance for the SA of the MMs

This section sets out the approach to determining the significance of the MMs. Planning Practice Guidance¹⁵ states that:

"It is up to the local planning authority to decide whether the sustainability appraisal report should be amended following proposed changes to an emerging plan. A local planning authority can ask the Inspector to recommend changes to the submission Local Plan to make it sound or they can propose their own changes.

If the local planning authority assesses that necessary changes are significant, and were not previously subject to sustainability appraisal, then further sustainability appraisal may be required and the sustainability appraisal report should be updated and amended accordingly."

- The Council provided a draft version of the MMs to the Local Plan to Wood on 28th August 2020. These were reviewed by Wood to determine whether or not they were significant and the need for any consequential changes to the previous appraisal work. The final set of MMs that the Council are consulting on was then considered and the results of the previous screening exercise updated. The modifications are reviewed in **Appendix A** of this report. The final column of the table indicates, for each modification, whether or not it was considered significant for the purposes of the SA and why.
- There is no detailed guidance on how to determine significance in this context. The following text sets out how screening of the proposed MMs to the draft Local Plan was undertaken.
- Some changes reflect recent changes to the Use Classes Order (such as MM76 which changes reference from retail to Class E). Where these are the only changes to policy wording, they are not considered significant for the purposes of SA. These changes are only considered potentially significant where they form part of other changes in policy wording or additional policy criteria are proposed.
- A number of modifications refer to changes for development proposals to 'have regard to' rather than 'be in accordance with' other policies or guidance documents. Such changes recast cross references to other policies or guidance documents and are therefore not considered to affect the previous results of the appraisal of the policy against the SA objectives and are not considered to be significant for the purposes of the SA. These changes are only considered potentially significant where they accompany other changes in policy wording or additional policy criteria.

¹⁵ HMCLG (2014) *Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal*: Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 11-023-20140306: Revision date: 06 03 2014





- The modifications to supporting text to clarify how policies will be implemented and/or provide justification for them are not considered to be significant because they do not impact on the findings of the SA or assumptions underlying the appraisal.
- The modifications that involve the deletion of text from a policy and the introduction of revised wording have been considered to see if the changes have any implications for the SA, both in terms of the conclusions of the SA or the commentary accompanying relevant parts of the assessment.
- Any modifications that involve the introduction of a new policy or site are treated as significant. The modifications include two new policies (STRAT10: Berinsfield Garden Village and DES11: Carbon Reduction). These have been appraised. A site at Didcot (Land South of A4130 (H2i)) has been identified. This has not been appraised as the site is already under construction.
- Where a modification to a policy introduces an additional criterion, a judgement is made as to whether or not the modification would affect the previous appraisal and/or should be acknowledged in the appraisal. In such instances, significance is determined on a case by case basis and a comment made in **Appendix A** on whether or not the previous appraisal required updating and a broad indication of which SA objectives were affected.
- There are three instances of a policy being proposed to be deleted: Policy H19: Re-use of rural buildings; Policy DES7: Public Art; and EMP10: Community Employment Plans. The deletion of the policies is noted and reflected in the appraisal matrices. References to policies in this report reflect the numbering set out in the Council's Main Modifications Schedule. In due course the remaining policies may need to be renumbered but this will take place after consultation on the main modifications.

2.3 Sustainability Appraisal Framework

To support the appraisal of the draft Local Plan, a SA framework was developed. This contains a series of sustainability objectives and guide questions that reflect both the current socio-economic and environmental issues which may affect (or be affected by) the Local Plan and the objectives contained within other plans and programmes reviewed for their relevance to the SA and Local Plan. The objectives are accompanied by a set of guide questions and criteria that were used to assess options, policies and sites. The SA objectives are shown in **Table 2.1.**

Table 2.1 SA Objectives and Guide Questions

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
1	To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: • Provide housing? • Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? • In appropriate locations? • Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure?	Population, Human Health, Material Assets
2	To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	 Will the option/alternative Assist with creating safe places? Reduce opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour, and fear of crime? 	Population, Human Health, Material Assets
3	To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation,	Will the option/alternative improve accessibility for everyone to: • Health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals)	Population, Human Health, Material Assets

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	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
	cultural, and community facilities and services.	 Education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) Recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) Cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	Does the option/alternative provide:	Population, Human Health
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Does the option/alternative: Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? Protect groundwater resources? Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources?	Soil, Water, Air, Climatic Factors
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	Population Human Health Air Climatic Factors
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity.	Does the option/alternative: Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Soils
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	 Does the option/alternative: Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources? 	Water, Climatic Factors, Material Assets, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Soil
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Does the option/alternative: Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	Material assets, Cultural Heritage, Landscape.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design?	Air, Climatic Factors, Water



	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
	conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	 Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Does the option/alternative: • Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? • Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	Climatic Factors Water, Human Health
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative:	Material Assets
13	To assist in the development of: a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities; c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economy Provide opportunities for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of accommodation; b) flexible employment space; c) high quality communications infrastructure. Build on the knowledge-based and high tech economy in Oxfordshire Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy	Population
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: a) attracting new high value businesses; b) supporting innovation and enterprise; c) delivering new jobs; d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	 Does the option/alternative: Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? Create new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes? 	Population
15	To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the	Does the option/alternative: • Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	Population



	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	SEA Directive Topic(s)
	district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	 Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: • Promote the sustainable tourism sector?	Population
17	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: • Support community involvement in decision making?	Population

Policies, options and strategic sites in the draft Local Plan were appraised using matrices to identify likely significant effects on the SA objectives. A qualitative scoring system was adopted which is set out in **Table 2.2.**

Table 2.2 Scoring system used for the SA

Score	Description	
Significant Positive Effect	The option contributes significantly to the achievement of the objective.	*
Minor Positive Effect	The option contributes to the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	✓
No direct impact	The option does not have any effect on the achievement of the objective	0
Minor Negative Effect	The option detracts from the achievement of the objective but not significantly.	х
Significant Negative Effect The option detracts significantly from the achievement of the objective.		хх
Uncertain	The option has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an appraisal to be made.	?

2.3.3 MMs screened in for appraisal have been appraised using the approach applied to the Local plan with the results of the SA updated to reflect any changes.

2.4 Difficulties Encountered in Compiling the Report

Section 4.5 of the SA Report set out uncertainties and assumptions in undertaking the SA. In terms of screening the MMs, the approach to determining whether or not a MM is significant or not for the purposes of the SA is set out in **Section 2.2** of this report, with the results summarised in **Table 3.1**. A screening exercise is presented in **Appendix A** of this report. Professional judgement has been used to determine whether or not a MM should be considered significant and consultation on this report provides an opportunity for consultees to provide their opinions on such judgements.

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3. Appraisal of effects

3.1 Introduction

- This section summarises the findings of the review of the Main Modifications (MMs) to ensure that the sustainability implications of the 'screened in' modifications have been identified and evaluated and where appropriate, have been used to provide updates to the SA.
- Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the SA Report (March 2019) identify, describe and appraise the likely significant effects of the Local Plan. These sections document the process of the selection and refinement of the preferred development option leading up to the submission of the draft plan. These steps are not repeated here.
- Where required, changes to the SA Report (March 2019) are identified. Where new text has been identified as being required in the SA Report (March 2019) this is shown with an <u>underline</u>. Where text has been identified to be deleted this is shown with a <u>strike though</u>.

3.2 Identification of potentially significant modifications

Table 3.1 below identifies and briefly summarises the MMs that are considered to be significant for the purposes of the SA. The results of the review of all of the MMs, including the detail of the changes proposed within each MM, are set out in **Appendix A.**

Table 3.1 Summary of Main Modifications to the Local Plan that are considered significant to the SA

MM Reference	Policy/ Section	Brief summary of proposed modification considered significant	Why this change is considered significant for the SA
MM1	Throughout	Reference to plan period end date of 2035.	The SA Report should be updated to reflect the change to the plan period.
MM2	Objective 8.2	Amendment to Objective to support lower energy use, increase in renewable energy and reduce the need to travel.	The SA Report should be updated to reflect the amendment to Objective 8.
ммз	4.9 Preferred Strategy	New bullet point to make reference to contributing to tackling climate change.	The SA should be updated to reflect the addition of new policy wording on climate change in the Local Plan.
ММ4	STRAT1	New bullet point to make reference to contributing to tackling climate change.	The SA should be updated to reflect the addition of new policy wording on climate change in the Local Plan.
MM5	STRAT2	Changes to the housing and employment requirement reflecting the extension of the plan period to 2035 in MM1.	References to the number of homes provided and the plan period will need updating throughout the SA Report as appropriate.
MM6	STRAT3	A number of changes to STRAT3 with regards to the requirements of the Didcot Garden Town masterplan area. Revised monitoring indicator.	The SA should be updated to reflect the addition of new policy wording in the Local Plan and revised monitoring indicator.
ММ7	STRAT4	New policy criteria relating to low carbon and renewable energy generation.	The SA should be updated to reflect the addition of new policy wording in the Local Plan.

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MM Reference	Policy/ Section	Brief summary of proposed modification considered significant	Why this change is considered significant for the SA
MM8	STRAT5	Policy wording changes related to expected densities removing prescriptive minimum densities for locations in the District.	The SA should be updated to reflect the amendments to policy wording on densities.
MM9	STRAT6	Changes to policy criterion relating to compensatory measures for release of Green Belt for strategic allocations.	The SA should be updated to reflect the amendments to policy wording related to Green Belt.
MM10	STRAT7	Introduces specific policy criteria on biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, specific requirements on walking and cycling routes and clarifies the quantum of housing due to be delivered in the plan period. Change to indicative concept plan.	New criteria and amendments to existing policy wording for the strategic allocation, and implications for the concept plan, at Land at Chalgrove should be considered in the SA.
MM11	STRAT8	Amends the expected increase in employment land in Policy STRAT8 and introduces specific criteria on heritage assets, low carbon elements, and biodiversity net gain. A change to the site boundary is included.	New criteria and amendments to existing policy wording for the strategic allocation at Culham Science Centre should be considered in the SA. The amendment to the site boundary needs to be considered.
MM12	STRAT9	Changes the quantum of housing to be delivered in the plan period within Policy STRAT9, changes references to infrastructure and introduces specific criteria for low carbon elements, densities, net biodiversity gain, walking and cycling routes and Minerals Safeguarded Areas	New criteria and amendments to existing policy wording for the strategic allocation at Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre should be considered in the SA.
MM13	STRAT10	New policy to take account of Berinsfield's Garden Village status, introduces a range of policy criteria relating to design, landscape, community, sustainable transport and access and new indicator.	The revised policy name and range of new policy criteria should be considered in the SA. The SA needs to appraise new policy and review the monitoring indicators proposed.
MM14	STRAT10i	Amends original Policy STRAT10. Changes to title of the Policy STRAT10i, changes the quantum of housing to be delivered in the plan period and specific criteria on archaeological evaluation, biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, walking and cycling routes, bus services, and primary school provision.	The revised policy name, a number of new policy criteria and amendment to existing wording should be considered in the SA of Land at Berinsfield Garden Village strategic allocation policy.
MM15	STRAT11	Changes to STRAT11 wording on biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, community facilities, primary school provision, walking and cycling routes, and changes the quantum of housing due to be delivered in the plan period.	New criteria and amendments to existing policy wording for the strategic allocation at Grenoble Road should be considered in the SA.
MM16	STRAT12	Amends STRAT12 wording on biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, primary school provision, walking and cycling routes, and upgrades to road infrastructure.	New criteria and amendments to existing policy wording for the strategic allocation at Northfield should be considered in the SA.



MM Reference	Policy/ Section	Brief summary of proposed modification considered significant	Why this change is considered significant for the SA	
MM17	listed buildings at Wick Farm, for the strategic a		New criteria and amendments to existing policy wording for the strategic allocation at Land north of Bayswater Brook should be considered in the SA.	
MM18	STRAT14	Changes to STRAT14 including to the quantum of housing development, density, provision for walking and cycling infrastructure, and low carbon elements. New criteria and amendments to existing for the strategic allocation at Land at Whe Oxford Brookes University, including quan housing, should be considered in the SA.		
MM19	HEN1	References to the NDP requirement to reflect Policy H3 provision, provision of cycle parking and community facilities	Amendments to the policy wording and new criterion should be considered in the SA.	
MM20	TH1	References to the NDP requirement to reflect Policy H3 provision and provision of cycle parking.	Amendments to the policy wording should be considered in the SA.	
MM21	WAL1	References to the NDP requirement to reflect Policy H3 provision, provision of cycle parking and community facilities.	Amendments to the policy wording and new criterion should be considered in the SA.	
MM23	H1, Table 5c, Appendix 8	A number of revisions to policy H1 to reflect consideration of specialist housing, infilling, design, use of previously developed land and provision for Gypsies and Travellers. Changes to the housing supply and trajectory.	Amendments to the policy wording across the range of themes should be considered in the SA.	
MM24	H2	Amendment to policy H2 to remove reference to site allocation H2f and add new site H2i, amend quantum of homes in Didcot in the revised plan period and provide a new criterion regarding the requirements for development of Ladygrove East. The amendment to the policy to include an al site should be reflected in the SA and an appropriate approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an appropriate approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an appropriate approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an appropriate approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an approach in the policy to include an all site should be reflected in the SA and an approach in the provide a new criterion regarding the requirements for development of Ladygrove East.		
MM25	Henley-on-Thames, Thame and requirements should be considered in the		Amendments to the policy wording regarding housing requirements should be considered in the SA. The SA should also reflect the change in status of Land West of Wallingford.	
MM26	H4	Amendments to policy wording regarding housing requirements in the larger villages.	Amendments to the policy wording re housing requirements should be considered in the SA.	
MM27	H9	Amendments to policy criteria regarding affordable housing contributions and thresholds.	Amendments to the policy wording re affordable housing contributions and thresholds should be considered in the SA.	
MM28	H10	Amendment to policy name and amendments to policy wording including new criterion on planning obligations.	The change in policy name and amendments should be reflected in the SA.	
MM29	H11	Deletion of policy criterion requiring at least 3% of market dwellings to be	Deletion of policy criterion should be considered in the SA.	



MM Reference	Policy/ Section	Brief summary of proposed modification considered significant	Why this change is considered significant for the SA	
		designed to Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible dwellings standards for sites of over 100 dwellings and other amendments regarding NDPs.		
MM30			Amendments to the policy wording re specialist housing and the role of neighbourhood planning should be considered in the SA.	
MM31	H14	Amendment to policy wording to delete reference to proposals in the AONB being considered in accordance with Policy ENV1.	Policy amendments should be reflected in the SA.	
MM32	H15	Amendments to policy wording regarding safeguarding of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.	Policy amendments to the safeguarding of sites should be reflected in the SA.	
MM33	H16	Amendments to policy wording including criterion and deletion of policy criterion regarding limits dependent on settlement type.	Deletion of policy criterion and amendments should be considered in the SA.	
MM34	H17	Amendments and deletion of references to historical interest and environmental/highways objections.	Policy amendments should be reflected in the SA.	
MM35	H18	Amendments to policy and deletion of criterion related to dwellings that are listed or of architectural merit or interest.	Deletion of policy criterion and amendments should be considered in the SA.	
MM36	H19	Deletion of Policy H19: Re-use of rural buildings.	The deletion of the policy should be acknowledged in the SA.	
MM37	H21	Amendments to policy criteria regarding Green Belt and deletion of criterion.	Deletion of policy criterion and amendments should be considered in the SA.	
MM38	EMP1	Amendments to quantum of development to reflect changes to the plan period and changes to the amount of employment land in Thame and Wallingford to be identified by the NDP.	Amendments to the policy wording regarding quantum of development and changes to the amount of employment land in Thame and Wallingford to be identified by the NDP should be considered in the SA.	
MM39	EMP3	Amendments to the policy including deletion and addition of policy criteria relating to improvements to living conditions or environment.	Deletion, amendments and addition of policy criteria should be considered in the SA.	
MM42	EMP6	Amendment to the quantum of the employment land at Thame.	Amendments to the quantum of employment land should be reflected in the SA.	
MM43	EMP7	Amendment to the quantum of employment land at Wallingford.	Amendments to the quantum of employment land should be reflected in the SA.	
MM46	EMP10	Deletion of EMP10: Community Employment Plans.	The deletion of the policy should be acknowledged in the SA.	





MM Reference	Policy/ Section	Brief summary of proposed modification considered significant	Why this change is considered significant for the SA	
MM47	EMP11	Amendments to the policy title and wording within the policy. The policy title change and amendmen reflected in the SA.		
MM50	TRANS1a	Change to title regarding Cambridge Arc. The policy title change should be reflected in		
MM51	TRANS1b	Policy amendments relating to specific road improvement schemes and new criterion regarding the Cowley Branch Line. Policy amendments and new criterion sho reflected in the SA.		
MM54	ENV3	Change in title to remove reference to 'Non Designated Sites, Habitats and Species'. The policy title change should be reflected in Species'.		
MM56	ENV5	Amendments to policy wording regarding Green Infrastructure and biodiversity gains.	Policy amendments should be reflected in the SA.	
MM57	ENV6	A range of new policy criteria re non- designated heritage assets, description of significance of assets and alterations to historic buildings.	New policy criteria should be considered in the SA.	
MM58	ENV7	New policy criteria regarding proposals affecting the significance of listed buildings and development proposals that result in less substantial harm.	New policy criteria should be considered in the SA.	
MM59	ENV8	Amendment to policy wording and deletion of criterion regarding significance of assets.	Deletion of policy criterion and amendments to policy wording should be considered in the SA.	
MM60	ENV10	New policy criterion regarding requirement for clear justification of any harm to or loss of significance of any heritage asset and amendments to other criteria.	New policy criterion and additional amendments should be considered in the SA.	
MM62	EP5	Amendment to policy wording regarding development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas.	Amendments to policy wording should be considered in the SA.	
MM63	DES1	New policy criteria on a range of design issues. Deletion of criteria on character (now within DES2)	New policy criteria and deletion of criterion need to be reviewed for impacts on the SA.	
MM64	DES2	New criterion on character and surroundings of development added to the policy (moved from Policy DES1).	The SA should be updated to reflect this change.	
MM66	DES4	New policy criteria on natural surveillance and active frontages and preparation with involvement of the local community.	New policy criteria need to be reviewed for impacts on the SA.	
MM67	DES7	Deletion of Policy DES7-Public Art and associated monitoring indicator.	The deletion of the policy should be acknowledged in the SA.	
MM68	DES8	Amendment to policy regarding residential densities and monitoring indicators.	The SA should review the policy amendment and acknowledge the change to the indicator and review extent to which it will help meet monitoring requirements for the SEA.	



MM Reference	Policy/ Section	Brief summary of proposed modification considered significant	Why this change is considered significant for the SA
MM69	DES9	Amendments to policy wording regarding greenhouse emissions, climate change and innovative design and revisions to monitoring indicators.	The SA should review the policy amendment and acknowledge the change to the indicator and review extent to which it will help meet monitoring requirements for the SEA.
MM70	DES10	Amendments to policy wording regarding incorporation of renewable and low carbon energy applications within all development and revisions to monitoring indicators. The SA should review the policy amendment and acknowledge the change to the indicator and revextent to which it will help meet monitoring requirements for the SEA.	
MM71	DES11	New policy on Carbon reductions and associated monitoring indicators	The SA needs to appraise new policy and review the monitoring indicators proposed.
MM73	TC1	Amends provision of comparison retail floorspace and monitoring indicator.	The change in retail floorspace provision needs to be reflected in the SA. Changes to the indicator need to be reviewed for the extent to which it will help meet monitoring requirements for the SEA.
MM74	TC2	Amends Policy TC2 title, deletion of specific criterion to be met to permit town centre uses and updates monitoring indicator.	The policy title change needs to reflected in the SA. The SA should review the deletion of policy criterion. Changes to the indicator need to be reviewed for the extent to which it will help meet monitoring requirements for the SEA.
MM77	CF1	Changes to the monitoring indicator footnote to reflect changes to the Use Class Order.	Changes to the indicator need to be reviewed for the extent to which it will help meet monitoring requirements for the SEA.

3.3 Plan period

The plan period is proposed to be amended to cover the period from 2011 to 2035 within MM1 (previously it was to 2034). All references in the SA Report (March 2019) to the plan period should be taken as referring to the revised plan period of 2035. This Addendum includes instances where the text has been updated. The change to the plan period does not have any impact on other aspects of the SA Report (March 2019) or the conclusions of the SA.

3.4 Strategic Objectives

- Section 8.2 of the SA Report (March 2019) includes an exercise looking at the compatibility of the Local Plan's vision and strategic objectives. MM2 amends strategic objective 8.2 related to lowering energy use and increasing renewable energy use. These changes do not impact on the findings of the SA in relation to the compatibility of the vision and strategic objectives.
- The Local Plan's strategic objectives are quoted at paragraph 8.2.7 of the SA Report and 8.2 should be amended as follows to reflect the MMs:

"Minimise carbon emissions and other pollution such as water, air, noise and light, and increase our resilience to the likely impact of climate change, especially flooding. <u>Lower energy use and support an increase in renewable energy use.</u> Support growth in locations that help reduce the need to travel."

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3.5 Options for Accommodating Growth at Didcot

- The main modifications include the addition of a new site at Land South of A4130 (H2i) as an allocation and removal of Didcot A (H2f) site (MM24). Didcot A now benefits from full planning permission for a mix of uses. The commentary in the appraisal matrix for the Didcot A site has been updated to take account of the latest development position of the Didcot A site (see **Appendix B**). However, Land South of A4130 has not been appraised with the SA because the site is now under construction.
- In recognition of the proposed changes, amendments have been made to the SA Report (March 2019) text. **Table 3.2** includes updates to the reasons for appraising alternative sites in Didcot set out in Table 7.3 of the SA Report (March 2019).

Table 3.2 Reason for Appraising Alternative Sites in Didcot (update to Table 7.3 – selected sites)

Option	Reason for Inclusion in the SA and latest position on the site	
Didcot A	The site has a resolution to grant planning permission, subject to the finalisation of the S106 agreement. This site has been granted full planning permission for a mix of uses, and there is no reasonable prospect of residential development confined to the Didcot A site within South Oxfordshire. The site adjoins a larger site in neighbouring Vale of White Horse District Council.	
Land South of A4130	Site benefits from outline consent and reserved matters approval. Site is under construction. Due to construction commencing, the site is not included in the SA.	

3.5.3 Changes have also been made to paragraph 7.3.12 of the SA Report:

Paragraph 7.3.12: "The Council indicated that it wishes to include all sites in the Local Plan because the principle of residential development at these locations is accepted (either through an existing planning consent or a Core Strategy allocation) and it is proposed that through retaining the sites, that the principle of development is maintained through the plan period to deliver housing towards meeting overall need. In relation to the allocation at Didcot A, the granting of dull planning permission for a mix of uses means that there is no reasonable prospect of residential development confined to Didcot A within South Oxfordshire-residential development on the site is supported and, in the event that permission is not finalised or not implemented, then it is considered that the sites are still an appropriate location for housing in the plan period and should be retained as such."

3.6 Options for Accommodating Growth at Wallingford

MM25 makes a number of changes to Policy H3: Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford. One of the changes proposes to update the status of West of Wallingford (known locally as 'Site B') from being safeguarded to allocated. The site was appraised in Appendix Oa of the SA Report (March 2019) and therefore no additional appraisal is required. However, additional text is required to the SA Report to reflect the addition of West of Wallingford after Section 7.5.



<u>"Wallingford</u>

Options for Growth at Wallingford

The site options for Wallingford comprise the West of Wallingford site (known locally as 'Site B') that was allocated in the previous Local Plan. Land at Wallingford is the only option assessed to meet the growth needs of Wallingford.

Appraisal Results

A matrix setting out the effects of West of Wallingford (Site B) site option is provided at Appendix Oa. The characteristics are discussed in terms of potential benefits and positive impacts and potential negative impacts or constraints, without the implementation of mitigation.

Significant positive effects were assessed against SA Objective 1 (housing) due to the site capacity and Objective 4 (health) due to the location being within 800m of a GP surgery and open space. A mix of significant positive and significant negative effects were assessed against SA Objective 9 (land use) due to the mix of greenfield and previously developed land that comprises the site and the potential for significant negative effects in landscape terms.

For the remaining SA Objectives minor positive or neutral effects were assessed with the exception of SA Objective 9 which has been assessed as having minor negative effect with a mix of uncertain effects due to the site location being within an area of archaeological constraint and within 500m of a Conservation Area and

Reasons for the selection of the preferred alternatives for growth at Wallingford and for the rejection of the alternatives

West of Wallingford was chosen as an allocated site to reflect its status as an allocated site in the previous Local Plan that does not benefit from detailed planning permission. The site is sustainable and can help meet the housing needs of the Wallingford. No site options for meeting the growth needs of Wallingford were rejected. Further allocations at Wallingford would come forward through the Neighbourhood Planning process.

- Paragraph 8.3.36 "In addition, land west of Wallingford is safeguarded allocated in Policy H3 for 555 homes, see Appendix Oa."
- The changes to the wording of Policy H3 are considered in **Section 3.8**.

3.7 Options for Strategic Sites

Within the following section a number of updates have been identified to the SA Report (March 2019) to reflect on the reasons for identifying the alternative scenarios and the reasons for selection/rejection of the scenarios.

Consideration of alternative scenarios

Paragraph 7.4.63 has been updated to reflect the reasons for the selection of alternative scenarios not captured in the SA Report (March 2019):

"The Council considered a number of scenarios involving combinations of the remaining sites. The scenarios considered are:





- Scenario 1 (In line with Oct 2017 plan) Comprised of Chalgrove Airfield, Culham, Wheatley and Berinsfield strategic sites delivering a total of 8,500 dwellings. <u>This option replicated the SODC</u> <u>Proposed Submission Version strategic allocations (October 2017) and has been previously tested</u> and remains a possible approach;
- Scenario 2 Maximise Edge of Oxford sites and Regeneration Comprised of Thornhill, Northfields, Grenoble Road, Wick Farm/Lower Elsfield combined site, Wheatley and Berinsfield strategic sites delivering a total of 9,911 dwellings. The scenario represented a change in the approach of the Local Plan which would mean that the Local Plan would deviate from the preferred spatial strategy that it selected from the Preferred Options 2 consultation. This scenario would see the principle of regeneration explored, as supported by the NPPF, and for a concentration of sites around Oxford. All reasonable strategic allocation possibilities around the city of Oxford are included within this option;
- Scenario 3A Science Vale and Oxford unmet need met on specific sites adjacent to Oxford –
 Comprised of Grenoble Road, Culham, Wheatley and Berinsfield delivering a total of 8,500
 dwellings. The scenario continues the approach of the preferred spatial strategy to concentrate
 growth within Science Vale. This scenario alone would not deliver enough housing within
 strategic allocations and therefore explores three sub-scenarios at the edge of Oxford. Each of
 these sub-scenarios has a similar capacity of housing to scenario 1.
- Scenario 3B Science Vale and Oxford unmet need met on specific sites adjacent to Oxford –
 Comprised of Thornhill, Northfields, Culham, Wheatley and Berinsfield delivering a total of 8,375
 dwellings. The scenario continues the approach of the preferred spatial strategy to concentrate
 growth within Science Vale. This scenario alone would not deliver enough housing within
 strategic allocations and therefore explores three sub-scenarios at the edge of Oxford. Each of
 these sub-scenarios has a similar capacity of housing to scenario 1.
- Scenario 3C Science Vale and Oxford unmet need met on specific sites adjacent to Oxford –
 Comprised of Thornhill, Wick Farm/Lower Elsfield combined site, Culham, Wheatley and
 Berinsfield delivering a total of 8,411 dwellings. The scenario continues the approach of the
 preferred spatial strategy to concentrate growth within Science Vale. This scenario alone would
 not deliver enough housing within strategic allocations and therefore explores three sub-scenarios
 at the edge of Oxford. Each of these sub-scenarios has a similar capacity of housing to scenario 1.
- Scenario 4A Maximise non-green belt sites and Regeneration-full delivery Comprised of Harrington, Chalgrove and Berinsfield delivering a total of 11,200 dwellings. <u>Developed as a scenario to explore the regeneration of Berinsfield and sites not within the Green Belt. The total provision of housing in 4a exceeds the amount required to be identified in the strategic allocations.</u>
- Scenario 4B Maximise non-green belt sites and Regeneration-full delivery Comprised of Harrington, Chalgrove and Berinsfield delivering a total of 8,200 dwellings. <u>Developed as a scenario to explore the regeneration of Berinsfield and sites not within the Green Belt.</u> <u>The total provision of housing in 4b is similar to that in scenario 1.</u>
- Scenario 5 Preferred delivery scenario: Grenoble Road, Northfield, Wick Farm/Lower Elsfield, Chalgrove, Culham, Wheatley and Berinsfield delivering a total of 14,600 dwellings. <u>The option reflects the delivery concerns that were identified on a number of large strategic allocations.</u>

Reasons for Selecting Preferred Scenario

Table 7.9 of the SA Report (March 2019) outlined the Council's reasons for the selection and rejection of scenarios with the Council's Strategic Site Selection Background Paper providing more detail on the performance of the scenarios and the factors underlying the reasons for selecting and





rejection of scenarios. **Table 3.2** includes updates in relation to the commentary for Scenario 4a and Scenario 4b to correct drafting errors in Table 7.9 of the SA Report (March 2019).

Table 3.3 Council's Reasons for Rejection/Selection of Scenarios (4A and 4B)

Scenario	Reason for Rejection	Reason for Selection	
Scenario 4A	11,200 dwellings delivers a large quantum of development, much of it however is beyond the plan period. Reliance on this scenario would be a significantly weak approach to delivering an effective and deliverable Local Plan. As the Harrington site is very large and is a countryside location with little existing infrastructure nearby, and the timing for infrastructure requirements has not been considered in detail by the site promotor, the trajectory for this site is certainly overly optimistic.		
	Harrington has not been previously included in the draft Local Plan, and no planning application has been prepared, the timing for infrastructure requirements has not been considered in detail by the site promotors and the trajectories provided by the promotors are clearly overly optimistic. The capacity within this scenario for Harrington reflect the Council's estimates for the total capacity of this site, but indicated a significant amount is likely to fall beyond the end of the plan period (3,700 dwellings).		
	The trajectory indicates that a limited amount of housing delivery would be completed within the Plan period. This option has the potential capacity of 11,200 dwellings (if considering the full capacity of Harrington in Scenario 4b), with only 6,425 dwellings that can be delivered within the plan period.		
	A poor rate of delivery from this combination of strategic allocations would be delivered over the plan period, and it wouldn't be until 2027/28 that a more significant annual delivery rate could be achieved. In 2024/25 a moderate delivery rate from this scenario could be projected.		
	A significant number of dwellings (4,775 dwellings with 3,700 against the full extent of Harrington's estimated capacity) are estimated for completion beyond the end of the plan period. This option has the potential capacity of 11,200 dwellings (if considering the full capacity of Harrington Scenario 4b), with only 6,425 dwellings that can be delivered within the plan period under both scenarios 4a and 4b.		
	Under scenario 4a, potential capacity is second highest of all the Scenarios, but delivery within the plan period is joint second lowest with Scenario 4b.		
	This scenario 4b has the lowest potential capacity for new housing as well as delivering new housing within the plan period joint second from lowest.		
Scenario 4B	Quantum of development too low within the plan period (8,200 dwellings), with only 6,425 dwellings that can be delivered within the plan period, and 8,200 dwellings overall so poor delivery associated with this scenario.		
	As the Harrington site is very large and is a countryside location with little existing infrastructure nearby, and the timing for infrastructure requirements has not been considered in detail by the site promotor, the trajectory for this site is certainly overly optimistic.		
	Harrington has not been previously included in the draft Local Plan, and no planning application has been prepared, the timing for infrastructure requirements has not been considered in detail by the site promotors and the trajectories provided by the promotors are clearly overly optimistic.		
	The edge of Oxford sites have not previously been included in the draft Local Plan, and no planning applications have been prepared, the timing for the infrastructure requirements has not been considered in detail by the site promotors and trajectories provided by the promotors are clearly overly optimistic. The capacities within this scenario for the edge of Oxford sites reflect the Council's estimates for delivery of each site.		
	The optimistic trajectories provided by the site promotors at all of the edge of Oxford sites presents a significant level of risk.		
	Housing at Culham only starts to deliver in 2025/26. It means that there is a significant proportion of Culham's delivery (1,650 dwellings) that falls beyond the edge of the plan period.		
	This option has the potential capacity of 15,500 dwellings (if including all Northfield parcels and Wick Farm / Lower Elsfield), with only 11,475 that could be delivered within the plan period. A significant proportion of Chalgrove airfield, Culham and Grenoble Road would be delivered beyond the plan period.		





Scenario	Reason for Rejection	Reason for Selection
	Delivery in years to 2024/25 is slow but picks up significantly in 2025/26, peaking during 2029/30 before falling in the final year of the plan period.	
	This scenario has both the highest potential for new housing and the highest delivery of new housing within the plan period.	
	This scenario has the lowest potential capacity for new housing overall as well as delivering new housing within the plan period joint second from lowest (with 4a).	

Reasons for the Selection of the Preferred Strategic Sites and for the Rejection of Alternatives

Table 7.10 of the SA Report (March 2019) outlined the Council's reasons for selecting some strategic sites and rejecting others. The Council's Strategic Site Selection Background Paper¹⁶ provides more detail on the performance of sites and the factors underlying the reasons for selecting and rejecting sites. **Table 3.4** updates Table 7.10 to include more detail on the exceptional circumstances for Green Belt release for selected sites. The changes proposed reflect MM15 (Grenoble Road) and MM16 (Northfield).

Table 3.3 Council's Reasons for Selecting Preferred Strategic Sites and Rejecting Others (selected)

Option	Reason for Rejection	Reason for Selection
Grenoble Road		The Council took into account the government's policy in the NPPF relating to the Green Belt and concluded that exceptional circumstances existed to release the site from the Green Belt. The development of this site will help to provide for Oxford City's unmet housing need, including affordable housing need, close to where that need arises. This is a large strategic site capable of delivering approx. 3000 in a sustainable location adjoining major urban area and in close proximity to an employment area. Whilst some services will be provided on site, access to existing services can be accessed sustainably. The proximity and relationship to services, facilities and employment in Oxford is a significant positive in terms of sustainability. There is potential for a direct and viable bus route directly into the city centre and it is in proximity to established walking and cycling routes.
Northfield		This is a smaller scale site with opportunities to deliver housing (approximately 1,800 dwellings) on the edge of a major urban area. The development of this site will help to provide for Oxford City's unmet housing need, including affordable housing need, adjacent to and related to where that need arises. The proximity to the existing services, facilities and employment in Oxford is a significant positive in sustainability terms. Northfield is well located for access to employment and services within walking and cycling ranges and the B480 is an existing public transport corridor. There are opportunities to provide improved transport links.

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¹⁶ South Oxfordshire District Council (January 2019) South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2034, Strategic Site Selection Background Paper, Part 2 available at: http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/evidence-studies



3.8 Draft Local Plan Policies

This section of the SA focusses on MMs to policies that are considered to be significant. The relevant MM is indicated by the modification reference, e.g. MM3, MM8. Full details of each MM are provided in **Appendix A**.

The Strategy

Appraisal of Policies

- MM4 introduces specific reference to tackling climate change in Policy STRAT1 with a new policy criterion whilst MM7 introduces additional criteria on low carbon development within Policy STRAT4. Changes have been made to the appraisal commentary for both policies, but no changes have been made to the appraisal scoring for STRAT1 or STRAT4 as significant positive effects were already identified against Objective 10.
- MM5 changes the housing requirement and employment within Policy STRAT2 reflecting the change in the end of the plan period to 2035 and the housing requirement of 18,600 dwellings (reflecting the addition of one year's requirement of 775 dwellings to the existing requirement) and employment land of 39.1ha. The appraisal scoring has not been revised although the commentary has been updated to reflect the changes (see **Appendix C**).
- Additionally, a number of changes have been made to the SA Report (March 2019). Paragraph 8.3.6 has been amended to read: "Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,825 18,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1ha of employment land to be provided, which would directly contribute to this SA objective..."
- Paragraph 8.3.12 has been revised as follows: "Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,825 18,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1 ha of employment land to be created, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by generating employment associated with construction and operation."
- Paragraph 8.3.13 has been amended to read "... will inevitably result in the loss of greenfield land (STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,825 18,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1 ha of employment land to be provided)..." Paragraph 9.21 has been amended to read "Draft Local Plan makes provision for at least 17,825 18,600 new homes..."
- MM6 makes a number of changes to Policy STRAT3 with regards to the requirements of the Didcot Garden Town masterplan area. A number of changes to the appraisal commentary have been made to reflect the modification but no changes to the appraisal scoring have been identified (see **Appendix C**).
- MM8 makes a number of changes to Policy STRAT5 related to expected densities removing prescriptive minimum densities for locations in the District. The changes set out criteria for consideration of density requirements and seeks higher densities in areas well served by public transport and good accessibility by walking/cycling. No changes have been identified with regards to the scoring but the commentary has been updated to reflect the changes (see **Appendix C**).
- MM9 changes policy criteria relating to compensatory measures for release of Green Belt for strategic allocations within Policy STRAT6. The changes strengthen the policy wording. No changes have been identified to the policy appraisal where significant positive effects were already found for SA Objective 8 in relation to the protection of the Green Belt. However, the commentary has been revised.







MM13 introduces a new policy on Berinsfield Garden Village with a number of criteria to ensure that all development meets Garden Village principles. The new policy has been appraised (See **Appendix C**). No changes to the cumulative score of the policies in this section have been identified. A number of changes have been made to the SA Report (March 2019):

Paragraph 8.3.3:

STRAT10 – Land at Berinsfield Garden Village

New paragraph after 8.3.10:

"Policy STRAT10 requires proposals for all development in Berinsfield Garden Village to meet Garden Village, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. through full integration of mixed tenure homes, tenure blind housing and adaptable homes. A significant positive effect is therefore identified for SA Objective 1."

Paragraph 8.3.12:

- "SA Objective 2 which relates to the creation of safe places.... <u>For example, STRAT11 would ensure</u> an attractive environment with safe neighbourhoods and natural surveillance which could directly reduce the fear of crime and actual crime. A significant positive effect is identified."
- "SA Objective 3 which relates to improving the accessibility of key services and facilities... <u>For example, STRAT10 would ensure provision of a range of facilities and services in line with Garden Village principles. A significant positive effect is identified."</u>
- SA Objective 6 which relates to improving travel choice.... For example, Policy STRAT10 would support development in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure provision of a connected village with walking and cycling routes. sustainable transport provision and enable innovative transport solutions. A significant positive effect is identified."
- MM19, MM20 and MM21 include changes to the references to Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP) in policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 respectively to ensure that they deliver homes in accordance with Policy H3. No changes to the scoring have been identified but changes have been made to the appraisal commentary (see **Appendix C**). For MM19 and MM21 changes have also been made to the commentary reflecting the provision of community facilities. No changes have been identified with regards to the addition of the reference to cycle parking in the town centre as significant positive effects were already assessed against SA Objective 6 for each of these policies.
- Paragraph 8.3.11 has been amended as follows "Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford which would indirectly contribute to SA objective 1 by supporting development proposals which are in accordance with the relevant within the NDP, that accord with Policy H3 this will include housing provision. Significant positive effects are therefore identified."
- Paragraph 8.3.12 has been amended to read: "SA Objective 17 which relates to supporting community involvement. For example, Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the requirements for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by setting out the <u>D</u>district <u>C</u>eouncil's commitment to support <u>development that accords</u> with their neighbourhood plans <u>that accord with Policy H3 and requirements of Local Plan policies</u>, which will be prepared by the local communities."

Strategic Allocations

A range of MMs have been identified to the strategic allocations set out in policies STRAT7 to STRAT14. The implications of the MMs for the SA Report (March 2019) are set out below. Where changes have been made to the appraisal, they are set out in **Appendix D**.







- MM10 makes a number of changes to Policy STRAT7: Land at Chalgrove Airfield and introduces specific criteria on biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, specific requirements on walking and cycling routes and clarifies the quantum of housing due to be delivered in the plan period. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring (see **Appendix D**).
- MM11 amends the expected increase in employment land in Policy STRAT8: Culham Science Centre, and also introduces specific criteria on heritage assets, low carbon elements, and biodiversity net gain. MM12 changes the quantum of housing to be delivered in the plan period within Policy STRAT9: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre. The MM also changes references to the infrastructure required within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and introduces specific criteria for low carbon elements, densities, net biodiversity gain, walking and cycling routes and Minerals Safeguarded Areas. MM12 also includes a change to the boundary of the allocation to allow for access to the site to be created on land outside of the Green Belt. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring for the changes in MM11 and MM12 (see **Appendix D**).
- 3.8.16 Paragraph 8.3.14 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been revised as follows:
 - "STRAT9 Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre (3,500 homes, 3 pitches for Gwypsies and Travellers, retention of at least 7.3 ha of employment land in combination with the adjacent Science Centre);"

Additionally, paragraph 8.32 has been revised:

"STRAT8, STRAT9 and STRAT13 are all considered to have a significant negative effect on SA Objective 7 'Biodiversity' due to their close proximity to a designated biodiversity asset(s). However, it is acknowledged that the policies include sufficient provisions to avoid such effects occurring and require a net gain in biodiversity which would provide positive impacts."

- MM13 introduces a new Policy STRAT10 (as discussed in paragraph 3.8.9 and as appraised in **Appendix C**). This has consequential changes to the policy numbering and titles for Berinsfield policies. MM14 makes changes to title of Policy STRAT10i and introduces specific criteria on archaeological evaluation, biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, specific requirements on walking and cycling routes, bus services, and primary school provision. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring (see **Appendix D**).
- A number of changes to the SA Report (March 2019) text have also been made to reflect MM13 and MM14. The following paragraphs have been revised:

Paragraph 8.3.3:

- STRAT10 Land at Berinsfield Garden Village
- STRAT10<u>i</u> Land at Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u>
- STRAT10i<u>i</u> Berinsfield Local Green Space

Paragraph 8.3.14:

- STRAT10 Land at Berinsfield (1,700 homes, 5ha of employment and infrastructure;
- STRAT10 setting out the principles for development within Berinsfield Garden Village
- <u>STRAT10i Land at Berinsfield Garden Village (1,700 homes, at least 5ha of employment and infrastructure</u>



• STRAT10ii, designating open space in the centre of Berinsfield as Local Green Space;

Paragraph 8.3.16:

"All of the policies, with the exception of STRAT8 (which is employment led) and STRAT10i<u>i</u> (focused on designating open space in the centre of Berinsfield as Local Green Space) will make a significant contribution to SA Objective 1 relating to housing provision."

Paragraph 8.3.17:

"STRAT10<u>i</u> is judged to make a significant positive contribution to SA Objective 3 in relation to accessibility to facilities..."

Paragraph 8.3.19:

"STRAT10<u>i</u>, STRAT7 and STRAT11 would include a new health facility, making a significant positive contribution to SA Objective 4..."

Paragraph 8.3.21:

"Policies STRAT10<u>i</u> and STRAT7 are expected to have a minor positive effect due to the smaller scale of the infrastructure improvements they would provide, whilst STRAT10ii would have a neutral effect as it will not contribute to the SA Objective...."

Paragraph 8.3.24:

"STRAT10<u>i</u> would have a significant negative effect on SA Objective 8 due to it resulting in the loss of the best most versatile agricultural land and being located in an area of low overall capacity, whilst STRAT10ii would have a minor positive effect as it is protecting open spaces and is not concerned with developing the land."

Paragraph 8.3.26:

"Policies STRAT8, STRAT10<u>i</u>, STRAT11 and STRAT12 would all have a minor negative effect on SA Objective 9 due to their proximity to certain heritage assets."

Paragraph 8.3.28:

"Oxfordshire County Council has indicated that there is a high possibility of significant constraints to development at Bayswater Brooke (STRAT13), Northfield (STRAT12) and Berinsfield STRAT10i) ..."

Paragraph 8.3.30:

"The remaining policies, besides STRAT10i<u>i</u> (neutral), would all have a significant negative effect on SA Objective 11 due to development being located in Flood Zones 2 and 3."

Paragraph 8.3.31:

"Significant positive effects are anticipated in relation to SA Objective 13 relating to employment as proposals STRAT8, STRAT9, STRAT10<u>i</u>,"

Paragraph 8.3.32:

"Policies STRAT8, STRAT9 and STRAT10<u>i</u> will make a significant positive effect in relation to SA Objective 14..."

Paragraph 8.3.33:

"STRAT8, STRAT9, STRAT 10<u>i</u>, STRAT7, STRAT11, STRAT12 and STRAT13 will include the delivery of new schools and a significant positive effect is identified on this basis."





- MM15 proposes changes to STRAT11: Grenoble Road relating to policy wording on biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, community facilities, primary school provision, specific requirements on walking and cycling routes and clarifies the quantum of housing due to be delivered in the plan period. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring (see **Appendix D**). Paragraph 8.3.14 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been revised as follows:
 - STRAT11 Land south of Grenoble Road (3,000 new homes in total, <u>at least</u> 10ha of employment land and a park and ride site and supporting services and facilities;
- MM16 amends STRAT12: Northfield relating to policy wording on biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, primary school provision, specific requirements on walking and cycling routes, upgrades to road infrastructure. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring (see **Appendix D**).
- MM17 proposes changes to STRAT13: Land north of Bayswater Brook to policy wording on listed buildings at Wick Farm, archaeological evaluation, biodiversity net gain, low carbon elements, density, primary school provision, specific requirements on walking and cycling routes, upgrades to road infrastructure and air quality mitigation measures. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring (see **Appendix D**).
- MM18 makes a number of changes to STRAT14: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University including the quantum of housing development, density, provision for walking and cycling, and low carbon elements. A number of changes have been made to the appraisal commentary but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring (see **Appendix D**). Paragraph 8.3.14 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been revised as follows:
 - STRAT14 Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University (at least 300 approximately 500 new homes);

Delivering New Homes

- MM23 updates Table 5c which includes extending the plan period to 2035 and updating figures relating to commitments and new components of the housing supply. A number of changes have been made to the SA Report (March 2019) to reflect the revised plan period as set out in **Section 3.3**. MM23 also updates Policy H1 with amended wording related to specialist housing, infilling, design, use of previously developed land and provision for Gypsies and Travellers. The appraisal has been reviewed and no changes have been identified. However, the appraisal commentary has been updated to reflect references to specialist and entry level housing (see **Appendix C**).
- MM24 amends the policy wording of Policy H2 to reflect the removal of Didcot A as an allocation and the identification of Land South of the A4130. No changes have been made to the appraisal of Policy H2. However, see **Section 3.5** above regarding growth options for Didcot and **Appendix B**.
- MM28 changes the name of Policy H10 and introduces new criteria in relation to entry level housing. The appraisal has been revisited. No changes have been made to the appraisal scoring but the commentary has been updated (see **Appendix C**). Additionally, paragraph 8.3.35 has been amended to read "Policy H10 Exception Sites and Entry Level Housing Schemes".
- MM33 makes several changes to Policy H16 regarding infill development and redevelopment. A significant positive effect was identified in the appraisal matrix against SA Objective 8 in the SA Report (March 2019). This has been updated to a minor positive effect to reflect that the explicit reference to protecting open space is proposed to be deleted from the policy. Additionally, paragraph 8.3.38 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been revised as follows: "Policy H16 sets out



policy on infill developments and protects important open spaces. A significant positive effect is identified in relation to SA objective 8 on this basis."

- MM35 amends Policy H18 with regards to deleting specific historic environment elements. Minor positive effects were identified in the SA Report (March 2019) against SA Objective 9 and the proposed change has led to neutral effects being identified (see **Appendix C**). Additionally, as noted below, changes have been made to the SA Report (March 2019) to amend drafting errors in relation to the references to policies H18 and H20.
- MM36 deletes Policy H19. Paragraph 8.3.35 has been amended to reflect the deletion of Policy H19 and a drafting error in the SA Report (March 2019) with regards to the titles of H18 and H20:
 - Policy H18 Rural Workers Dwellings Replacement Dwellings;
 - Policy H19 Re-use of Rural Buildings
 - Policy H20 Replacement Dwellings Rural Workers Dwellings;
- Additionally, to the reflect the deletion of Policy H19, and drafting error in relation to policies H18 and H20, the appraisal scoring and commentary has been updated (see **Appendix C**).
- Following consideration of the likely effects of the following MMs no changes to the appraisal have been identified for:
 - MM25 which identifies changes to development requirements within Policy H3 including referencing Land West of Wallingford as allocated. See appraisal of Land west of Wallingford within Appendix Oa of the SA Report (March 2019).
 - MM26 which updates completions and commitments and outstanding requirements for Neighbourhood Development Plans within Policy H4;
 - MM28 which makes amendments to Policy H10 with regards to affordable housing thresholds;
 - MM29 which amends Policy H11 with regard to thresholds for space standards;
 - MM30 which amends policy criterion relating to specialist accommodation provision within Policy H13;
 - MM31 which amends policy in relation to the provision of pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and the AONB in Policy H14;
 - MM32 which makes changes to the safeguarding of sites for Gypsy, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople within Policy H15;
 - MM34 which changes Policy H17 and includes deletion of criterion relating to dwellings that are listed or of architectural merit or interest; and
 - MM37 changes requirements in relation to extension to dwellings within Policy H21.

Employment and Economy

- MM38 changes the overall level of employment land contained within Policy EMP1. Although no changes have been identified for the appraisal scoring for any of the SA Objectives, changes have been made to the appraisal commentary (see **Appendix C**).
- Paragraph 6.4.7 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been amended to read: "As this employment forecast ends at 2033, to account for the additional years in the plan period, an additional requirement of between 1.5 to 1.63 3.26 hectares is required. This results in an additional requirement of between 34.7 and 37.5 a minimum of 39.1 hectares of employment land in the district over the





- period 2011 to 2034<u>5</u>." Additionally, paragraph 9.2.1 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been amended "...37.5 minimum requirement of 39.1 ha of employment land...".
- MM39 proposes changes to Policy EMP3 relating to the retention of employment land and impact on surrounding residents and environment. Minor positive effects have been identified for SA Objective 5 (pollution) whereas negligible effects were identified previously in the SA Report (March 2019) (see **Appendix C**). Changes have also been made to the appraisal commentary.
- MM42 and MM43 propose changes to Policies EMP6 and EMP7 with regard to the level of employment land provision at Thame and Wallingford respectively. Changes have been made to the appraisal commentary in **Appendix C** but no changes have been identified to the appraisal scoring.
- MM46 proposes to delete Policy EMP10. The appraisal of the Employment and Economy section has been updated to reflect the deletion of the policy (see **Appendix C**). Paragraph 8.3.41 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been amended as follows:
 - Policy EMP10 Community Employment Plans;
- Additionally, the following paragraphs in the SA Report (March 2019) have been amended to reflect the policy deletion.
 - 8.3.52 "Policy EMP10 encourages the use of local workers and the creation of apprenticeships and training opportunities, which directly contribute to SA objective 13 (relating to employment) by providing opportunities for people, especially younger people, to become trained and employed."
 - 8.3.55 "...The following policies: EMP1, EMP3, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, EMP9, EMP10, EMP11 and EMP12 would contribute to this SA objective through the creation of new employment sites which allows for a wide variety of jobs to be created..."
- MM47 includes changing the name of EMP11. No changes have been identified in the scoring but changes have been identified in the appraisal commentary (see **Appendix C**). Paragraph 8.3.41 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been amended as follows:
 - Policy EMP11 Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas;
- 3.8.38 Additionally, changes have been made to the following paragraphs of the SA Report (March 2019):
 - 8.3.44 "... Policy EMP11 relates to development in the countryside and rural areas through encouraging and protecting tourist, leisure, public houses and cultural developments in these areas..."
 - 8.3.50 "...Policy EMP11 sets out the requirement for development in the countryside and rural areas to be sustainable, which in combination with the aforementioned design and environmental policies would directly contribute to this SA objective..."

Infrastructure

MM50 proposes a change in the policy name of Policy TRANS1a to refer to the Oxford to Cambridge Arc rather than Expressway. The SA Report (March 2019) included the title as per the modification and no changes are required. MM51 includes changes to Policy TRANS1b that reflect schemes linked to HIF funding. No changes have been identified in the appraisal.

Natural and Historic Environment

3.8.40 MM54 proposes a change to the policy name of Policy ENV3. Paragraph 8.3.88 SA Report (March 2019) should be amended to read:





Policy ENV3 - Biodiversity - Non designated sites, habitats and species;

No changes have been identified to the appraisal.

A number of changes were proposed to policies relating to the policies regarding the historic 3.8.41 environment. Main modification changes to Policies ENV6 (MM57), ENV7 (MM58) and ENV10 (MM60) respectively, including new policy criteria. Minor changes have been identified for the appraisal commentary for these policies, but no changes have been made to the appraisal scoring due to the modifications (see **Appendix C**). For MM57, changes have been made to paragraph 8.3.100 of The SA Report (March 2019:

"Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement to protect, conserve and/or enhance for the historical environment to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting distinctive heritage assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified."

MM55 provides new wording for Policy ENV4 with regards to watercourses. No changes to the 3 8 42 appraisal commentary or scoring have been identified. Similarly, with regard to MM56 and the proposed changes to Policy ENV5 in relation to Green Infrastructure and biodiversity provision, no changes have been identified in the appraisal. Changes proposed to policies ENV8 (MM59) and EP5 (MM62) have also not required changes to the appraisal.

Built Environment

3.8.45

- MM63 introduces a number of new criteria and deletes other criteria in Policy DES1 relating to a 3.8.43 range of design issues. These changes have been assessed (see **Appendix C**). For these changes significant positive effects have been found for SA Objective 7 (biodiversity) and minor positive effects found against SA Objective 5 (pollution), where previously in the SA Report (March 2019) negligible effects were identified against both of these SA objectives.
- MM67 deletes Policy DES7 and MM71 introduces a new policy (DES11: Carbon Reduction). Policy 3.8.44 DES11 is appraised in **Appendix C**. To reflect the deletion of DES7 and addition of DES11 Paragraph 8.3.105 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been amended to read:
 - Policy DES7 Public Art;
 - Policy DES11 Low Carbon Reduction
 - To reflect the MMs outlined above amendments have also been made to the following paragraphs of the SA Report (March 2019):
 - 8.3.116 "... and air pollution. Policy DES11 would also support carbon reductions and therefore energy efficiency. A significant positive effect is therefore identified."
 - 8.3.120 "Significant positive effects are anticipated in relation to SA Objective 7 which relates to conserving and enhancing biodiversity. Policy DES1 requires high quality design that enhances biodiversity and, as a minimum, leads to no net loss of habitat."
 - 8.3.123 "Significant positive effects are anticipated in relation to SA Objective 10 which relates to addressing the causes and effects of climate change. Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design that is sustainable and resilient to climate change and minimises energy consumption and references the Design Guide, which encourages proposals to demonstrate how they minimise energy requirements and include renewable energy technologies, natural and passive ventilation, green roofs and green walls etc. This policy and services. <u>DES11 requires a reduction in carbon</u> produced in new residential and non-residential development. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.



8.3.124 "Significant positive effects are anticipated in relation to SA Objective 11 which relates to reducing the risk of and damage from flooding. <u>Policy DES1 requires high quality design that mitigates water run-off and flood risks."</u>

The MMs include changes to the wording of Policies DES2 (MM64), DES4 (MM66), DES8 (MM68), DES9 (MM69) and DES10 (MM70). Some minor amendments have been made to the appraisal commentary in light of the proposed changes, but no changes have been identified in the appraisal scoring for these policies (see **Appendix C**).

Ensuring the vitality of town centres

MM73 makes changes to the comparison retail floorspace in TC1 to reflect the change in plan period to 2025. Although no changes to the appraisal have been identified, paragraph 9.21 of the SA Report (March 2019) has been amended to read "and 30,170 31,140 sqm.(net) of retail floorspace to meet the needs of the market towns in the plan period."

MM74 proposes changes to Policy TC2 title and includes deletion of criterion regarding town centre uses and other amendments. Minor wording changes have been made to the appraisal commentary although no changes to scoring have been identified (see **Appendix C**). Paragraph 8.3.130 has been amended to reflect the change in policy name proposed in MM74 "Policy TC2 - Retail Town Centre Hierarchy." Additionally, paragraph 8.3.132 has been amended to read "Policy TC2 sets out the requirement for the Retail Town Centre Hierarchy which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing mixed used town centres", and paragraph 8.3.133 has been amended to read "Policy TC2 establishes the Retail Town Centre Hierarchy which would contribute towards making town centres have a wider range of uses (including health services/facilities)."

3.9 Potential cumulative effects

Section 8.4 of the SA Report (March 2019) sets out the cumulative effects of policies and these are summarised in Table 8.3 of that report. Table 8.3 also considers the potential for in-combination effects associated with other plans and programmes. There are no changes to the assessment of cumulative effects as a result of the proposed modifications.

3.10 Recommendations (including Mitigation)

Section 8.7 of the SA Report (March 2019) set out recommendations arising from the SA of the Regulation 19 Local Plan. No additional recommendations have arisen following a review of the MMs.

3.11 Monitoring

- Section 8.6 of the SA Report (March 2019) sets out the requirements for monitoring in relation to the SA and the opportunity to integrate monitoring of the Local Plan with the requirements for monitoring in relation to the SA. A number of MMs (MM6, MM68, MM69, MM70, MM71, MM73, MM74, MM77) include changes to, and the addition of new, monitoring indicators within the monitoring framework.
- The revised framework has been reviewed to assess the extent to which the proposed or amended indicators align with the SA Objectives. The results of the exercise are set out at **Appendix E** of this Addendum. This shows the monitoring framework, including changes proposed in the MMs and



how they align with the SEA Directive. Consequential changes of policy deletion or changes in policy titles are also captured.

Additionally, a change to para 7.63 of the SA Report (March 2019) to remove text as soils are covered in the indicators: "From the review the only topic not now covered is soils. The results of this work are presented in **Appendix S**. It is therefore recommended that an indicator for soils is added to the proposed list of indicators." Furthermore, all references in the SA Report (March 2019) to Appendix S should be read as Appendix R to correct a drafting error.



Conclusions and Next Steps

Conclusions 4.1

- This Addendum has presented the findings of the SA of the Main Modifications to the South 4.1.1 Oxfordshire Local Plan.
- The appraisal has demonstrated that the proposed modifications do not impact on the previous 4.1.2 conclusions of the SA.

4.2 **Next Steps**

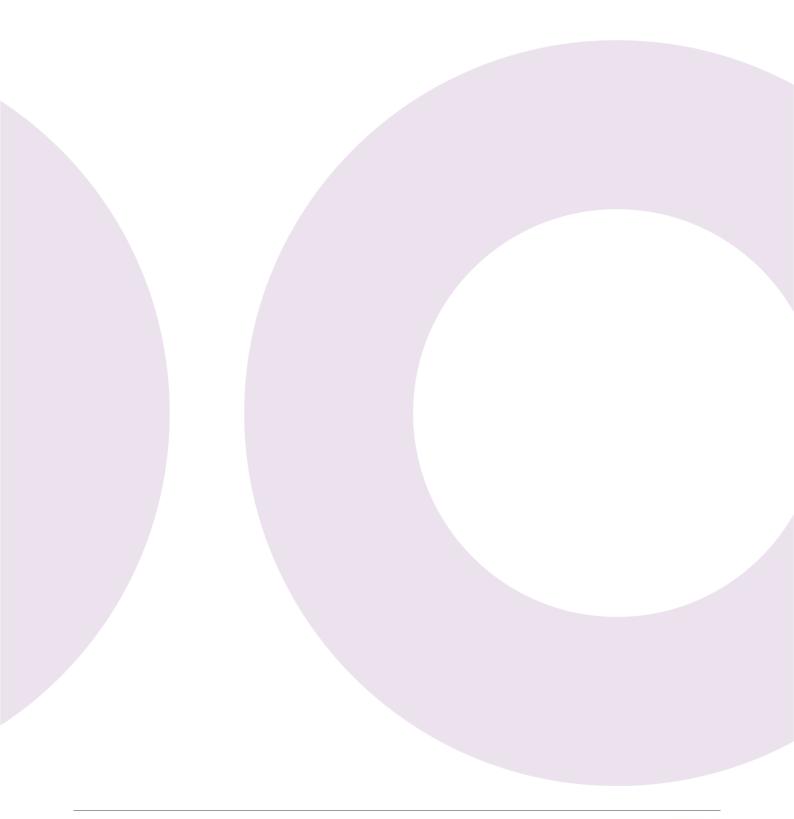
- This Addendum to the SA report is a supporting document to the consultation on the Local Plan 421 Modifications. The Council are undertaking a six week consultation on the Proposed Main Modifications. Comments are invited on the findings and recommendations of this report.
- The consultation runs from **September 21**st to **November 2nd**. 4.2.2
- Please note: the consultation is only related to the content of the Modifications (soundness) and how they have been prepared (legal compliance). Other parts of the plan will not be considered.
- If you wish to make comments, please use one of the following methods: 424
 - Using the online form available from the South Oxfordshire Local Plan webpages.
 - completing a comment form and emailing it back to the Council at planning.policy@southoxon.gov.uk
 - completing a comment form and posting it to Planning Policy, South Oxford District Council, 135 Eastern Avenue, Milton Park, Abingdon, OX14 4SB;
- Please quote the relevant main modification reference, policy or paragraph to which your response relates.
- Following the close of the consultation, the inspector will complete and publish their final report, 4.2.6 recommending any changes that are considered necessary to make the Local Plan sound.
- Following adoption of the Local Plan, a Post Adoption Statement will be completed, consistent with 4.2.7 the requirements of the SEA regulations 16(4).







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Listening Learning Leading



South Oxfordshire District Council

South Oxfordshire Local Plan

Addendum to the Sustainability
Appraisal Report of the
Submission Version of the Local
Plan – Appraisal of Proposed
Main Modifications 2020

Appendices









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Document revisions

No.	Details	Date
1	Draft Report for client comment	17/09/20
2	Final	18/09/20



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Appendix A: Screening of Main Modifications

Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			Changes applicable throughout the Plan			
MM1	Throughout	n/a	References to Plan end date of 2034: 2034 2035	Update to reflect the proposed new end date of the Plan. To ensure a 15 year end period from adoption	In response to matters and issues June 2020	Yes - the SA Report should be updated to reflect the change to the plan period.
			CHAPTER 3 - Vision and Objectives			
Strategic Object	ctives					
MM2	Objective 8.2	23	Minimise carbon emissions and other pollution such as water, air, noise and light, and increase our resilience to the likely impact of climate change, especially flooding. Lower energy use and support an increase in renewable energy use. Support growth in locations that help reduce the need to travel	Additions to this Objective to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate change emergency (detailed in PSD25)	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05- N57)	Yes - the SA Report should be updated to reflect the change to Objective 8.2.
			CHAPTER 4 - Our Spatial Strategy			
The Strategy						
ММЗ	4.9	27	New bullet: · Contribute to tackling climate change	Addition of new bullet point under paragraph 4.9 to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate change emergency (slight word change from PSD25)	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N58)	Yes - the SA Report should be updated to reflect this update to the preferred strategy.
Policy STRAT1:	The Overall Stra	tegy				



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM4	n/a	28	New paragraph following 4.10 - The spatial strategy supports growth in locations that help reduce the need to travel such as the focus at Science Vale, Towns and larger villages as well as allocations adjacent to the City of Oxford. Appendix 16 of the Local Plan highlights all elements of the Local Plan where the Plan helps to minimise carbon emissions, lower energy use and help to reduce the need to travel.	New paragraph 4.11 to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate change emergency. Reference to new Appendix 16 in the Local Plan.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N59)	Yes - The SA should be updated to reflect the change to STRAT1. The change to supporting text explaining how the
	1 [new bullet]	28	New bullet: Contributing to tackling climate change	New bullet point to reflect a key outcome of the strategy which helps to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate change emergency (detailed in PSD25)	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N60)	spatial strategy will contribute to climate change mitigation is not considered significant for the purposes of SA.
Policy STRAT2	South Oxfordshi	re Housii	ng and Employment Requirements	I	1	
MM5	n/a	35	During the plan period, provision will be made to meet the following requirements Housing requirements South Oxfordshire Minimum Housing Requirement-18,600 between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2035 South Oxfordshire Housing Requirement 775 homes per year (17,825 between 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2034)	Modification to account for extend plan period up to year 2035 and update with stepped requirement, supporting text will be updated in accordance with this update.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N1) and further amended with Matters and issues June 2020	Yes - the SA should be updated to reflect the changes to STRAT2, including the change to the housing requirement.
			▲ 4,950 homes addressing Oxford's unmet housing needAddressing Oxford's contribution to the Growth Deal 495 homes per year (4,950 between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2031)			The change to the indicator targets are not considered signficant for SA as not included in the
			• <u>Total housing requirement for the plan period 23,550 homes</u> Total housing requirement for the plan period 22,775 homes			SA Report.
			 The annual requirement is as follows: 2011/12 to 2025/26- 900 homes per annum. 2026/27 to 2031/32-1,120 homes per annum 			
			• 2032/33 to 2034/35- 1,110 homes per annum.			



-	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.37	34	37.5 39.1 hectares between 1 4.37 To plan for the economic between 33.2 to 35.9 hectare the period 2011 to 2033. As to additional years in the plan pure further 3.2 hectares is required.	num Employment Land Requi April 2011 and 31 March 20 c growth forecast in the 2014 sof additional employment I his employment forecast end eriod, an additional requiremed. This results in an addition	3 <u>5</u> SHMA, the SOELRA forecasts and is required in the District of at 2033, to account for the			
	,			Chapter 12 - Mo	onitoring and Review	,		
	1. Strategy	228	STRAT2: South Oxfordshire Housing and Employment Requirements	Number of dwellings permitted and completed in the district to meet South Oxfordshire's housing requirement Progress towards meeting South Oxfordshire's portion of unmet need in the housing market area Number of dwellings permitted and completed in the district to meet the overall need Quantum of land permitted and completed for employment by strategic site and allocation Number of homes delivered at Grenoble Road, Northfield, and Land North of Bayswater Brook strategic allocations	17,825 18,600 homes to be delivered over the plan period Progress towards meeting annual requirement of 1270 4950 homes between 2021-2031 2035 22,775 23,550 homes to be delivered in the plan period To deliver 37.5 39.1 hectares of employment land over the plan period For 4,950 homes to be delivered from 2024/25 at the Grenoble Road, Northfield, and Land North of Bayswater Brook strategic allocations to meet Oxford City's contribution to the Growth Deal.	To address subs changes from pr modification to STRAT2	roposed hearing sessions	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy STRAT3:	Didcot Garden T	own				
мм6	n/a	39	Policy STRAT3: Didcot Garden Town 1. Proposals for development within the Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan Area will be expected to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles as set out in Appendix 6.	To be amended to refer to the specific land use alignment between the Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan and the Local Plan	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N2)and further amended with Matters and issues June 2020	Yes - the SA should be updated to reflect the revised wording to STRAT3. The modifications to paragraphs 4.51 and 4.52 supporting text are not significant to the SA because they explain how
			1. Within the Didcot Garden Town masterplan area the Local Plan will:			future growth at Didcot will be delivered.
			i) Promote Didcot as the gateway to Science Vale; ii) Identify Didcot as the focus of sustainable major new development for Science Vale;			The SA (including Appendix R on monitoring) should be updated to
			iii) Support the delivery of ambitious Green Infrastructure provision and plan safe, healthy and active spaces, supported by Policy ENV5;			reflect the new indicator.
			iv) Focus on enhancing rail services to Didcot, complemented by measures to enhance Didcot Parkway station and improve access by sustainable modes of transport;			
			v) Strike a balance to provide for housing growth and economic growth; vi) Assist in having policies supporting the acquisition of significant funding investment and safeguarding land to implement infrastructure schemes;			
			vii) Enable flexibility and resilience to plan for future changes, including changing community needs, addressing climate change impacts, supporting technology and scientific advances in infrastructure provision;			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			viii) Require infrastructure to unlock development in Didcot Town Centre, Didcot and the wider area;			
			ix) Support the continued delivery of development in the Science Vale and Didcot Enterprise Zones;			
			2. To deliver Didcot Garden Town, housing allocations at Didcot are made in Policy H2 New Housing in Didcot.			
			3. Significant infrastructure improvements are committed to under Policy TRANS1b Supporting Strategic Transport Investment. Infrastructure will need to be in place to enable sites allocated in the Local Plan in and around Didcot to be delivered.			
			4. Provision is made for employment at identified employment sites across Didcot in line with Policy EMP1 The Amount and Distribution of New Employment Land and EMP4 Employment Land in Didcot.			
			5. Didcot's role as a major town centre is established in Policy TC2 Retail Hierarchy.			
			6. Proposals for development within the Didcot Garden Town Masterplan Area, as defined on the Policies Map and shown by Appendix 6, will be expected to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Masterplan Principles (Figure 1).			
			Figure 1 - Didcot Garden Town Principles			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			Design - The Garden town will be characterised by design that adds value to Didcot and endures over time; it will encourage pioneering architecture of buildings and careful urban design of the spaces in between, prioritising green spaces over roads and car parks. All new proposals should show the application of the council's adopted Design Guide SPD and demonstrate best practice design standards.			
			Local Character - The Garden town will establish a confident and unique identity, becoming a destination in itself that is distinctive from surrounding towns and villages whilst respecting and protecting their rural character and setting. Didcot's identity will champion science, natural beauty, and green living, in part delivered through strengthened physical connections and active public and private sector collaboration with the Science Vale.			
			Density and tenure - The Garden town will incorporate a variety of densities, housing types and tenures to meet the needs of a diverse community. This will include high density development in suitable locations, such as in central Didcot and near sustainable transport hubs; higher density development will be balanced by good levels of public realm and accessible green space. Professionally managed homes for private rent (also known as build to rent) could play an important role in meeting housing need.			
			Transport and movement - The Garden town will reduce reliance on motorised vehicles and will promote a step-change towards active and public transport through the creation of a highly legible, attractive and accessible movement network and the appropriate location of housing, employment and leisure facilities. The Garden town will seek to improve opportunities for access to sport and physical activities through Sport England's active Design Principles. Cycling and pedestrian links between the Garden town, its surrounding villages, natural assets and the strategic employment sites will be enhanced.			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			Heritage - The Garden town will conserve and enhance heritage assets, both designated and non-designated, within and adjacent to the development area. This includes the Scheduled Monuments of the settlement sites north of Milton Park and east of Appleford and any archaeological remains and historic landscapes and/ or landscape features identified in the Oxfordshire Historic environment record, the Oxfordshire Historic Landscape character assessment, other sources and/or through further investigation and assessment.			
			Landscape and Green Infrastructure - New development in the Garden town will enhance the natural environment, through enhancing green and blue infrastructure networks, creating ecological networks to support an increase (or where possible achieve a net gain) in biodiversity and supporting climate resilience through the use of adaptation and design measures. The Garden town will also seek to make effective use of natural resources including energy and water efficiency, as well as exploring opportunities for promoting new technology within developments. Innovative habitat planting and food growing zones will characterise the Garden town and, in turn, these measures will support quality of life and public health.			
			Social and community benefits - The planning of the Garden town will be community-focused, creating accessible and vibrant neighbourhoods around a strong town centre offer of cultural, recreational and commercial amenities that support well-being, social cohesion and vibrant communities. The Garden town will embrace community participation throughout its evolution. It will promote community ownership of land and longterm stewardship of assets where desirable.			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.50	38	4.50 More detailed planning policy will be developed for the Didcot Garden Town area in line with the Garden Town Principles set out here. Garden Town policy will support the long term achievement of the sustainable Garden Town vision and principles through: engaging with local people and businesses; forming part of a strategic and integrated investment plan; maximising social and environmental opportunities; and supporting long term sustainability goals	Paragraph no longer required	Post hearings	
	4.51	38	4.51 Additional planning policy for the Garden Town will complement and support the Local Plan Garden Town policy is likely to come forward as an additional planning document for the Garden Town area: possibly as a Development Planning Document (such as within the next Local Plan) or as a Supplementary Planning Document. Because Didcot spans both the Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire District council areas, the Garden Town planning policy document will be developed through joint working and adopted by both councils.	Paragraph no longer required	Post hearings	
	n/a	38	New paragraph following 4.51 - <u>The Housing and Infrastructure fund awarded to</u> Oxfordshire County Council of £218m will enable the delivery of infrastructure to support key sites in and around Didcot. This includes sites in Vale of White Horse District.	For information	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N2)and further amended with Matters and issues June 2020	
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			
	1. Strategy	228	Policy Indicator Target Policy STRAT3 Didcot Number of planning To ensure all	To account for modification in STRAT3	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
	5,		Number of planning 10 ensure all relevant planning applications are sites contrary to Policy STRAT3 accordance with this policy			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy STRAT4:	Strategic Develo	ppment				
MM7	5 (ix) [new]	40	New criterion: ix) a statement of how it is intended to achieve low carbon emissions and facilitate renewable energy generation	New bullet point under Section 5 of Policy STRAT4 to require consideration of development impacts on climate change to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency. This applies only to Strategic allocations, but would be appropriate for all major development (see next modification)	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05- N61)	Yes - the SA should be reviewed to reflect the amendments to Policy STRAT4.
	6 (ix) [new]	40	New criterion: ix) Low carbon development and renewable energy	To strengthen the Plan's approach to climate change and specifically encourage the incorporation of renewable energy, including solar energy schemes at the strategic sites	In response to matters and issues June 2020	





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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy STRAT5	: Residential Den	sities				
MM8	n/a	41	Planning permission will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the proposal optimises the use of land and potential of the site. Developments should accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of uses (including green space and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 4 hearing session	Matter 4 hearing session	Yes - the SA should be updated to reflect the change to Policy STRAT5. The proposed change to the supporting text explaining how policy on density will be implemented and the glossary are not considered significant for the purposes of SA.
			2. The density of a development should be informed by: • the capacity of the site and the need to use land efficiently in accordance with Policy DES8: Efficient use of resources; • the need to achieve high quality design that respects local character; • local circumstances and site constraints, including the required housing mix, and the need to protect or enhance the local environment, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, heritage assets, and important landscape, habitats and townscape; • the site's (or, on strategic allocations, the relevant part of the site's) current and future level of accessibility to local services and facilities by walking, cycling and public transport; and • the need to minimise detrimental impacts on the amenity of future and/or adjoining occupiers. 3. Sites well related to existing towns and villages and served by public transport or with good accessibility by foot or bicycle to the town centres of Didcot, Henley, Thame and Wallingford or a district centre within Oxford City should be capable of accommodating development at higher densities. It is expected that these sites will accommodate densities of more than 45 dph (net) unless there is a clear conflict with delivering a high-quality design or other clearly justified planning reasons for a lower density.			



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			4. Given the size, function and location of the strategic allocations it may be more appropriate for these sites to create a new character rather than trying to reflect or scale			
			up the existing local character.			
			5. Applicants should demonstrate that a scheme makes the optimal use of the site as part of the masterplan or Design and Access Statement, where these are required to support a planning application.			
			Policy STRAT5: Residential Densities			
			1. Proposals for major residential development must achieve the			
			following minimum net densities based on their location in the			
			District:			
			Location — Minimum net density			
			Dwellings per hectare			
			Major centres and sustainable transport hubs			
			Didcot - 70			
			Oxford 70			
			Reading 70			
			Market towns			
			Henley on Thames -50 Thame -50			
			Thame50 Wallingford50			
			Larger villages* 45			
			Smaller villages* 49			
			Other locations * 35			
			Strategic Allocations			
			Grenoble Road (STRAT11) and Northfield (STRAT12) 70			
			North of Bayswater Brook (STRAT13) 45			
			Berinsfield (STRAT10) 45			
			Chalgrove (STRAT7) 45			
			Culham (STRAT9) -45			
			Wheatley (STRAT14) 45			
			*See Settlement Hierarchy Appendix 7			





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			2. Where major development sites are subdivided to create separate development schemes, the site will be considered comprehensively, as a whole, and the Council will seek the appropriate density to be achieved across the entire site. 3. Proposals that do not meet these density standards will only be permitted where justified** 4. Proposals for minor residential development must demonstrate how they have achieved an efficient use of land. ** Where policies in this Plan relating to habitats sites (and those sites listed in paragraph 176 of the NPPF) and/or designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty; irreplaceable habitats; designated heritage assets (and other heritage assets of archaeological interest referred to in footnote 63 of the NPPF); and areas at risk of flooding provide a clear reason for reducing density thresholds.			
	4.54-4.56	42	4.54 In the Council's housing topic paper, it sets out in detail how the Council has arrived at the density policy above. The approach supports that set out in the NPPF, in that the Policy concentrates higher densities where there are sustainable transport opportunities — including rail and buses, but also walking and cycling (meaning close to existing services, facilities, and employment opportunities). As such, Didcot, Oxford and Reading are a focus for higher densities. The policy then cascaded this approach to apply an appropriate increase of density based on the Council's settlement hierarchy.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 4 hearing session	Matter 4 hearing session	
			4.55 The higher minimum net density of 45dph densities proposed where relevant can be achieved with a built form that is consistent with the settlement it adjoins relates to.; even at the higher end at 70 dwellings per hectare a development of entirely three bedroom houses with off-street parking is achievable. 4.56 These densities have already been achieved, or exceeded, in the settlements that the relevant density threshold applies to.			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			4.56 Whilst there are opportunities to optimise density of development to maximise the capacity of sites, the design of a site needs to pay careful attention to the existing character of a local area and any local circumstances, taking account of a range of social and environmental constraints, accessibility and amenity issues.			
			Appendix 1 - Glossary			
	Glossary	249	Net density: Net dwelling density is calculated by including only those site areas which will be developed for housing and directly associated uses, including access roads within the site, private garden space, car parking areas, incidental open space and landscaping and children's play areas, where these are provided	To ensure the definition of net density is clearly expressed in the Plan	Examination	
Policy STRAT6	: Green Belt	l			I	
ммэ	2	43	2. The Green Belt boundary has been altered to accommodate strategic allocations at STRAT8, STRAT9, STRAT10, STRAT11, STRAT12, STRAT13 and STRAT14, where the development should deliver compensatory improvements to the environmental quality and accessibility of the remaining Green Belt land, with measures supported by evidence of landscape, biodiversity or recreational needs and opportunities. The boundaries of the reviewed Green Belt are identified on the proposed changes to the Green Belt boundary maps (see Appendix 4).	In relation to strategic allocations, where a Green Belt boundary has been proposed to be altered, the Inspector in IC6 has asked for a draft wording alteration to require compensatory	In response to matters and issues June 2020	Yes - the SA should be updated to reflect the amendment to Policy STRAT6. The change to supporting text
	5	44	5. Where land is proposed to be has been removed from the Green Belt, new development should be carefully designed to minimise visual impact.	improvements. This will be applied to each relevant strategic policy. To correct the policy to refer to land that will have been		explaining how policy will be implemented is not significant for the purposes of SA.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.59	43	4.59 The plan proposes has made alterations to the Green Belt to accommodate our strategic allocations at Culham, Berinsfield, Grenoble Road, Northfield, and Land north of Bayswater brook, and Wheatley. These proposals alterations are included shown at Appendix 4. The individual sections within the plan which are relevant to each of these strategic allocations, provide specific detail on the approach for its release and mitigation. The Policy requires compensatory measures to be delivered to remediate for the removal of land from the Green Belt. This is required by the National Planning Policy Framework at paragraph 138. Each relevant strategic allocation policy where Green Belt has been altered sets out requirements for the site and some of these measures could be considered as compensatory measures. Evidence on landscape, biodiversity or recreational needs with site specific recommendations and opportunities will also provide recommendations for enhancements that would deliver compensatory improvements on remaining Green Belt. The compensatory gain would be expected to be demonstrated through the individual site masterplans and secured through developer contributions if these enhancements are outside of the red line boundary of a planning application.	removed from the green belt, reflecting the terminology that should apply following the local plans adoption.		
Policy STRAT7	: Land at Chalgro	ve Airfiel	·			
	n/a		Amendment to concept plan to reflect changes to the site policy (see Appendix A attached for change)	To address concerns raised at hearing sessions	Hearings	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15 to reflect the change
MM10	1	46	1. Land within the strategic allocation at Chalgrove Airfield will be developed to deliver approximately 3,000 new homes with at least 20252,105 to be delivered within the plan period, 5 hectares of employment land, 3 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers, education facilities, public open spaces, retail and supporting services and other community facilities.	To account for the modified trajectory (Appendix 8) and to reflect the other elements the site will deliver.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N63)	to the development requirements. The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criteria. However, with regards to 2 (iii), the SA for the site did not reference STRAT5. The change to the indicator target is not considered significant for the SA as the specific targets were not
1	2 (iii)	47	iii) development densities in accordance with Policy STRATS;	This deletion reflects the modification to Policy STRAT5, as it no longer includes density figures that relate to this site. Therefore, in the interest of soundness, this criterion requires deletion.	Post hearings	





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2 (iv)	47	iv) a net increase of <u>at least 5ha</u> of employment land of 5ha required to be delivered during the plan period on a dedicated employment site located where it relates well to and supports the operations at Monument Business Park;	To reflect employment land allocation update in PSD60.	PSD60	included in the SA Report. The change to the
	2 (viii)	47	viii) provision of convenience <u>and comparison</u> floorspace that to meets the day-to-day needs of <u>Chalgrove and</u> the <u>wider</u> local community only without impacting on the vitality and viability of existing centres in accordance with Policy TC2 – Retail Hierarchy;	To address concerns raised at Matter 11 hearing session.	Matter 11 hearing session	indicative concept plan reflects changes to the policy wording
	2 (x)	47	ix) to deliver all necessary transport infrastructure as-set out in referring to Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include: a. re-alignment of the B480 through the site; b. improvements to highway infrastructure through direct mitigation or significant contributions to new or improved roads, such as a bypass or edge road, including sustainable transport improvements, and where appropriate in association with relevant Neighbourhood Development Plans and any wider County Council highway infrastructure strategy, around, but not limited to Benson, Stadhampton Chiselhampton and Watlington, including highway intervention measures to mitigate additional impacts, both transport and environmental (including air quality), in Cuxham, Chiselhampton, Little Milton, Shirburn and other settlements where justified. In particular, land will need to be identified and secured for delivery for the proposed route of the Chiselhampton, Stadhampton and Cuxham bypasses, as supported by more detailed evidence as it comes forward with due regard to the heritage and landscape setting of the existing settlements, as examined through the planning application process;	To address concerns raised at Matter 11 hearing session.	Matter 11 hearing session	policy wording which will be reflected in updated appraisal.
	2 (ix) c	47	c. improvements to the Public Transport network through significant contributions to new or improved services to include but not limited to increased frequency on the Chalgrove to Oxford bus route of up to 4 buses per hour to be supported by highway improvements on the B480 corridor, and support for an east west bus service linking Chalgrove to Didcot (and where appropriate feasible other significant employment and growth areas) with a target frequency of 2 buses per hour;			
	2 (ix) d	48	d. encourages cycling and walking and provides links through the site and to adjacent employment and into the village of Chalgrove and to other local destinations by providing new connections or improving the existing public rights of way network			





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2 (xiii) [new]	48	New criterion: xiii) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	
	3	48	3. The proposed development at Chalgrove Airfield will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan taking into consideration the <u>indicative</u> concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The proposals will be expected to deliver a masterplan that demonstrates:	To reflect the indicative nature of the concept plan.	Post hearings	
	3 (vi)	48	vi) respects the setting of the Listed Buildings and the Registered Battlefield (Battle of Chalgrove 1643). addresses heritage assets and their settings in accordance with Policies ENV6 to ENV10 of this Plan and the NPPF.	Partly influenced by Regulation 19 responses from Historic England, and to reflect other policy provision in the Plan	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N10)	
	3 (vii) [new]	48	New criterion - vii) a layout that delivers higher density development (a minimum of 50 dph) in and around the local centre and along key public transport routes. Density should then gradually reduce from these locations outwards to provide a transition across the site, with lower density development located on the edges of the site, to minimise the landscape and heritage impact of the development and support the integration of the development with the existing settlement. The average density for the whole site will be between 35 and 50 dph;	Bespoke density wording following the Matter 4 hearing session.	Matter 4 hearing session	
	3 (viii-ix) [new]	48	New criteria - viii) high quality walking and cycling routes within the site; ix) provision of infrastructure to support public transport through the site.	Following discussions with the County Council, and to ensure consistency between the strategic site policies.	Post hearings	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	3 (x) [new]	48	New criterion: x) a net gain in biodiversity which is integrated into the masterplan through the creation of priority habitats, and significant native tree planting, with any residual impacts offset through the ecological improvement of a named site in South Oxfordshire under the promoter's control in line with an agreed management plan or a recognised biodiversity offsetting scheme.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			
	1. Strategy	229	To permit approximately 3,000 homes and deliver a minimum of 2025-2,105 in the plan period	Amendment to indicator necessary as a result of proposed modifications to policy	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N79)	
Policy STRAT8:	Culham Science	Centre				
	n/a	51	Site area: 73 77 hectares	To reflect the boundary change to STRAT8 and the Green Belt	Hearings	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 5, 6,
MM11	1	51	Proposals for the redevelopment and intensification of Culham Science Centre will be supported where this does not have an unacceptable visual impact, particularly on the openness of the surrounding Green Belt character and appearance of the surrounding countryside and the Registered Parkland associated with Nuneham House.'	To address concerns raised by the UKAEA in their Statement of Common Ground	Post Hearings	7, 8, 10 to reflect the change to the development requirements.
	2	52	2. In combination with the adjacent strategic allocation (Policy STRAT9) this site will deliver at least a net increase in employment land of 7.3 hectares (with the existing 10 hectares of the No.1 site retained but redistributed across the two strategic allocations). The exact siting and phasing of the employment development must be agreed through the master planning and subsequent planning application process including addressing any heritage assets and their settings in accordance with Policy ENV6 and the NPPF.	Partly influenced by Regulation 19 responses from Historic England, and to reflect other policy provision in the Plan	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N11)	The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criteria. The change to the STRAT8 site boundary should



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?		
	n/a	52	New paragraph: 3. Proposals for development on the site should seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity. Any residual biodiversity loss should be offset through a recognised offsetting scheme.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	also be reviewed in the SA.		
	n/a	52	New paragraph: 5. Proposals will be expected to deliver low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62)			
	Appendix 2 - Strategic Allocation Maps							
	n/a	254	Amendment to the Culham Science Centre strategic allocation map. See appendix Bfor change.	To address concerns raised at the hearings	Post hearings			
			Appendix 4 - Green Belt Proposed Changes		I			
	n/a	261	Amendment to the Culham Science Centre green belt inset map. See appendix C for change.	To address concerns raised at the hearings	Post hearings			
STRAT9: Land	adjacent to Culha	am Scienc	ce Centre					
MM12	1	52	1. Land within the strategic allocation adjacent to Culham Science Centre, will be developed to deliver approximately 3,500 new homes, with approximately 1,850 2,100 homes within the plan period, a net increase of at least 7.3 hectares of employment land in combination with the adjacent Science Centre, 3 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and supporting services and facilities.	To account for the modified trajectory (Appendix 8) and to reflect employment land allocation update in PSD60.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N64) and matter 9 hearing session and in PSD60	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 to reflect the change to the development requirements.		
	3 (iii)	53	iii) development densities in accordance with Policy STRAT5;	This deletion reflects the modification to Policy STRAT5, as it no longer includes density figures that relate to this site. Therefore, in the interest of soundness, this criterion requires deletion.	Post hearings	The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criteria. However, with regards to 2 (iii), the SA for the site did not reference STRAT5.		





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	3 (vii)	53	vii) all necessary transport infrastructure as-set out in referred to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include: a. new junctions onto the A405 A415 and significant contributions towards the Clifton Hampden bypassBypass, the Didcot to Culham River Crossing Thames road Rriver crossing between Culham and Didcot Garden Town, and upgrading the A4074/B4015 junction at Golden Balls; b. provide for excellent public sustainable transport facilities including, but not limited to, new and improvements to existing cycle and footpaths including contributions towards for a 'Cycle Premium Route' that is proposed between Didcot and Culham; provision of a new cycle bridge and associated connectivity and paths across the River Thames to connect appropriately with Abingdon_on_Thames to the north of the site; bus improvements including provision of a scheduled bus service, with a minimum of two buses per hour between Berinsfield, Culham and Abingdon, with options to extend or vary services to locations such as Cowley, Chalgrove, and Didcot; c. contributions to Culham station improvements including longer platforms, public realm and new station building; and potentially car parking;	Following discussions with the County Council the amendments have been made for accuracy.	Post hearings	The change to the indicator target is not considered signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
	3 (ix) [new]	53	New criterion - ix) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	
	4	54	4. The proposed development at Culham will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan taking into consideration the <u>indicative</u> concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The proposals will be expected to deliver a masterplan that demonstrates: i) a layout that recognises plans for improvements to Culham railway station and any associated future rail capacity upgrades, recognising its importance and potential to support growth and development at the adjacent Science Centre;	To reflect the indicative nature of the concept plan.	Post hearings	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4 (ii-iii) [new]	54	New criterion - ii) a layout that delivers higher density development (a minimum of 50 dph) along the principal internal transport corridors, adjacent to the local centre and adjacent to the railway station, provided it does not adversely impact any existing heritage assets. Density should then gradually reduce from these locations outwards to provide a transition across the site, with lower density development located on the northern, southern and eastern edges of the site, to create a permanent defensible edge to protect the Oxford Green Belt. iii) a layout that recognises the overhead power lines on the site and avoids the built form beneath these where possible;	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 4 hearing session	Post hearings	
	4 (iv)	54	iv) appropriate landscaping and an integrated network of green infrastructure throughout the site and in particular along the boundaries of the strategic allocation, which would allow limited through views, creating a permanent defensible edge to protect the Oxford Green Belt. This shall be based on a landscape character, including historic landscape characterisation considering the contribution of the site to the setting of Oxford, that preserve and enhance the surrounding Green Belt Way and River Thames long distance footpaths;	Partly influenced by Regulation 19 responses from Historic England, and to reflect other policy provision in the Plan	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N13)	
	4 (vi)	54	layout that takes into account the mineral safeguarding area to the north of the site and the amenity of future residents.'	It is not considered appropriate for the layout to take account of the minerals safeguarded areas as the development would be seperated from potential future mineral extraction by the A415	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
	4 (viii-ix) [new]	54	New criterion - viii) high quality walking and cycling routes within the site. ix) provision of infrastructure to support public transport through the site.	Agreed following discussions with the County Council to ensure consistency between the strategic site policies.	Post hearings	
	4 (x) [new]	54	New criterion - x) a net gain in biodiversity which is integrated into the masterplan through the creation of new woodland habitats along the river escarpment and ecological enhancements of the floodplain habitats, including a complex of new wetland habitats and species rich floodplain meadows. Any residual biodiversity loss should be offset through a recognised biodiversity offsetting scheme.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	n/a	55	New paragraph: 6. Proposals will need to take account of policy EP5: Minerals Safeguarding Areas. This policy encourages developers to extract minerals prior to non-mineral development taking place, where this is practical and environmentally feasible.	To acknowledge the minerals safeguarding area within the site and highlight the requirement to comply with Policy EP5	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			
	1. Strategy	229	To permit approximately 3,500 homes and deliver approximately $\frac{1,850}{2,100}$ homes in the plan period	Amendment to indicator necessary as a result of proposed modifications to policy	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N80)	
STRAT10: Lanc	l at Berinsfield					
MM13			Policy STRAT10: Berinsfield Garden Village 1. Berinsfield Garden Village is defined as the existing village and any future development that is contiguous to the existing village including land within the strategic allocation in Policy STRAT10i: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village.	To account for Berinsfield's Garden Village status awarded in June 2019	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N65)	Yes - the SA should be revised to reflect the new policy STRAT 10 and monitoring indicator amendments.
	n/a	n/a	All development within the Berinsfield Garden Village will meet the Garden Village principles as set out by the Town and Country Planning Association (TCPA) and in accordance with the Berinsfield Garden Village principles below:			The changes to supporting text explaining how policy will be implemented is not significant for the purposes of SA.
			i) stewardship and legacy – a cared for garden village of attractive built and natural environments, healthy and accessible nurseries and classrooms with residents involved in managing space and facilities			
			ii) forward thinking – a resilient garden village, masterplanned at a human scale that incorporates sustainable energy, adaptable homes and smart street lighting that avoids night sky light pollution			



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			iii) landscape led – a green garden village with a minimum 38 per cent usable green space in built up areas, minimum 10 per cent biodiversity net gain and design that responds visually to topography and aspect, multi-functional blue-green infrastructure with integrated SUDS from rooftop to attenuation			
			iv) strong sense of place – a connected garden village that creates attractive walking and cycling links between the existing village, new development and the surrounding countryside			
			v) healthy, vibrant community – a healthy garden village with integrated open space that incorporates 'edible landscape', orchards, allotments, natural play, private and community gardens, space for healthy lifestyles and social mixing, tenure blind housing and full integration of mixed tenure homes			
			vi) Sustainable transport and access – an accessible garden village that prioritises walking and cycling, well designed parking solutions, integrated public transport, built in capacity in homes, businesses and public space to enable innovative transport solutions and safe neighbourhoods with natural surveillance and smart lighting			
			vii) Attention to detail – a legible garden village that people can find their way in, through landmarks, character areas and waymarked routes, detailed design to make local trips more attractive on foot or by bike and use of high-quality materials and design			
			This policy contributes towards achieving objectives 1,2, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.79	56	Given this, the exceptional circumstances for releasing land from the Green Belt at Berinsfield are as follows: • the tenure mix of housing in Berinsfield is more unbalanced than in other parts of the district, with higher levels of social rent. Releasing land for development will help to rebalance the mix as well as provide further opportunities for employment and service provision; and • for Oxfordshire, the village scores highly on the ilndices of dDeprivation (2019), particularly in the following domains: area of barriers to housing and services; o income; o employment; o education, skills and training; employment; income; including adult skills; and children and young people; and o the proximity of local services. access to housing, including affordability. Development in this specific location will help to address these matters.	To clarify the domains of deprivation that Berinsfield scores highly on in the most recent Indices of Deprivation (2019)	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020	
	4.80	56	The expansion of Berinsfield is considered acceptable only if it will lead directly to the implementation of a masterplan for the regeneration of the village and the funding of the necessary entire cost of the regeneration package identified by the council through the community Investment Scheme, including the requirements set out in Policiesy STRAT10 and STRAT10i. The mix of housing should reflect the regeneration objectives of Berinsfield taking account of site specific evidence. The regeneration of Berinsfield has strong community support and this policy seeks to achieve a unique solution which could not otherwise be realised. The tenure mix delivered at Berinsfield should be informed by robust local evidence and should seek to address existing local need as well as rebalance the mix. It is likely that to achieve this the mix will include a higher proportion of units that meet the NPPF definition of 'other affordable routes to home ownership' such as shared ownership.	To take account of modifications and changes in circumstance that have taken place during the Examination of the Plan	Examination	
	4.82	56	The council's most recent evidence suggests that the necessary regeneration package will need to include the following: • new premises for Berinsfield children's centre; • new and expanded premises for Abbey Woods Academy or a new primary school; • new premises for the Adult Learning Centre; • new and expanded premises for a health centre; • upgraded or new premises for the Abbey Sports Centre; including a replacement swimming pool of regulation length and a four court (34.5m x 20m) sports hall; and • a 'community Hub' building – a flexible community space that enables the co-location of a range of different users and groups	To take account of modifications and changes in circumstance that have taken place during the Examination of the Plan	Examination	



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.84	57	In order to deliver the regeneration package the plan needs to allow for a sufficient number of homes to be built at the village. The development will also need to make sure it can mitigate its impact on the infrastructure network and is expected will need to make contributions towards off-site infrastructure to some expensive projects, including the Didcot to Culham new River crossing. Thames bridge at Culham, the Clifton Hampden bypass, improvements to Golden balls roundabout and a new secondary school on the strategic allocation at Culham.	To take account of modifications and changes in circumstance that have taken place during the Examination of the Plan	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N14)	
	4.85	57	4.85 Through the Council's work with the community, the viability assessments and Infrastructure Delivery Plan, it has been calculated that the number of homes that we need to achieve this regeneration to be around 1,700 new homes. This would be inappropriate in one of the larger villages and could give rise to more Green belt harm as it could result in fewer open gaps between buildings and taller structures	To take account of modifications and changes in circumstance that have taken place during the Examination of the Plan	Examination	
	4.89	57	Berinsfield was awarded Garden Village status in June 2019 and Policy STRAT10 sets out the principles that development within the Garden Village, including land within the strategic allocation in Policy STRAT10i, should accord with. As identified in the Garden Village Bid there is potential for the project to become an exemplar for the delivery of high quality place making and well-being. In addition to the regeneration package to be delivered at Berinsfield, the development will also be expected to contribute towards off site infrastructure to mitigate the development, such as a contribution towards road infrastructure (such as the new Culham river crossing, the Clifton Hampden bypass and upgrades to the Golden Balls roundabout) and a contribution towards a new secondary school. These are set out in the South Oxfordshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	To take account of modifications and changes in circumstance that have taken place during the Examination of the Plan	Examination	
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review	1		
	1. Strategy	229	Policy Indicator Target	To account for new Policy STRAT10: Berinsfield Garden Village	Post hearings	
Policy STRAT1	0i: Land at Berins	field Gar	den Village	1	L	
MM14	n/a	58-60	Policy STRAT10 <u>i</u> : Land at Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u>	To clarify the requirements of the policy including the necessary regeneration package, in order to	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N4)and in	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 to reflect



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	1		Land within the strategic allocation at Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u> , will be developed to provide around 1,700 new homes , with 1,600 expected within the plan period, around <u>at least</u> 5 hectares of <u>additional</u> employment land and supporting services and facilities. The number of new homes should demonstrably support the regeneration of Berinsfield and the delivery of the necessary social infrastructure	address concerns from Inspector raised in examination document IC4, and to reflect employment land allocation update in PSD60.	response to June 2020 matters and issues and PSD60	the change to the development requirements. The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criteria. However,
	2 (i-iii)		2. The proposals to develop land at Berinsfield will be expected to deliver: i) Development in accordance with Policy STRAT10 ii) the entire cost of the necessary regeneration package, referring to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include the refurbishment and expansion of the Abbey sports centre and library to accommodate new community facilities in a 'community hub'. This may include new premises for an expanded health centre or alternatively premises for a new health centre will be provided within the new development including social, environmental, recreation, housing and public services infrastructure;			with regards to 2 (iii), the SA for the site did not reference STRAT5. The modification to 3 clarifies arrangements for agreeing the masterplan and is not considered to
			iii) affordable housing provision and mix in accordance with Policy H9 and a mix informed by robust local evidence that seeks to address existing local need as well as rebalance the mix of housing tenures across the Garden Village;			be significant for the purposes of the SA. The change to the indicator target is not considered significant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
	2 (iii)		iii) development densities in accordance with Policy STRAT5;	This deletion reflects the modification to Policy STRAT5, as it no longer includes density figures that relate to this site. Therefore, in the interest of soundness, this criterion requires deletion.	Post hearings	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?	
	2 (iv-ix)	2 (iv-ix)		iv) provide sufficient education capacity, which is likely to require one additional primary school provided on site, contributions to the enhancement of Abbey Woods Primary School, and contributions to to be a total of two primary schools on site and a contribution to a new secondary school and Special Education Needs (SEN) provided off site;	To update the school provision required on site.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N4)and in response to June	
			v) provision of convenience floorspace that meets the day-today needs of the local community only without impacting on the vitality and viability of existing centres in accordance with Policy TC2 – Retail Hierarchy;	To clarify the requirements of the policy	2020 matters and issues		
			vi) all necessary transport infrastructure as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include the following as referenced in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan:				
			a. a new junction and access onto the A4074 to the north of the existing A4074/A415 junction b. upgrades to the existing A4074/A415 junction,				
			c. contributions towards upgrading the A4074/B4015 junction at Golden Balls, the Clifton Hampden bypass, and the Thames road <u>River</u> crossing between Culham and Didcot Garden Town				
			d. provision for excellent public transport facilities including pump priming a scheduled bus service, with a minimum of two buses per hour between Berinsfield, Culham and Abingdon, with options to extend or vary services to Chalgrove and Didcot				
			e. <u>high quality infrastructure to encourage cycling and walking, and provide links</u> <u>through the site and to adjacent employment and into the village of Berinsfield and to</u> <u>other surrounding locations including Culham;</u> specifically (but not limited to) improving <u>the existing pedestrian / cyclist infrastructure along the A415 from Berinsfield to Culham, and providing for a cycle route from Berinsfield to Oxford</u>				



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			vii) provide an integrated network of green infrastructure that links locally important wildlife sites and the enhancement of ecologically important habitats including areas of woodland and open space provision as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan;			
			viii) be accompanied by an accompanying minerals assessment that considers if minerals can be extracted and used in accordance with Policy EP5; and			
			ix) be accompanied by an accompanying archaeological assessment evaluation that considers the areas of known and potential archaeological interest of the site in accordance with Policy ENV9 and informs the development layout and form.			
	2 (x) [new]	-	New criterion: x) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	
	3		3. The proposed development at Berinsfield will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan taking into consideration the concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The proposals will be expected to deliver a masterplan that demonstrates:	To reflect the indicative nature of the concept plans	Post hearings	
	3 (i-iii)		i) appropriate landscaping throughout the site, including a new permanent defensible landscaped edge to protect the Oxford Green Belt, while still maintaining a sense of permanent openness between Berinsfield and Drayton St Leonard, and maintaining key views to the Chiltern Hills and Wittenham Clumps;	To clarify the requirements of the policy	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N4)and in response to	
			ii) no greater land-take of greenfield land than is necessary to deliver the required regeneration and other relevant policy requirements. Any part of the developable greenfield area that is not required for housing or related infrastructure should provide green infrastructure including planting to contain the settlement edge		June 2020 matters and issues	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			iii) It has taken account of the archaeological-evaluation and identified an appropriate scheme of mitigation, including the physical preservation of significant archaeological features and their setting, where appropriate			
	3 (iv) [new]		New criterion - iv) the delivery of higher density development (a minimum of 50 dph), along key transport corridors and adjacent to the local centre, gradually reducing the scale and density of development to provide a transition across the site towards the northern and eastern countryside edges where lower density development should be delivered, alongside a network of green infrastructure and planting to create a new permanent landscaped edge to protect the Oxford Green Belt, to deliver an overall site-wide average net density of 35-50 dph.	Bespoke density wording following the Matter 4 hearing session.	Post hearings	
	3 (v) [new]		New criterion - v) a net gain in biodiversity delivered on site which includes extensive new woodland planting in the north and east of the site, significant new woodland buffers around the site boundaries and green linkages through the site.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	
	3 (vi-vii) [new]		New criterion - vi) high quality walking and cycling routes within the site.	Following discussions with the County Council, and to ensure consistency between the strategic site	Post hearings	
	3 (vii) [new]		New criterion -vii) provision of infrastructure to support public transport through the site.	policies.		
	4 and 5		4. The number and phasing of homes to be permitted and the timing of the housing delivery linked to the planned infrastructure needs to be informed by further evidence as per the requirements of other policies in the plan including Policy TRANS4. This will be agreed (and potentially conditioned) through the planning application process, in consultation with the relevant statutory authority.	To clarify the requirements of the policy	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N4)and in response to June 2020 matters and issues	
			5. Land at Berinsfield is proposed to be removed from the Green Belt and inset as a <u>Garden Village</u> settlement as shown on the Green Belt Inset Plan (Appendix 4) and specifically to enable this development to be brought forward.			
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification		Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	1. Strategy	229	Policy STRAT10I: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	Target To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications To permit approximately and deliver approximately 1,700 homes in the plan period 1,700 homes and deliver approximately 1,600 in the plan period To permit and deliver 5 hectares of employment land at strategic allocation	Amendment required following update to figures	Post hearings	
Policy STRAT1	1: Land south of	Grenoble	Road				
MM15	1	63	this Plan period, provide approximately at least 10 hectares of el	and within the strategic allocation at Grenoble Road will be leveloped to deliver approximately 3000 new homes, 1700 2,480 within his Plan period, provide approximately at least 10 hectares of employment and extending incorporating an extension to the Oxford Science Park, a Park and Ride site			Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 13, 15 to reflect the change to the development requirements.
	2 (iii)	63	iii) development densities in accordance with of Policy STRATS;		This deletion reflects the modification to Policy STRAT5, as it no longer includes density figures that relate to this site. Therefore, in the interest of soundness, this criterion requires deletion.	Post hearings	The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criteria. However, with regards to 2 (iii), the SA for the site did not



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2 (vi)	63	vi) improvement <u>s</u> of <u>to</u> existing community facilities at Blackbird Leys <u>necessary to address</u> impacts arising from the increased usage by the residents of land south of Grenoble Road	Proposed modification suggested by site promoters to clarify relationship of the site with the regeneration of Blackbrid Leys	Post hearings	The change to the indicator target is not considered significant for the
	2 (vii)	64	vii) sufficient education capacity, likely to be on-site primary school provision of-two one 2-form 3-form entry primary schools; 10.55 hectares for a a 1,200 place secondary school with an initial capacity of 600 students and this should have the capability to expand to meet future needs; and appropriate contributions towards Special Education Needs (SEN);	Modification agreed following discussions with Oxfordshire County Council.	OCC Matter 13 Statement	SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
	2 (ix, c) [new]	64	Add new criteria c: improvements to highway infrastructure in the vicinity of the site	To reflect IDP and consistency with other STRAT policies	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 CSD13- N21)	
	2 (xii)	64	xii) be accompanied by a comprehensive odour assessment, the methodology of which will be agreed by the Local Planning Authority, that identifies the necessary mitigation required to offset address the odour impact of the sewage treatment works. This will need to be submitted and agreed with the Local Planning Authority before development can commence, and the mitigation measures implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the odour assessment before any residential units are occupied;	Action following Matter 13 hearing session to agree and propose odour mitigation terminology between Council and Site Promoter	Matter 13 post hearing Action	
	2 (xiv) [new]	64	New criterion: xiv) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	
	3	64	The proposed development at Grenoble Road will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan for the site and a strategy for the regeneration of Greater Blackbird Leys, taking into account the indicative concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration and agreed with the Local Planning Authority and Oxford City Council. The proposals will be expected to deliver a masterplan that demonstrates:	To reflect the indicative nature of the concept plans, and in order to ensure that the policy is effective so links to the City can be agreed in consultation	In response to matters and issues June 2020	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	3(ii)	64	ii) a landscaped urban edge can be created to the south of the site to provide a transition into the wider landscape through woodland planting. The landscape planting should create a strong and defensible edge to Oxford, and create a permanent sense of openness between the site and Nuneham Courtenay, Marsh Baldon, Toot Baldon and Garsington and green infrastructure only should be provided on land to the south of Minchery Farmhouse to respect the setting of the Grade II* listed farmhouse;	Partly influenced by Regulation 19 responses from Historic England, and to explain the indicative concept plans provisions more clearly	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 CSD13- N22)	
	3(iv)[new]	64	New criterion -iv) the delivery of higher density development (a minimum of 70 dph) around the local centres and (a minimum 60dph) along key transport corridors. The northern part of the site will respond to sensitivities relating to the listed Minchery Farm and densities will gradually reduce towards the southern landscape buffer and the eastern edge of the site, close to the Sandford Brake Local Wildlife Site to create a suitable interface with the adjacent Green Belt.	Bespoke density wording following the Matter 4 hearing session.	Matter 5 post hearing Action	
	3(v) [new]	64	New criterion- v) a net gain in biodiversity, including proposals to enhance the biodiversity value of the watercourse which connects to the Littlemore Brook. Any residual biodiversity loss should be offset through a recognised biodiversity offsetting scheme.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	
	3 (vi and vii) [new]	64	New criterion- vi high quality walking and cycling routes within the site. Vii provision of infrastructure to support public transport through the site.	Following discussions with the County Council to ensure consistency between the strategic site policies.	Post hearings	
	4.96	61	The Council took into account the government's policy in the NPPF relating to the Green Belt, and concluded that exceptional circumstances existed to release the site from the Green Belt. There will be some Green belt harm from releasing this site for development. However, the exceptional circumstances for releasing this land justify this harm. These include: (a) • the development of this site will help to provide for Oxford City's unmet housing need, including affordable housing need, close to where that need arises;	To ensure that the role of the Grenoble Road site in providing for Oxford City's unmet housing need, is recognised as a local level exceptional circumstance.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
	4.96	61	and the ability to contribute to the regeneration of Greater Blackbird Leys. Policy Strat11 includes mitigation measures to require the creation of maintain a sense of openness between the site and surrounding villages.	This proposed modification will clarify the relationship of the supporting text and Part 3 ii) of Policy STRAT11.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Mo	dification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.97	61	developn odour iss near the commen- before th	nent would need to addre ue on the site. In its curre works. An odour study mu cement of development, v	ation, tThe site has a number ss. The Sewage Treatment Wont form it would not be accepust be completed and submittwith appropriate mitigation mential units in accordance wit	orks generates a significant table to locate new homes ed prior to the easures being put in place	To reflect main modifications proposed to part 2xii of the policy	Post hearing	
	4.98	62	Oxfordsh support t facilities, and exce will lead- Leys area City Cour	ire. Part of the justificatio the regeneration of this ar employment and training llent sustainable transport directly to the implementation. The development will menerations.	t links. The development is co etion of a masterplan for the r nake a valuable contribution t ives for Blackbird Leys throug	he Green Belt is that it can using stock, community ensidered acceptable only if it regeneration of the Greater cowards meeting Oxford	Proposed modification suggested by site promoters to clarify relationship of the site with the regeneration of Blackbrid Leys	Post hearings	
	4.99	62	incorpora	ating an extension to the S	ast 10 hectares 9.7 hectare of South Oxford Science Park to sto the south of the city along to	support the economic	To reflect main modifications proposed to part 1 of the policy	Post hearing	
		'			Chapter 12 - Monitori	ng and Review	1	,	
	1. Strategy	230		Policy STRAT11: Land South of Grenoble Road	Indicator Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	Target To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications To permit approximately 3000 homes and deliver approximately 1700 2480 homes in the plan period To permit and deliver 9.7 10 hectares of employment land at strategic allocation	Amendment To STRAT11 to reflect new site capacity, and correction to employment land figure.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N82)	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy STRAT1	2: Northfield					
MM16	2 (ii)	66	ii) development densities in accordance with of Policy STRAT5;	This deletion reflects the modification to Policy STRAT5, as it no longer includes density figures that relate to this site. Therefore, in the interest of soundness, this criterion requires deletion.	Post hearings	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 to reflect the change to the development requirements. The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criterion re infrastructure and low carbon
	2 (iii)	66	iii) sufficient educational capacity likely to be <u>for up to</u> a new 3-form entry primary school and appropriate contributions towards an <u>other oroff-site</u> secondary school and Special Education Needs (SEN);	Clarity	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N24)	
	2 (vi)	67	(vi) all necessary transport improvements through direct mitigation or contributions to new and improved infrastructure, as set out in referring to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include	To change how the IDP is referred to as agreed with Oxfordshire County Council.	in response to matters and issues June 2020	elements. With regards to 2 (ii), the SA for the
	2 (vi, a)	67	a) provision and contribution towards cycling and walking infrastructure and the public rights of way network on and off site ensuring the site is well connected to Oxford City, and appropriate surrounding villages	To ensure good connectivity	in response to matters and issues June 2020	reference STRAT5. The change to 2(vi) is a detailed change
	2 (vi, b)	67	b) contributions towards the financial costs of the engineering works to a scheme to improve the B480 route towards Cowley for buses, pedestrians and cyclists;	These are proposed following agreement in discussions during preparation of a statement of common ground with Oxfordshire County Council, which is to follow. The modification ensures the information in the Policy regarding transport improvements is accurate thus ensuring the policy is effective and sound.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	is a detailed change to how the IDP is referred to and is not significant to the SA. The modification to 3 sets out arrangements for agreeing the masterplan and is not considered to be significant for the purposes of the SA.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2 (vi, c)	67	c) provision of infrastructure/financial support for Eastern Arc-Culham-Science Vale bus service (assumed access point near Oxford Rd/Watlington Road junction) ;	The access point for this site will be determined at the planning application stage, therefore are proposing to remove this reference.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	The modification to the supporting text is also not considered signficant for the purposes of the SA.
	2(vi, e) [new]	67	Add criteria e: upgrades to the existing junctions on the Oxford Eastern bypass (A4142), including Cowley junction.	These are proposed following agreement in discussions during preparation of a statement of common ground with Oxfordshire County Council, which is to follow. The modification ensures the information in the Policy regarding transport improvements is accurate thus ensuring the policy is effective and sound.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
	2 (iv)[new]	67	New criterion-iv) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	
	3	67	3. The proposed development at Northfield will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan taking into consideration the <u>indicative</u> concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration and agreed with the Local Planning Authority <u>and Oxford City Council</u> . The proposals will be expected to deliver a masterplan that demonstrates:	To reflect the indicative nature of the concept plans, and in order to ensure that the policy is effective so links to the City can be agreed in consultation.	Post hearings	



wood.

Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	3 (v)	68	Add new criterion: v) a net gain in biodiversity through the creation and restoration of habitats along the course of the Northfield Brook and biodiversity enhancements integrated into the masterplan with any residual impacts offset through a recognised biodiversity offsetting scheme.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	
	3(vi)	68	Add new criterion: (vi) the delivery of higher density development (a minimum of 70 dph) along key transport corridors, adjacent to the local centre, and towards the north western boundary of the site to respond to the existing adjacent development, gradually reducing the scale and density of development to provide a transition across the site towards the eastern and south-eastern countryside edges where the lower density development should be delivered, alongside a network of green infrastructure to create an appropriate urban edge, to deliver an overall site-wide average net density of 50-70 dph.	Bespoke density wording following the Matter 4 hearing session.	Post hearings	
	3 (vii-viii) [new]	68	Add two new criterion: vii) high quality walking and cycling routes within the site. viii) provision of infrastructure to support public transport through the site	Following discussions with the County Council to ensure consistency between the strategic site policies.	Post hearings	
	3 (v)	68	v) it can maximise densities along key transport corridors on the site.	There is now bespoke density wording in STRAT12, and therefore this criterion is no longer required.	Post hearings	
	n/a	68	New paragraph prior to existing paragraph 4. <u>Archaeological evaluation will need to be undertaken ahead of the determination of any planning application in order to assess the significance of deposits in line with the NPPF (2019). A scheme of appropriate mitigation will be required following this evaluation including the physical preservation of significant archaeological features and their setting where appropriate.</u>	This modification is proposed to reflect the archaeological potential on site, and thus ensure the policy is sound	In response to matters and issues June 2020	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.103	65	4.103 An urban extension on the southern edge of Oxford will promote a sustainable form of development that will in part, assist the city in addressing its housing commitments of the Oxfordshire Growth Deal Northfield is well located for access to employment and services within walking and cycling ranges and the B480 is an existing public transport corridor. There are opportunities to provide improved transport links.	In order to provide additional information about this site from a transport point of view and highlight the opportunity for good transport links the site presents. The supporting text currently has no reference to the transport advantages of allocating this site, and therefore these modifications will ensure the policy is both effective and consistent with other proposed allocations.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
Policy STRAT1	4.106	65	4.106 The development would be required to mitigate its impact on the local infrastructure as per the policy requirements below. Developer funding would be expected to contribute towards enabling primary healthcare services to deal with patient growth associated with development and local upgrades to the existing water network and water supply infrastructure as well as a range of other matters such as transport.	In order to provide additional information about this site from a transport point of view and highlight the opportunity for good transport links the site presents. The supporting text currently has no reference to the transport advantages of allocating this site, and therefore these modifications will ensure the policy is both effective and consistent with other proposed allocations.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
Policy STRAT1	3: Land north of	Bayswate	-	T	1	
MM17	2 (ii)	71	ii) development densities in accordance with Policy STRAT5;	Bespoke density wording following the Matter 4 hearing session.	Post hearings	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 5, 6,



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2 (iii)	71	iii) iii) sufficient educational capacity likely to be a 2-form 1.5-form entry primary school including early years provision, appropriate contributions towards an off-site secondary school and Special Educational Needs (SEN);	To account for updates to the Education topic paper [PSD9]	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N69)	7, 8, 15 to reflect the change to the development requirements.
	2 (vi)	71	vi) v) all nNecessary facilities for movement. transport improvements as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, As a first priority, these should provide high quality pedestrian, cycle and public transport connections into Oxford to maximise the number of trips made by non-car modes, and measures to discourage car-based development. If, having taken the impact of these measures into account, significant residual impacts on the highway network are still predicted, new highway infrastructure will be required to mitigate those impacts. Any planning application will be expected to be accompanied by a Transport Assessment and Travel Plan. Transport improvements which is are likely to include:			The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criteria. However, with regards to 2 (ii), the SA for the site did not reference STRAT5.
			a. provision of high-quality pedestrian, cycle and public transport access and connectivity to Oxford City Centre and other major employment locations, particularly the hospitals John Radcliffe Hospital and Oxford Science and Business Parks, including (but not limited to) the links to and across the A40 Oxford Northern Bypass and a new pedestrian and cycle bridge across the A40 which will require a suitable landing point outside of the allocated site; b. road access from the surrounding road network; provision of sustainable transport connectivity improvements to overcome severance caused by the A40 Oxford Bypass; and c. provision of all necessary highways infrastructure as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include a new road access between the site and the A40/B4150/Marsh Lane junction, and either a new road link between the site and the A40 between the Thornhill Park and Ride junction and the Church Hill junction for Forest Hill, or significant upgrades to the existing A40 Northern Oxford Bypass road including at the A40/A4142 Headington Roundabout. If more detailed evidence indicates that the preferred mitigation is a new link road, land will need to be identified and secured for delivery of this in consultation with the land owners and County Council;	For accuracy and clarity	In response to matters and issues June 2020	The modification to 3 sets out arrangements for agreeing the masterplan and is not considered to be significant for the purposes of the SA. The modification to the supporting text is also not considered significant for the purposes of the SA.
			c. measures to mitigate any significant residual impacts on the highway network, first taking into account the benefits from the sustainable movement measures described above			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2 (viii) [new]	72	New criterion - viii) appropriate air quality mitigation measures to minimise impacts on the Oxford AQMA as demonstrated through an appropriate Air Quality Screening Assessment	To ensure consistency with other edge of Oxford allocations and address any potential issues with air quality in the vicinity to the Oxford AQMA	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
	2 (ix) [new]	72	New criterion: ix) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	
	3	72	3. The proposed development at Land North of Bayswater Brook will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan taking into consideration this policy's inclusive indicative concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration-and agreed with the Local Planning Authority, Oxford City Council and Oxfordshire County Council. Proposals will be required expected to deliver a masterplan that has been informed by detailed landscape, visual, heritage and ecological impact assessments and demonstrates an appropriate scale, layout and form that:	To address concerns rasied during the Matter 16 hearing session.	Post hearings	
	3(ii)	72	ii) includes a landscape buffer between the development and Wick Farm, as well as incorporating high quality design to conserves preserves or enhances the significance of listed buildings and their settings, both structures within and surrounding the site, and the appreciation of that significance, and preserves or enhances their settings in accordance with Policy ENV7	In order to strengthen the approach to mitigate issues regarding listed buildings and so that so that the recommendations of the HIA [BHE03.1] are fully addressed.	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N29)	
	3 (iii)	72	iii) develops a transport and movement hierarchy which promotes non-car modes of travel and permeability across the site and beyond to Oxford City, including on and off-site public rights of way enhancements, and identifies where on-site highways infrastructure will be required; ensures appropriate highways and sustainable transport access and permeability across the site, including between Bayswater Road and the B4150 Marsh Lane/A40 junction;	To address concerns rasied during the Matter 16 hearing session.	Post hearings	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	3 (ix) [new]	72	Add new criterion: ix) that delivers higher density development (a minimum of 45 dph) along key frontages, transport corridors and towards the south and east boundaries of the main site and the south of the smaller site, to respond to the existing adjacent development, provided it does not adversely impact any heritage assets or their settings, and provided that it respects the character of, and living conditions within, neighbouring residential development. This will be interspersed with green links and public access to attractive walking routes. Densities on both sites will gradually reduce towards the northern landscape buffer and on the main site, densities will be lower close to Sidlings Copse and College Pond SSSI and also reduce towards the western edge of the site to reflect the sensitivities of the view cone.	Bespoke density wording following the Matter 4 hearing session.	Post hearings	
	3 (x) [new]	72	Add new criterion: x) a net gain in biodiversity through the protection and enhancement of habitats along the Bayswater Brook, new habitats to the north buffering the Sidlings Copse and College Pond SSSI and offsite biodiversity enhancements.	Bespoke biodiversity paragraph following discussions with the Inspector.	Post hearings	
	3(ix)d	73	d. retains and incorporates existing public rights of way, <u>improves and extends public rights</u> <u>of way where appropriate</u> , and supports movement through the site and into adjoining areas by walking and cycling	To ensure good connectivity	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
	4	73	An archaeological assessment will need to be evaluation was undertaken during 2020 before the preparation of the masterplan. determination of any planning application for this site. Following this assessment, a A scheme of appropriate mitigation should be established, to include the physical preservation of significant archaeological features and their setting where appropriate.	To reflect evidence required for this site. An amendment to section 4 of STRAT13 which deals with archaeology to reflect the latest information as agreed through the SOCG with OCC *a previous amendment (CSD13-N30)	In response to matters and issues June 2020 (superseding CSD13- N30)	
	4.110	69	A designated Oxford view cone lie directly to the west of the site. This area is safeguarded identified for access only and is not proposed to be inset from the Green Belt.	To clarify that terminology shoud not be confused with formal safeguarding	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N26)	



wood.

Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.111	69	Sidlings copse and college Pond SSSI and Wick copse ancient Woodland are located directly to the north of the site. These are fragile sites comprising rare habitats which could suffer under increased visitor pressure. Other potential indirect impacts of development, such as impacts on hydrology and air pollution and nutrient deposition, also need to be considered and managed. The masterplanning of any development here should take into account the recommendations of the Council's Ecological Assessment and a detailed hydrological assessment to understand the developments effects on the SSSI must be completed prior to masterplanning.	To add reference in the supporting text to important evidence that has recommendations referred to in the Policy.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N68)	
	4.115	69	Road capacity to the east of Oxford is already under significant pressure, particularly along the A40 and the Headington roundabout. Residual trips made by car arising from the development on the surrounding highway network, including on the A40 and Headington Roundabout, could include improvements to the Headington roundabout and its approaches (including bus priority measures); grade separation of the Headington Roundabout; or a new link road between the A40/ B4150/ Marsh Lane junction and the A40 between the Thornhill Park and Ride junction and the Church Hill junction for Forest Hill. The provision of any additional highway capacity should be suitably phased to meet the increase in traffic demand arising from the Land North of Bayswater Brook site as and when it is likely to impact on the highway network, so as to discourage a general increase in car usage (including from the development) through the early provision of significant levels of additional traffic capacity. If more detailed evidence indicates that the required mitigation is a new link road, land will need to be identified and secured for delivery of this in consultation with the landowners and the County Council. There is currently insufficient road capacity to support new, direct road access between the site and the A40 west of the Barton Park site. Therefore, it is anticipated that the main access for the site will come via a remodelling of the Marston interchange with an additional access onto Bayswater Road which will be improved so that the access is safe. Where necessary, this may include adjoining land outside of the allocation.	To address concerns rasied during the Matter 16 hearing session.	Post hearings	
Policy STRAT1	4: Land at Wheat	ley Camp	us, Oxford Brookes University			
MM18	n/a	76	Policy STRAT14: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Site area: 22 hectares — Existing development footprint: 12 hectares	All of Avison Young's points and proposed changes are accepted, so the policy reflects what has been granted permission on the site.	Response to Inspector's position regarding STRAT14 July 2020	Yes - update SA of site at Appendix P SA objectives 1, 7, 8 to reflect the change to the development





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	1	76	1. Land within the strategic allocation at Wheatley Campus will be developed to deliver at least 300 approximately 500 new homes within the plan period. Higher density Ddevelopment should be located in the focused on the previously developed and eastern and central parts of the site with lower density development in the south western part. In general, development on the undeveloped, western part of the site will not be considered appropriate with the exception of an access route and functional green space (including playing pitches) where their layout and design is sensitive to heritage assets, landscape and protected trees.	All of Avison Young's points and proposed changes are accepted, so the policy reflects what has been granted permission on the site. Modifications also reflect previous amendments made in May 2020.	Response to Inspector's questions in May 2020 and further amendments proposed in response to Inspector's position regarding STRAT14 July 2020	requirements. The SA should be updated to reflect the new policy criterion. The change to the indicator target is not considered
	2(iv)	76/77	iv) all necessary transport infrastructure as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which is likely to include: including: a) Improvements to walking and cycling provision; b) Contribution to Public Transport provision; c) Travel Plan monitoring. a. cycling and walking links to the centres of Holton and Wheatley and to the primary school; b. cycle link improvements to Oxford City, to ensure the route is a safe and attractive travel option; c. pedestrian and vehicular access to the east, with at least emergency, pedestrian, cycle and bus access to the west; d. Support for accessible and well connected bus services through the site; accessible green infrastructure and open space provision as set out in the IDP;	All of Avison Young's points and proposed changes are accepted, so the policy reflects what has been granted permission on the site.	Response to Inspector's position regarding STRAT14 July 2020	signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
	2 (v)	77	2(v) a programme of archaeological evaluation and mitigation to be <u>undertaken ahead of</u> <u>any development;</u> and	All of Avison Young's points and proposed changes are accepted, so the policy reflects what has been granted permission on the site.	Response to Inspector's position regarding STRAT14 July 2020	
	2 (vii) [new]	77	New criterion: vii) Low carbon development and renewable energy in accordance with STRAT4	Consistent addition to all proposed large strategic allocation policies to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N62	





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	3	77	3. The proposed development at Wheatley Campus will deliver a scheme in accordance with an agreed comprehensive masterplan. taking into consideration the concept plan. The masterplan must be prepared in collaboration and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. Proposals will be expected to deliver a masterplan that demonstrates: i) visual impacts on surrounding countryside has been minimised; ii) valuable individual specimen trees, avenue and groups of trees and native vegetation are retained and respected; iii) surrounding listed buildings and structures (in particular Holton Park) and their setting are conserved and enhanced; and iv) an appropriate buffer and setting to Scheduled Monuments within the site (the moated site 580m south west of Church Farm) and adjacent to the site (the moated site of Holton House and its associated ice house). v) appropriate biodiversity measures in accordance with the NPPF.	All of Avison Young's points and proposed changes are accepted, so the policy reflects what has been granted permission on the site.	Response to Inspector's position regarding STRAT14 July 2020 & CSD13 July 2020	
	4.119	73	Wheatley is the only Larger Village which is inset from the Green Belt where a Neighbourhood Development Plan is being prepared. According to current national planning guidance, a NDP can make detailed amendments to the Green Belt boundary where the Local Planning authority sets the need. The preparation of the Wheatley NDP (2019-2034) overtook the production of this Local Plan so has been examined in advanced of this Local Plan. This meant that the NDP (2019-2034) was unable to make detailed amendments to the Green Belt. The council is committed to supporting Wheatley and their ambitions for a review of their Neighbourhood Development Plan. The Wheatley Neighbourhood Plan will be reviewed within two years of the adoption of the Local Plan to release land from the Green Belt, to enable the allocation of land for mixed use development.	Modifications the the supporting text to clarify the position of the Wheatley NDP.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N70)and further amended June 2020	
	4.123	74	The site was granted outline planning permission for up to 500 dwellings. Additional Housing on this site could help sustain current bus service provision on the A40/Oxford corridor and other village facilities. The A40 is a potential barrier to movement by sustainable modes; there will be a need for good cycle and walking links to the village centre and primary school to encourage active and healthy travel. Improved cycle links to Oxford City will also be needed to encourage travel to employment, further education and other services by sustainable modes.	Modifications to the supporting text to respond to IC5 (May 2020) to better reflect the terms of the recent planning permission on site.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification		Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.125	75	The <u>north</u> -western, undeveloped part of the site is particularly sheritage terms. There is a scheduled monument within this part parkland is a particularly important part of the setting to surrour notably the former deer park to Holton Park. There are trees wit connected to its historic parkland use, a high number of which a preservation order. It is also possible that archaeological deposit disturbed parts of the site. Built <u>Higher density</u> development shite focus on the less sensitive, eastern and central parts of the sidevelopment in the south western part.	of the site. The open nding listed buildings, thin the site directly are the subject of a tree ts may survive within the less ould therefore be located in	Modifications to the policy text to better reflect the terms of the recent planning permission on site.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 and further amended in response to IC9	
	4.126	75	The development capacity of the site is constrained by primary of Wheatley. There is limited potential for primary school provision Therefore, taking into consideration new homes that are likely to Wheatley Neighbourhood Development Plan, the number of new the Wheatley Campus site will need to reflect available primary.	Modifications to the supporting text to respond to IC5 (May 2020) to better reflect the terms of the recent planning permission on site.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020		
			Chapter 12 - Monitori	ing and Review			
	1. Strategy	230	Policy Indicator STRAT14: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Indicator Indicator Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	Target To permit and deliver at least 300 500 homes	Amendment required ollowing update to figures	Post hearings	
Policy HEN1: T	he Strategy for H	enley-on	-Thames				
MM19			1. Neighbourhood Development Plans are expected to and take Council will support development proposals that:		In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4 and at matter 19 hearing session	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N5) and at matter 19	Yes - review SA of policy at Appendix N, SA objectives 3 and 6 to reflect the change to the
	1	78-9	i) are in accordance with the Joint Henley on Thames and Harps Development Plan or any subsequent made replacement of that accordance with Policy H3; ii) strengthen the retail offer within Henley Town Centre;	•		examination	The modification to the supporting text is not considered significant.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			 iii) enhance the town's environment and conserve and enhance the town's heritage assets; iv) strengthen and improve the attraction of Henley-on-Thames for visitors and provide leisure opportunities; v) improve accessibility, car and cycle parking in the Town Centre, and pedestrian and cycle 			
			links; vi) improve employment opportunities at existing employment sites and identify new sites for employment; vii) address air quality issues; viii) support Henley College and Gillotts School to meet their accommodation needs. ix) provide new, or enhanced community facilities that meet an identified need.			
	4.132	78	4.132 The joint Henley-on-Thames and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan was made in April 2016 and sets out planning policies for the town, including housing allocations. It forms part of the Development Plan for South Oxfordshire. The Council encourages landowners to discuss development proposals with the Town Council and neighbourhood planning group to attain support for the scheme, if possible, prior to submitting a planning application.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N6)	
Policy TH1: The	e Strategy for Tha	ame				
			1. Neighbourhood Development Plans are expected to and the Council will support development proposals that:	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4 and at matter 19 hearing	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N7) and	Yes - review SA of policy at Appendix N to reflect the change to the
MM20	1	80	i) are in accordance with the Thame Neighbourhood Development Plan or any subsequent made replacement of that Plan; deliver homes in accordance with Policy H3;	session	matter 19 at examination	policy. The modification to
	1		ii) strengthen the retail offer within Thame Town Centre;			the supporting text is not considered
			iii) improve the attraction of Thame for visitors and businesses;			significant.
			iv) improve accessibility, car <u>and cycle</u> parking, pedestrian and cycle links;			
			v) support schemes that enhance the quality of the town's environment and conserve and enhance the town's heritage assets;			





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			vi) provide new employment opportunities and improve the stock of existing employment areas. vii) provide new, or enhanced community facilities that meet an identified need.			
	4.136	79	4.136 Thame was one of the first places in the country to have a Neighbourhood Development Plan, with their plan was made in July 2013 and sets out planning policies for the town including housing allocations. It forms part of the Development Plan for South Oxfordshire. The Council encourages landowners to discuss development proposals with the Town Council and neighbourhood planning group to attain support for the scheme, if possible, prior to submitting a planning application.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N8)	
Policy WAL1: 1	The Strategy for V	Vallingfor	d	1		
MM21	1	81	1. Neighbourhood Development Plans are expected to and the Council will support development proposals that: i) that have regard to a Wallingford Neighbourhood Development Plan appropriate to its stage in the plan making process; deliver homes in accordance with Policy H3; ii) support measures that improve the attraction of Wallingford for visitors with emphasis on the River Thames and the towns' heritage; iii) support the market place as a focal hub; iv) improve accessibility, car and cycle parking in the town centre, pedestrian and cycle links; v) provide new employment opportunities and improve the stock of existing employment areas; vi) support schemes that enhance the town's natural and historic environment and conserve and enhance the town's heritage assets; vii) address air quality issues in the town centre.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4 and at matter 19 hearing session	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N9) and amtter 19 at examination	Yes - update SA of policy at Appendix N, SA objectives 3 and 6 to reflect the change to the policy. The modification to the supporting text is not considered significant.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4.140	81	Members of Wallingford community are in the process of preparing a The Wallingford Neighbourhood Development Plan is currently under preparation and that will contain planning policies for the town including possibly allocating sites for housing. Like all planning policy documents, the Neighbourhood Development Plan will gather increasing weight as a material consideration the further it gets through the process. Full weight can be given to the plan will have it is made,. This also applies to a review of the Neighbourhood Development Plan. it will form part of the Development Plan for South Oxfordshire. The Council encourages landowners to discuss development proposals with the Town Council and neighbourhood planning group to attain support for the scheme, if possible, prior to submitting a planning application	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N10)	
			CHAPTER 5 - Delivering New Homes			
Sources of Ho	using Supply					
MM22	5.7	84	However, the strategic allocations are still an important part of the delivery of the Local Plan and to the achievement of our vision and objectives. as set out in our spatial strategy chapter, we propose six large scale developments and a brownfield redevelopment opportunity. Together, these sites have a potential capacity for around 14,400-14,600 new homes. However, we do not expect these to all be built before 2034 and so the Local Plan only counts 10,375 11,785 homes towards the plan requirement	Amendment required following update to figures	Post Hearings	No - The changes are to the supporting text. Table 5b provides context for policies
	5.8	84	The Plan already made provision for around 15,700 16,360 new homes through the rolling forward of allocations in our adopted core Strategy and the Local Plan 2011, the commitments in made neighbourhood Development Plans and the granting of planning permissions. Around 4,400 7,178 of these committed new homes have been built since 2011	Amendment required following update to figures	Post Hearings	appraised through the SA but the updates do not impact on the findings of the SA.
	5.10	85	5.10. At the time of publication Neighbourhood Development Plans have been made at Benson, Brightwell cum Sotwell, Chinnor, Dorchester on Thames, Henley on Thames and Harpsden, Long Wittenham, Thame, The Baldons, Sonning Common, Warborough and Shillingford, Watlington and Woodcote. The council continue to support the creation of Neighbourhood Development Plans across the District. Table 5b sets out the where Neighbourhood Development Plans have been made, and the homes these plans allocate, at the time of publication.	Amendment to text to reflect changes to Table 5b.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification		Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	Table 5b	85	Neighbourhood Development Plan Towns Henley-on-Thames Thame Larger Villages Benson Chalgrove Chinnor Cholsey Goring Sonning Common Watlington Woodcote Smaller Villages Brightwell-cum-Sotwell Dorchester-on-Thames East Hagbourne Little Milton Long Wittenham The Baldons Warborough and Shillingford Other Villages Berrick Salome Pyrton	Net number of dwellings 500 775 561 541 320 0 189 94 (+10 to 16) * 195 (+34 +44) * 260 76 (+36) 67 0 74 0 0 15 29 0 15 15 29 15 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	Update to the table with NPs adopted since submission and relevant allocation numbers.	In response to matters and issues June 2020	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM23	n/a	86	 Housing Residential development (including general market housing and affordable housing within land use class C3, institutional specialist accommodation for older people within land use class C2 or use class C3, and residential caravan and mobile home development) where need is demonstrated) will be permitted at strategic allocations, smaller-sites allocated or carried forward in by this Plan and on sites that are allocated by Neighbourhood Development Plans. Where Neighbourhood Development Plans are not progressed in larger villages and market towns, planning applications will be considered against the housing delivery targets for the towns and larger villages set out as identified in Policies-H3 and H4 of this in this Plan. The Development Plan contains a range of site types and sizes that will be developed with different time scales and that are dependent on different infrastructure. The Council has developed a detailed development trajectory (shown at Appendix 8) that will provide the annual delivery targets for this plan period. Housing Residential development on sites not allocated in the development plan will only be permitted where: it is for affordable housing on a rural exception site or entry level housing schemein-accordance with Policy H10; or it is for specialist housing for older people in locations with good access to public transport and local facilities; or iiii. it is appropriate infilling development within the existing built up areas of towns and larger villages as defined in the settlement hierarchy; or ivy. infilling and brownfield sites within smaller and other villages as defined in the settlement hierarchy; or vyi. there are other specific exceptions/circumstances defined in a Neighbourhood Development Plan and/or Neighbourhood Development Orders; or vvii. it is a proposal involving the sensitive, adaptive re use o	To address recommendations for the policies in IC2. An additional clause is also proposed to bring the policy into accordance with NPPF Para 79e and at matter 3 hearing session Officer modication is the addition of Boat Dwellers.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N11) and at matter 3 at examination	Yes - The changes relating to criteria 3 and 4 and 6 should be reflected in the SA. The SA provides a high level appraisal of Policy H1 and the changes to criterion 1 do do not impact on the results of the SA. Table 5c and Appendix 8 provide context for the housing supply policies and the proposed change identifies an increase in supply of housing up to 2035. This should be reflected with the SA.





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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			viiviii. The design is outstanding or innovative and of exceptional quality and would significantly enhance its immediate setting. 4. On sites that are not allocated in the development plan, housing development and Conversions of vacant or redundant buildings to dwellings residential use and the residential development of will be permitted on previously-developed land will be permitted where the proposed development that is within and or adjacent to the existing built-up areas of towns, larger villages and smaller villages provided that it does not conflict with other policies in the Development Plan. In other locations, the potential to develop previously developed land will be balanced considered alongside against other policies of the Development Plan, particularly with reference to safe and sustainable access to services and facilities and safeguarding the natural and historic environment. The residential development of previously developed land will be permitted within and adjacent to the existing built up areas of towns, larger villages and smaller villages. The Council will also support appropriate opportunities to remediate despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated or unstable land. 5. Proposals that will bring empty housing back into residential use will also be encouraged.			
			6. The Council will support development which provides for the residential needs of for all parts of our community, including Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Showpeople and caravan dwellers and boat dwellers. Proposals for new residential caravan and mobile home sites to accommodate people who do not meet the planning definition for Gypsies and Travellers set out in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2015, or legacy definition, will be considered in accordance with this policy the housing policies of the Development Plan. Planning permission for single residential caravans or mobile homes will only be given in exceptional circumstances and on a temporary and personal basis.			



Main Modification MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification		Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	5.11 table 5c	86	Supply of new homes to come forward Committed components of housing supply Completions Commitments (as at 30 September 2018 1 April 2020) Sites under construction, with planning permission and allocations carried forward from the Local Plan 2011 and Core Strategy New components of housing supply New strategic allocations delivering in the plan period* Outstanding Market Town allocations to be made through Neighbourhood development plans Outstanding Larger Village allocations to be made through Neighbourhood Development Plans Nettlebed allocations Windfall allowance Total *strategic allocations continue to deliver housing beyond the plan period, and total of 14,400 14,600 homes	Net number of dwellings to 2034 2035 45,726 16.36 4,36 7.17 11,36 9.18 12,73 13.69 10,37 11.78 54 45 49 21 430 1.20 28,46 30.05	4 8 2 2 9 6 5 5 9 4 9 1 6 0 0	In response to matters and issues June 2020 (superseding PSD05-N91)	
	5.12	86	Within South Oxfordshire, new housing will be planned in order to deliver the distribution of housing development set out in chapter 4: Our Spatial Strategy overall level of development required to support the existing and future need Oxfordshire, and a proportion to assist Oxford city in meeting its commitment Growth Deal amounts to 22,775 23,550 new homes, the Local Plan provides for the texceeds these requirements. this provides additional flexibility to enable management of our housing land supply trajectory going forwards and to responding circumstances	r. Whilst the s of South ts of the or development the	Update to figures	Post Hearings	
			changing circumstances Appendix 8 - Local Plan Development Tra	jectory			



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	n/a	281	Updated trajectory to replace trajectory currently in Appendix 8. Please see appendix Ffor the updated graph.	To reflect updates to the trajectory.	Post hearings	
Policy H2: Nev	v Housing in Didc	ot				
MM24	n/a	88	Policy H2: New Housing in Didcot 1. At Didcot, provision will be made for around 6,500* 6,399 new homes between 2011 and 2034 2035. This provision will be at: Location Indicative Dwelling Capacity Ladygrove East (saved from the Local Plan 2011) (H2a) 642 Didcot North East (saved from the Core Strategy) (H2b) 2030 Great Western Park (saved from the Local Plan 2011 (H2c) 2587 Vauxhall Barracks (saved from the Core Strategy) (H2d) 300 Orchard Centre Phase 2 remaining site (saved from the Core Strategy) (H2e) 300 New: Didcot A (H2f) 270 New: Didcot Gateway (H2g) 300 New: Land South of A4130 (H2i) 166 New: Hadden Hill (H2h) 74 Total 6,503-6,399	To take into account of planning permissions granted in Didcot for 166 homes, planning applications number P16/S3609/O and P18/S0719/RM	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N12) and amended June 2020 with matters and issues	Yes - the SA of options at Didcot will need updating to reflect the inclusion of a new site in Policy H2 and the deletion of Didcot A. The appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the requirements in 2. The change to the indicator target is not considered signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			5.13 The supply of sites to deliver 6,500 around 6,399 homes at Didcot is shown in Policy H2. As-outlined in Policy Strat3, Aall development will be expected to be delivered following the Masterplan Principles of the Didcot Garden Town set out in Policy STRAT3 and figure 1. Some of the sites in the centre of Didcot have the potential to deliver at a higher density than shown here – and hence these are indicative numbers of homes – but this will be further explored through the work on the delivery of the Garden Town where opportunity sites around Orchard Centre Phase II, Rich's Sidings, Broadway the Jubilee Roundabout and Didcot Gateway are expected to be developed.			
	n/a	88	Add new paragraph 2: 2. Land within the allocation at Ladygrove East will be developed to deliver approximately 642 new homes. Proposals will be expected to deliver a network of public urban spaces and public greenspaces (not less than 8 hectares) with the largest greenspace comprising a local park (not less than 6 hectares) containing an equipped children's play area, open grassland, woodland, wetland, ponds and watercourses located in the southwestern part of the allocated area. Other greenspaces will comprise green corridors in the movement network and buffer zones, containing open grassland, earth mounding and woodland. The buffer zones will be of sufficient width to protect homes from noise generated on major distributor roads and to protect road users from the Hadden Hill golf course.	Site specific elements of these policies will need to remain in place. This modification incorporates one of the sites in Didcot (Ladygrove East. Comments were received during the Publication Consultation of the Local Plan that questioned why these housing sites (which do not yet benefit fully from detailed planning permission) no longer featured explicitly in the Local Plan.	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N35)	
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			
	2. Settlements and Housing	230	Policy Indicator Target Policy H2: New Housing in Number of homes permitted and completed in Didcot at strategic allocation sites Policy Target To deliver at least approximately 6,500 6,399 homes at Didcot over the plan period	Amendment to reflect update to figures	Post Hearings	
			Appendix 3 - Site Allocations			1



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	n/a	258	Didcot Site Allocations Map - Removal of Site 'Didcot A'. The 'Great Western Park' site is to be amended to remove the areas of overlap with new site 'Land South of the A4018'. See Appendix D for change.	For Policy H2 New Housing in Didcot, we propose to delete the reference to the Didcot A site to reflect planning permissions granted on the site by the Council and Vale of White Horse District Council for mixed use redevelopment. Maps as shown in Appendix x	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
Policy H3: Hou	using in the towns	of Henle	ey-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford			
MM25		90	1 A minimum housing requirement of 3,873 homes will be collectively delivered in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford as follows: i) Henley-on-Thames: at least 1,285 homes (156 remain to be allocated through a Neighbourhood Development Plan) ii) Thame: at least 1,518 homes (363 remain to be allocated through a Neighbourhood Development Plan) iii) Wallingford; at least 1,070 homes 2. Neighbourhood Development Plans for the market towns should seek to meet demonstrable local needs, for example for specialist or affordable housing, even where this would result in housing provision in excess of the outstanding requirement shown in Table 5d.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC4 in relation to WAL1 and to address concerns expressed at the Matters 5,17,18,19 hearing sessions	In responses to matters and issues June 2020 superseding (PSD05-N13) and at hearing sessions	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect these requirements within H3. Table 5d is supporting text that provides context for the policies appraised through the SA but the updates are modest and do not have a material impact on the findings of the SA.
			2.3. If a Neighbourhood Development Plan has not adequately progressed with allocating sites* to meet these requirements within 12 months of adoption of this Local Plan, planning applications for housing in that market town will be supported provided that proposals comply with the remainder of the policies in this Development Plan.			Appendix Oa contains an appraisal of Land at Wallingford (Site B). No new assessment is required. The SA should be updated



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	n/a	90	* the plan has reached submission stage and has allocated sufficient housing sites. Add new paragraph 4: 4. Land within the allocation at West of Wallingford will be developed to deliver approximately 555 new homes. Proposals will be expected to deliver: i. Access from the western bypass, with no vehicular access provided through Queen's Avenue and the discouragement of traffic from entering the Wallingford AQMA; ii. The western and southern boundaries are reinforced with significant landscape buffers, with no built development along the western boundary adjacent to the bypass;	A site previously allocated in the old Local Plan will need to be carried over to the new Local Plan as site specific elements of that policy will need to remain in place. This modification incorporates the site to the West of Wallingford (known locally as "Site B"). Comments were received during the Publication Consultation of the Local Plan that questioned why	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N38)	to reflect the change. The modification to update the supporting text to Policy H3 is not considered significant.
		_	In each of the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford the Local Plan proposes the provision of an additional 15% growth of housing stock <u>in addition to</u>	this housing site (which do not yet benefit fully from detailed planning permission) no longer featured explicitly in the Local Plan. To address concerns expressed at the Matters 5, 17,18,19 hearing sessions	Matters 5,17,18,19 at examination	
	5.14	90	existing commitments from the Core Strategy. This level of growth has been calculated on the basis of the housing stock existing as at 2011-the base date of the Local Plan. The market towns have already collectively delivered 5% growth from the start of the plan period and tThe Plan is-therefore-planning positively for further growth over the remainder of the plan period. This will be delivered in accordance with Policy H3. The NDP, or review of the made NDP, for each town must explore opportunities to address local needs and provide allocations to meet or exceed the minimum requirements in Policy H3.	363310113		



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	5.15	90	If a Neighbourhood Development Plan does not progress within a specified time frame, the Council, as the local planning authority, will allocate sites for housing in those towns. To support this, the published Strategic Housing Land availability assessment will be used as the basis to identify suitable, available and achievable sites. This would be done by working with the local community and parish council. planning applications will be supported provided they comply with the policies of the Plan.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 5 hearing session	Matter 5 at examination	
	5.16	90	This 15% growth figure Growth needs to be balanced with the social, economic and environmental factors that may impact upon the ability of settlements to accommodate the amount of development that has been calculated. Consideration of the availability of suitable and deliverable sites may also impact on how much development a settlement may accommodate. An assessment has been undertaken to check the capacity of our towns to accommodate further growth. This took account of the evidence collected as part of the plan making process, including land availability, infrastructure delivery and landscape capacity. This has informed the number of homes identified for each town in Policy H3. Ultimately the a detailed evidence base will need to be provided to support each neighbourhood Development Plan and its assessment of land availability, infrastructure delivery and landscape capacity, whether this is to support a higher or lower number than that to meet the figures provided in table 5d: Provision of homes at the market towns. The figures provide housing requirements for the neighbourhood plans which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and for making any relevant allocations. The identified figures also provide a guide for infrastructure providers to ensure necessary infrastructure is available at the right time and that growth is sustainable. Much infrastructure in the market towns serves a wider hinterland, and cumulative needs should be assessed. In many areas this will mean a step change in infrastructure provision.	To address concerns expressed at the Matters 5, 17,18,19 hearing sessions	Matters 5,17,18,19 at examination	
	5.17	90	5.17 On the basis of 15% dwelling growth from 2011 and the requirements from the Core Strategy the following <u>minimum</u> numbers of houses are expected to be built in the plan period. These numbers take into account existing commitments and completions and identify the following <u>minimum</u> remaining levels of development to be delivered.	To reflect the nature of the figures.	Post hearings	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification				Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			Table 5d: Provisi	on of homes at Ma	arket Towns		Updated with new housing nubmers, supporting text will be updated in	In response to matters and issues June 2020 -	
	Table 5d	90	Town	Core Strategy + 15% growth	Completions and commitments*	Minimum oOutstanding requirement for NDP	accordance with this update	(superseded PSD05-N14)	
			Henley on Thames	1,285	<u>1,170</u> 1,129	<u>115</u> 156			
			Thame Wallingford	1,518 1,070	1,179 1,155 1,435 1,431	339 363 0			
					Appendix 3 - Site Allocat	ions			
	n/a	259	Add new map to Appen appendix E for change.	dix 3 to reflect the add	lition of 'Land West of Wa	allingford' See	To update the maps to reflect modification to Policy H3 (part 3)	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
Policy H4: Hou	sing in the Large	r Villages							
MM26	1 and 2	94	Neighbourhood Develop follows: • 27 homes at Cholsey • 233 homes at Soring • 46 homes at Nettleber • 96108 homes at Sonni • 115131 homes at Wood 2. If a Neighbourhood D progressed with allocation	7 homes at Cholsey 13 homes at Goring on Thames 15 homes at Nettlebed 15 homes at Sonning Common 15 131 homes at Woodcote 16 a Neighbourhood Development Plan has not adequately gressed with allocating sites* to meet these requirements				In response to matters and issues June 2020 and at matter 5 examination	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect these requirements. Table 5f provides context for policies appraised through the SA but the
			within 12 months of add applications for housing provided that proposals Policy STRAT1 remainder	in thate larger village comply with the over	s will be supported all housing distribution s	trategy as set out in			updates do not impact on the findings of the SA.



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification				Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	5.21	91	the local planning authority will allocate sites for hou the published Strategic Land availability assessment	eighbourhood Development Plan does not progress within a specified time frame, lanning authority will allocate sites for housing in those villages. To support this, hed Strategic Land availability assessment will be used to identify suitable, und achievable sites. this would be done by working with the local community and neil					
			<u>+</u>	Core			Updated with new housing numbers, supporting text will be updated in accordance with this	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
			Larger Village	strategy + 15% growth	Completions and Commitments*	Outstanding requirement for NDP	update		
			Villages without allocations in this Local Plan		communicates	101 1421			
			Benson	383	831 -85 4	1			
			Chinnor	594	947-796				
			Cholsey	612	690 585	27 -			
	Table 5f	93	Crowmarsh Gifford	312	571 570				
			Goring-on-Thames	329	180 96	233			
			Sonning Common	377	281 269	96 108			
			Watlington	262	363 305	_			
			Woodcote	225	110 94	115 131			
			Villages with allocations in this Local Plan						
			Berinsfield	274	<u>48</u> 7				
			Chalgrove	248	334 339				
			Nettlebed	70	<u>19</u> 15				
			Wheatley	305	138 129				
			*completions as of March 31 2018, and commitment and commitments as of 1 April 2020	ts as of 30	-September 2018	Completions			
Policy H9: Affo	ordable Housing		1				1		
MM27	1	99	The Council will seek affordable housing contribut out below:	ions in acc	cordance with the	criteria set	In response to examination document IC2. So that the definition	In response to matters and issues June 2020	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			 40% affordable housing on all sites with a net gain of 10 or more dwellings (Use Class C3) or a combined gross floorspace of more than 1000sqm (internal area) where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more. 40% affordable housing in respect of all developments within Use Class C2 where the site is delivering a net gain of 10 or more self-contained units Within the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB): 40% affordable housing on all sites with a net gain of five or more dwellings or a combined gross floorspace of more than 1000sqm (internal area) or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more. 	of major residential development accords with the NPPF. To clarify when C2 provision needs to contribute affordable housing. *Previously set out in (PSD05-N15). Further amended to provide clarity on what level of provision we would seek from use class C2 developments and to confirm that level is 40%	(superseding (PSD05-N15)	be reviewed to reflect these requirements. The update to the supporting text to Policy H9 is not considered significant for SA.
			For proposals of less than 10 homes in the AONB, this will be sought as a financial contribution. On sites adjacent to Oxford City: 50% affordable housing on all sites with a net gain of 10 or more dwellings or a combined gross floorspace of more than 1000sqm (gross internal area) or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more			
	2 (iii)	99	iii) The Council will expect a tenure mix of 40% affordable rented, 35% social rented and 25% other affordable routes to home ownership with the exception of Berinsfield (see specific tenure considerations in Policy STRAT10i);	To refer to deviation of policy that should have been referenced	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N43)	
	n/a	100	New paragraph following 5.46: In regard to accommodation classified as C2, or housing developments that seek to address the needs of the elderly, the Council will seek affordable housing contributions from developments that provide for 10 or more selfcontained units. The Council defines a self-contained unit in accordance with the government's definition ³ , which states 'Self-containment is where all the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet) in a household's accommodation are behind a single door which only that household can use.' Developments that consist of single bedroom units, such as traditional care or nursing homes, will not be required to provide a contribution towards affordable housing. Footnote: 3 https://www.gov.uk/guidance/definitions-ofgeneral-housing-terms	To reflect modification to Policy H9 above.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N16)	



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
				Chapter 12 - Monitor	ring and Review			
	2. Settlements and Housing	232	Policy Policy H9: Affordable Housing	Indicator Percentage of affordable housing provided on major developments or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more. sites with a combined gross floorspace of more than 1000sqm Tenure split	Target To ensure all planning permissions on major developments or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more sites with combined gross floorspace of more than 1000sqm provide 40% affordable housing or in accordance with policy To provide a split of 40% affordable rented, 35% social rented and 25% intermediate housing	Amendment to target and indicator necessary as a esult of proposed nodifications to policy	Post Hearings	
Policy H10: Ex	ception Sites	1						
MM28	n/a	101	1. In exceptional circumstar permitted within or adjoining vi) it can be demonstrat that cannot be accommodated ii) there are satisfactory housing remain in perpetuity a iii) there are no overridinave no unacceptable impact highways; and iv) they do not form an local services and facilities in the	they do not form an isolated development and have access to there are adequate services and facilities in the settlement. nning obligations will be sought before planning permission is issued to ensure that			With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N17)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect these requirements. The SA should be updated to reflect the policy title change. The SA should be updated to reflect the indicator. The update to the glossary of the Local





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			i) suitable for first iii) proportionate than 1 hectare settlement; iii) generating no uenvironment or highways	housing schemes will be permitted and for such homes is not already be set time buyers or those looking to in scale to the settlement, cumulate in size or exceeding 5% of the size unacceptable impact on amenity, or exercise the settlement of the size or exceeding 5% of the size unacceptable impact on amenity, or exercise the settlement of the size of t	eing met within the district rent their first home; tively no larger e of the existing Character and appearance,			Plan is not considered signficant.
				Chapter 12 - Monit	coring and Review	L		
	2. Settlements and Housing	232	Policy (existing to be amended) Policy H10: Exception Sites and Entry Level Housing Schemes	Indicator (additional, to be added below existing indicator) Site size and number of units permissioned for entry level housing schemes by settlement	Target (additional, to be added below existing target) To ensure cumulative impact of development does not exceed the policy threshold	Additional indicator and target necessary as a result of proposed modifications to policy	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N81)	
				Appendix 1	- Glossary	In and asks and disease	AA/tala managaran ka	
	Glossary	243		-level homes suitable for first time ine with paragraph 71 of the NPPF	•	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 as it related to Policy H10 modifications above.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N56)	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy H11: Ho	using Mix					
			1. A mix of dwelling types and sizes to meet the needs of current and future households will be sought on all new residential developments. 2. All affordable housing and at least 15% of market housing on sites of 110 dwellings or more should be designed to meet the standards of Part M (4) Category 2: accessible and adaptable dwellings (or any replacement standards).	To be consistent with the NPPF to address concerns raised in examination document IC2.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N18)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the amendment at criterion 4.
			3. At least 5% of affordable housing dwellings should be designed to the standards of Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible dwellings.			The modification to supporting text is not considered significant.
MM29	n/a	103	4. On sites of 100 dwellings or more plots should be set aside to allow for at least 3% of market housing dwellings to be designed to the standards of Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible dwellings (or any replacement standards). The exact requirement should be based on evidence regarding current demand. The plots should be marketed to an acceptable level for a period of 12 months to identify an appropriate buyer.			
			4. All affordable housing and 1 and 2 bed market housing dwellings should be designed to meet the Nationally Described Space Standards.			
			6. <u>5.</u> The mix of housing <u>should have regard to</u> shall be in general conformity with the Council's latest evidence* and Neighbourhood Development Plan evidence where applicable for the relevant area.			
			*The latest evidence is in the Oxfordshire SHMA 2014, but The Council's housing mix evidence will be updated and published periodically.			



Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
5.51	104	5.51 One of the Local Plan's objectives is to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, highlighting the need to plan for a mix of housing based on current and future needs. Policy H11 provides that a mix of dwelling types and sizes to meet the needs of current and future households will be sought on all new residential developments. In order to meet the needs of current and future households, the mix of housing should have regard to the Council's latest evidence, monitoring and delivery and Neighbourhood Development Plan evidence where applicable for the relevant area. The current evidence (the Oxfordshire SHMA 2014) found a shortfall in smaller units and recommended for most units to be 2 and 3 bedrooms.	To be consistent with the NPPF in order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 as they relate to the modification to Policy H11 above.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N19)	
5.60	105	Very few wheelchair accessible properties are available in the district. In the last 5 years only 3 properties have been developed. There is evidence of some need for wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible dwellings of Building Regulations, within the affordable housing sector. The need for wheelchair accessible properties is relatively small (2.3%) in the market housing sector. Therefore Policy H1 of the Local Plan requires the provision of 3% of open market plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots should be meaningfully marketed for a period of 12 months, and where a buyer cannot be secured, they can be remarketed as standard housing product in accordance with other policies in this Plan. It also ensures that the features of the property match the individual needs of the buyer.	To be consistent with the NPPF in order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 as they relate to the modification to Policy H11 above.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N20)	
ecialist Accomod	ation for	Older People			
n/a	108	1. Encouragement will be given to developments which include the delivery of specialist housing for older people in locations with good access to public transport and local facilities. 2. Local communities will be encouraged to identify suitable sites for specialist housing for older people through the Neighbourhood Planning process. 3. Provision should be made for specialist housing for older people within the strategic housing days leaves to allocated in this plan.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N21)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the amendments. The modification to supporting text is not considered significant.
	5.51 5.60	No./Section No. 5.51 104 5.60 105 ecialist Accomodation for	S.5.51 One of the Local Plan's objectives is to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, highlighting the need to plan for a mix of housing based on current and future needs. Policy H11 provides that a mix of dwelling types and sizes to meet the needs of current and future households will be sought on all new residential developments. In order to meet the needs of current and future households, the mix of housing should have regard to the Council's latest evidence, monitoring and delivery and Neighbourhood Development Plan evidence where applicable for the relevant area. The current evidence (the Oxfordshire SHMA 2014) found a shortfall in smaller units and recommended for most units to be 2 and 3 bedrooms. Very few wheelchair accessible properties are available in the district. In the last 5 years only 3 properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible deproperties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties is relatively small (2-3%) in the market housing sector. Therefore Policy H1 of the Local Plan requires the provision of 3% of open market plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes or sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible homes or sites of 100 homes or more. These plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessi	S.51 One of the Local Plan's objectives is to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, highlighting the need to plan for a mix of housing based on current and future needs. Policy H11 provides that a mix of dwelling types and sizes to meet the needs of current and future households will be sought on all new residential developments. In order to meet the needs of current and future households, the mix of housing should have regard to the Council's examination document IC2 as they relate to the material teste vidence, monitoring and delivery and Neighbourhood Development Plan evidence where applicable for the relevant area. The current evidence (the Oxfordshire SHMA 2014) found a shortfall in smaller units and recommended for most units to be 2 and 3 bedrooms. Very few wheelchair accessible properties are available in the district. In the last 5 years only a properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible dwellings of Building Regulations, within the affordshel housing sector. The need for wheelchair accessible properties is relatively small (2-3%) in the market housing sector. Therefore Policy-H1-of-the testal-Plan requires the prevision of 3% of open market plots to be marketed as wheelchair accessible marketed as a wheelchair accessible where on sites of 100 homes or more. These plots should be meaningfully marketed for a period of 12 months, and where a buyer cannot be secured, they can be remarketed as a character housing product in accessionace with other policies in the Plant also ensures that the features of the property match the individual needs of the buyer. In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 as they relate to the modification to Policy H11 above. In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 as they relate to the modification to Policy H11 above. In order to address concerns that the features of the property match the individual needs of the buyer. In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 a	S.51 One of the Local Plan's objectives is to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, highlighting the need to plan for a mix of housing based on current and future needs. Policy H11 provides that a mix of dwelling types and sizes to meet the needs of current and future needs. Policy H11 provides that a mix of dwelling types and sizes to meet the needs of current and future needs. Policy households will be sought on all new residential developments. In order to meet the needs of current and future needs of current and future needs provides that a mix of housing should have regard to the Council's concerns raised in examination document IC2 as they relate to the modification to Policy H11 above. Very few wheelchair accessible where applicable for the relevant area. The current evidence (the Oxfordshire SHMA 2014) found a shortfall in smaller units and recommended for most units to be 2 and 3 bedrooms. Very few wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelcheir accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelcheir accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelcheir accessible properties is relatively small (2.3%) in the market housing sector. The need for wheelchair accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelcheir accessible properties, in line with Part M (4) Category 3: wheelcheir accessible with Part M (4) Category 4: deceedable of the properties is relatively small (2.3%) in the market housing sector. The need for wheelchair accessible with Part M (4) Category 4: deceedable of the properties is relati





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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			1. The Council will use its current housing strategy* to identify appropriate locations for specialist accommodation for older people to meet the needs of specialist housing. Specific sites could be identified through Neighbourhood Development Plans. 2. On major development sites the Council will seek a proportion of the dwellings to be specifically built to meet the needs of older people. This will be subject to the local need identified and the viability of individual sites. * Joint Housing Delivery Strategy For South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse (2018 2028) www.southoxon.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Joint%20 Housing%20Delivery%20Strategy%20-%202018%20to%202028.pdf This policy contributes towards achieving objectives 1, 2, 4,5 & 6.			
	n/a	109	New paragraph after 5.73 - The private sector is a key player in bringing forward specialist schemes for older people, and full encouragement is given to such schemes on sites close to public transport and local shops and facilities. Developers are also encouraged to work with local communities to identify suitable sites within Neighbourhood Development Plans. Developers of specialist schemes for older people should also work with the developers of major strategic sites to ensure that such housing is delivered as part of the strategic allocations. Strategic site masterplans should demonstrate how needs for specialist accommodation for older people have been incorporated in the site layout and design. Another new paragraph after 5.73 above - The Council will work with the County Council and Homes England to secure sites and obtain funding, to deliver suitable housing that enables older people and people with other specialist housing needs to live independently.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 3 hearing session	Matter 3 Hearing Session (in discussion with developer)	
Policy H14: Pro	ovision for Gypsi	es, Travel	lers and Travelling Showpeople			
MM31	n/a	109	The provision of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and plots for Travelling Showpeople will be delivered through: Safeguarding authorised sites;	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N23)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N (objective 8) should
			ii) Extending existing sites, where possible, to meet the needs of existing residents and their families	102.	(1.3003-1423)	be reviewed to



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			iii) Delivery within the following strategic allocations:			reflect the amendment in
			a) 4 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers at Didcot North East (carried forward from Core Strategy) as shown on the policies map			relation to the AONB.
			b) 3 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers at Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre (STRAT79) as shown on the policies map			
			c) 3 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers at Land at Chalgrove Airfield (STRAT97) as shown on the policies map.			
			Additional proposals for pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople not set out in Part 1 of this policy, will be permitted where it has been demonstrated that the following criteria have been met:			
			i) the capacity of the site can be justified to meet needs for further Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites, or extensions to an existing sites;			
			ii) the site is not located within the Oxford Green Belt unless very special circumstances are demonstrated;			
			iii) the proposal will not have an unacceptable impact on the character and appearance of the landscape and the amenity of neighbouring properties, and is sensitively designed to mitigate visual impacts on its surroundings Proposals within the AONB will be considered in accordance with Policy ENV1;			
			iv) there are no adverse impacts on the significance of heritage assets in accordance with Policy ENV6;			
			v) the site has safe and satisfactory vehicular and pedestrian access to the surrounding principal highway network. The site will be large enough to enable vehicle movements, parking and servicing to take place, having regard to the number of pitches/ plots on site;			
			vi) the site can be provided with safe electricity, drinking water, sewage treatment and waste disposal facilities;			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			vii)no significant barriers to development exist in terms of flooding, poor drainage, poor ground stability or proximity to other hazardous land or installation where other forms of housing would not be suitable.			
Policy H15: Saf	feguarding Gypsy	, Travelle	er and Travelling Showpeople sites			
			Policy H15: Safeguarding Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites 1. Proposals that result in the loss of an authorised and permanent site for residential use by Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will not be permitted unless it can be clearly demonstrated that:	Strengthen protection afforded to existing traveller sites	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N24)	Yes - the appraisal of Policy H15 at Appendix N (objective 1) should be updated to reflect the amendments regarding the
MM32	n/a	110	 i) the site is no longer suitable for such use and suitable alternative provision is made for the use on a site of equal or better quality with equal access to services; or ii) it has been that there is no need for traveller pitches in the district determined 			suitability of sites and quality of alternative locations.
			2. Appropriate, detailed and robust evidence will be required to satisfy the above criteria. The Council will require the independent assessment of this evidence.			
			3. Planning conditions or legal obligations may be necessary to ensure that any replacement sites are provided. Any replacement site should be available before the original site is lost.			
Policy H16: Inf	ill Development a	and Rede	velopment			





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			will be supported permitted. should be limited to infill and buildings. provided that:	Within smaller village I the redevelopment (t-up areas of the towns and larger villages is and other villages, development of previously developed land or	To address concerns raised. An additional clause is also proposed to bring the policy into accordance with NPPF Para 79e.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N25)	Yes - the SA of the policy at Appendix I SA objective 8 references the fact that the policy protects important open spaces. The appriaisal should be
			i) an important open spa lost, nor an important public	1 '	nental, historical or ecological value is not			revisited.
			ii) If 2. Where the a proposal	constitutes backland <u>canse</u> age or placing of furtl	encompasses residential development of ner dwelling/s behind existing dwelling/s onstrate that:			
iii)			iii)—i) the privacy of existing	—i) the privacy of existing and future residents will be protected;				
			iv) ii) means of access can	be appropriately secu	ıred; and			
MM33	n/a	113	v) iii) development it wou not extend the built limits of t vi) it does not conflict with	the settlement. ; and	ns of for privacy and or access and would			
			built-up frontage or on other buildings. The scale of infill sh part, by the settlement hierar	sites within settlemen ould be appropriate to the schy as shown on the to lopment of existing si	small gap in an otherwise continuous its where the site is closely surrounded by o its location. and this will be directed, in able below. tes for residential use will be supported in			
			Cattleway to ma	1. £00 0 0.	Daday languation and a			
			Settlement type Towns/larger villages	Infill limit No limit	Redevelopment supported No limit			
			Smaller villages	Sites of up to 0.2ha (equivalent to 5 to 6 homes)	No site area limit. Redevelopment proposals in these categories of settlement			
			Other villages	Sites of up to 0.1ha (equivalent	are likely to be acceptable but will be considered on a case by			

case basis through the
development management
process in line with other policies
in the Development Plan

to 2 to 3 homes)



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Policy H17: Su	b-division and Co	nversion	to Multiple Occupation				
MM34	n/a	114	1. The sub-division of dwellings and conversions to multiple occupation will be permitted within the built up areas of the towns and villages (as set out in Appendix 7) provided that the development: i) would not harm the amenity of the occupants of nearby properties; and ii) is appropriate in terms of the size of the property and the proposed internal layout, access, private amenity space and car parking provision; iii) would not adversely affect the historical interest or character of the building or the surrounding residential area; and iv) would not result in environmental or highway objections.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N26)	Yes - the SA of the policy at Appendix N should be revisited.	
Policy H18: Replacement Dwellings							
MM35	n/a	115	Proposals for the replacement of an existing dwelling located outside the built-up areas limits of settlements will be permitted provided that: i) the residential use of the existing dwelling has not been abandoned;	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N27)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the amendment at	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			ii) the existing dwelling is not subject to a temporary or time limited planning permission; iii) where the dwelling is listed, or of historic, visual or architectural merit or interest, repair and restoration is to be fully explored before replacement is entertained; iv) within the Green Belt, the proposed replacement dwelling is not materially larger than the original* dwelling; and v) the proposal can demonstrate that satisfactory vehicular access and parking arrangements and adequate amenity areas are retained for the replacement dwelling.			criterion iii). Additionally, the references to H18 and H20 in the SA Report need to be revised to account for a drafting error.
Policy H19: Re	-use of rural build	dings				
ММ36	n/a	116	2. In the case of proposals for the re use of a rural building(s) for residential use where planning permission is required it will only be granted where other uses have been explored and found to be unacceptable in planning terms and where the location constitutes sustainable development.	Delete policy. In order to address concerns in examination document IC2. It is proposed that Paragraphs 5.89 to 5.91 of the supportive text is removed from Chapter 5: Delivering New Homes and included as supporting text in Chapter 6: Employment and Economy to follow Policy EMP11, before Paragraph 6.33.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N28)	Yes - SA to be reviewed to reflect the deletion of Policy H19.
Policy H21: Ex	tensions to Dwell	ings				
MM37	n/a	119	1. Extensions to dwellings or the erection and extension of ancillary buildings within the curtilage of a dwelling, will be permitted provided that: i) With in the Green Belt, outside of the built form the larger and smaller villages the proposed extension or alteration does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original* dwelling or ancillary—building the extension or the alteration of a building does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original* building;	In order to address concerns in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSd05-N29)	Yes - the SA should be revisited to reflect the changes proposed to Policy H21 and deletion of criterion 1(iv).



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			ii) adequate and satisfactory parking is provided. in accordance. Development should have regard to with the current Oxfordshire County Council parking standards, unless specific evidence is provided to justify otherwise;			
			iii) Sufficient amenity areas are provided for the extended dwelling. Development should have regard to the advice within that accord with the South Oxfordshire Design Guide: and			
			iv) the proposal does not conflict with other policies in the Development Plan.			
			CHAPTER 6 - Employment and Economy			
Policy EMP1: 1	he Amount and	Distributi	on of New B-class Employment Land			
ММ38	1	128	1.To facilitate the provision of additional office, manufacturing and distribution jobs ('B class jobs' *refer to Appendix 1), between 2011 and 2034 <u>5 a</u> the <u>minimum</u> requirement of 34.7 hectares and 37.5-39.1 hectares of B-class employment land will be provided. Employment land will be provided at the following locations: Thame - Sites to be identified in the NDP – 1.6 3.5 ha	To clarify that the overall employment land requirement is a minimum. Reference to B class uses has also been removed, in light of changes to the Use Classes Order. The employment allocation at Thame has been increased to a minimum of 3.5ha to reflect identified local needs, as highlighted in the 2015 Employment Land Review	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	Yes – the SA should be updated to reflect the revised minimum requirement for employment land, amount of employment land Wallingford. The change to the indicator target is not considered signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	1	128	Wallingford – Sites to be identified in – 3.1 ha Hithercroft Industrial Estate (Carried for		The 3.1 ha relates to a site now identified in the Wallingford NDP Submission draft (known as Site C Land West of Hithercroft Ind Estate). Part of Site EMP7i (land at Hithercroft Road and Lupton Road) has now been developed as a Lidl foodstore (with a site area of 1.16ha).	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	included in the SA Report.	
	1	129	Total - 47.2 <u>47.94</u>			If the suggested changes are made to the Thame and Wallingford allocations, the total amount of employment land allocated under Policy EMP1 will increase from 47.2 hectares to 47.94 hectares	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	
		1		Chapter 12 - Monitorin	ng and Review	To reflect changes to the	Post hearings	
	3. Employment	234	Policy Policy EMP1: The amount and distribution of new B-class employment land	Indicator Quantum of employment land permitted and completed, by location	Target To deliver a minimum of 39.1 37.5 hectares of employment land	respective policies in Chapter 6.	rostnednigs	
Policy EMP3: R	Retention of Emp	loyment I	and					





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM39	n/a	130- 131	1. Existing employment land will be retained in order to promote and grow a balanced, sustainable economy and local services. Proposals for the redevelopment or change of use of employment land to non-employment uses will only be permitted if: i. the Council agrees that the applicants can demonstrate that any employment use is no longer viable; or ii. it is evidenced that there is no market interest in the site following one year of active and effective marketing; and or iii. the change of use from employment uses will not lower the employment capacity of the District below that estimated to be necessary to meet projected need.	The word 'or' has been included after (i) and (ii) to clarify that the applicant must satisfy one, but not all, of the three criteria in Part 1. Revised wording for Part 1 (iii) has also been included to clarify circumstances where changes of use from employment uses may be acceptable to bring about significant improvements to the living conditions of nearby residents, or to the environment. This changes were proposed in response to IC6.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N30)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the amendments to the policy.
			iii. the development would bring about significant improvements to the living conditions of nearby residents, or to the environment. In assessing this, the Council will consider whether there is a realistic prospect of mitigating the detrimental effects of continuing employment use.			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy EMP4: E	imployment Land	l in Didco	In addition to employment opportunities generated through the Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan and the strategic allocations in	Delete 'at least' from EMP4 (1) as this	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1	No – the SA provides a high level
MM40	1	132	this Plan, at least-2.92 hectares of employment land will be delivered at Didcot at the following sites located within Southmead Industrial estate: • Site EMP4i: Southmead Industrial estate East (2.66 hectares) • Site EMP4ii: Southmead Industrial estate West (0.26 hectares)	is a site specific allocation.	of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	appraisal of the policy and the proposed modification is not considered significant for the purposes of the SA.
Policy EMP5: N	lew Employment	Land at	Henley-on-Thames			
MM41	1	132	In addition to allocations in the made in the Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan, an additional at least a further 1 hectare of employment land will be delivered at Henley-on-Thames. This will be delivered through a review of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	To provide consistency with para 11(b) of the NPPF	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the proposed modification is not considered
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			significant for the purposes of the SA.



Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
3. Employment	234	Policy Policy EMP5: New Employment Land at Henley-on-Thames	Indicator Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Henley- on-Thames	Target To deliver at least a further 1 hectare of employment land in addition to that allocated in the Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Plan	To reflect changes to the respective policies in Chapter 6.	Post hearings	The change to the indicator target is not considered signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
New Employment	Land at	Thame			1	1	
1	133	Development Plan, an additional 1.6 <u>at</u> will be delivered at Thame. These <u>This</u> v	least a further 3.5 hecta will be delivered through		To provide consistency with para 11(b) of the NPPF	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	Yes - the modification proposes change to the amount of employment land and is considered significant for the
			Chapter 12 - Monitor	ing and Review			purposes of SA.
3. Employment	234	Policy Policy EMP6: New Employment Land at Thame	Indicator Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Thame	Target To deliver at least a further 3.5 1.6 hectares of employment land in addition to that allocated in the Thame Neighbourhood Plan	To reflect changes to the respective policies in Chapter 6.	Post hearings	The change to the indicator target is not considered signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
	3. Employment 1	3. Employment Land at 1 133	No./Section No. Policy Policy EMP5: New Employment Land at Henley-on-Thames In addition to allocations in the made The Development Plan, an additional 1.6 at will be delivered at Thame. These This veriew of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, an additional 1.6 at will be delivered at Thame. These This veriew of the Neighbourhood Development Plan, and at Thame Policy Policy EMP6: New Employment Land at Thame	Policy Indicator Quantum of employment land at Henley-on-Thames Policy Indicator Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Henley-on-Thames Policy Indicator Policy Policy	Policy Indicator Target To deliver at least a further 1 hectare of employment land allocated in the Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood	Policy Indicator Target To deliver at least a further 3.5 he hectares of employment land will be delivered at Thame	Policy Indicator Target To deliver at least allocated in the Joint Henley and Harpsden New Employment Land at Thame



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy EMP7: N	New Employment	: Land at \	Nallingford Page 1997			
MM43	1	133	A least 2.25 hectares of e Employment land will be delivered at Wallingford at the following sites located within Hithercroft Industrial Estate: • Site EMP7i: land at Hithercroft Road and Lupton Road (2.0-0.84 hectares) • Site EMP7ii: land at the junction of Whitley Road and Lester Road-Way (0.25 hectares)	To provide consistency with para 11(b) of the NPPF. Part of Site EMP7i (land at Hithercroft Road and Lupton Road) has now been developed as a Lidl foodstore (with a site area of 1.16ha).	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	Yes - the SA refers to the loss of 2.25ha of land at SA objective 7 (Appendix N) and should be updated to reflect the revised figures. The change to the indicator target is not considered
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			signficant for the SA as the specific
	3. Employment	234	Policy Indicator Target Policy EMP7: New Quantum of To deliver at least Employment Land at employment land permitted and completed at Wallingford Wallingford Policy Target To deliver at least 4.19 5.35 hectares of employment land Wallingford	To reflect changes to the respective policies in Chapter 6.	Post hearings	targets were not included in the SA Report.
Policy EMP8: N	New Employment	: Land at (Crowmarsh Gifford	I		
MM44	n/a	134- 135	1. At least 0.28 hectares of employment land will be delivered at Crowmarsh Gifford. This will be delivered through the Neighbourhood Development Plan. 2. The Neighbourhood Development Plan must be submitted to the Council within 12 months of adoption of this Local Plan. If the Neighbourhood Development Plan is not adequately progressed with allocating sites* to meet these requirements within 12 months of adoption of this Local Plan, planning applications for employment will be supported provided that proposals comply with the overall employment distribution strategy as set out in Policy EMP1 and the overall plan distribution strategy as set out in STRAT1, and the policies within the development plan.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N31)	No – the propsoed changes to the policy reflect on the interaction with NDP and cross reference to the development plan. The change to the indicator target is not considered significant for the SA



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
						as the specific
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			targets were not included in the SA
	3. Employment	234	Policy Indicator Target Policy EMP8: New Quantum of To deliver at least Employment Land at Crowmarsh Gifford Permitted and completed at Crowmarsh Gifford Indicator Target To deliver at least 0.28 hectares of employment land completed at	To reflect changes to the respective policies in Chapter 6.	Post hearings	Report.
Policy EMP9: N	lew Employment	Land at	Chalgrove			
ММ45	1	135	In addition to the strategic allocations at Chalgrove Airfield, at least 2.25 hectares of employment land will be delivered at Chalgrove at the following site located within the Monument Business Park: • Site EMP9i: Land at Monument Business Park (2.25 hectares)	To provide consistency with para 11(b) of the NPPF.	Matter 9 hearing - Included in Table 1 of 'Update on the Plan's Employment Land Allocations' note, PSD60 July 2020	No – the proposed change makes minor wording changes to policy and seeks to avoid repeating the reference to Monument Business Park. The changes are not considered significant for the purposes of the SA.
Policy EMP10:	Community Emp	loyment	Plans			





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM46	n/a	137	1. All new development proposals should demonstrate how opportunities for local employment, apprenticeships and training can be created and seek to maximise the opportunities for sourcing local produce, suppliers and services during both construction and operation. 2. The Council will require, where appropriate, the submission of a site specific Community Employment Plan (CEP) for the construction and operation of major* development sites, using a planning condition or legal agreement. 3. The CEP should be prepared in partnership with South Oxfordshire District Council and any other appropriate partners. The CEP should cover, but not be limited to: i) local procurement agreements; ii) apprenticeships, employment and training initiatives for all ages and abilities; and iii) training and work experience for younger people including those not in education, employment or training *as defined by article 2 of the town and country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N33)	Yes - SA to be updated to reflect the deletion of Policy EMP10.





Main Para Modification (MM) No.		Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
6.2	.28- 6.32	136	6.28 Sustainable development can include new jobs or make it easier for jobs to be created locally and a key principle of National Planning Policy is to drive and support economic development. Development should therefore consider how to maximise opportunities to deliver the greatest benefit for local communities. 6.29 Providing jobs and training for the local community offers the opportunity to generate and share increased economic prosperity. Community Employment Plans (CEP) prepared in partnership with developers, the Council and skills providers can play an important role in achieving this. A CEP is an employer led initiative which can form part of planning obligations for significant developments. the measures contained within a CEP seek to mitigate the impacts of development through ensuring local people can better access employment, skills and training opportunities arising from development. CEPs can also help to create the proper alignment between the jobs created and a local labour force with the appropriate skills, they can also reduce the need to source employees from outside of the area, reducing the need for longer distance commuting. 6.30 In South Oxfordshire both economic activity and employment rates are higher than the regional average and significantly higher than the national average. The tightness of the local labour market brings challenges for businesses seeking to recruit staff from a small pool of local labour, the deliverability and viability of sites could potentially be affected by labour skills shortages and subsequent increased labour costs.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 in how they relate to modifications to Policy EMP10 above	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N32)	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			6.31 The Oxfordshire Strategic Economic Plate help deliver the 'People Programme', in parket, upskilling and other measures to he from or disadvantaged in work. CEPs will asstrategic priorities to optimise employment and local workforce schemes that benefit or objective of achieving full employment; and identified and that training programmes are 6.32 To support this approach, all new development unities for local economic development a CEP for major development. Where a CEP template as a basis. Through discussion with for the site specific CEP will be agreed. The monitoring meetings with us. The council w partner agencies and organisations to work timely delivery of the CEP.	particular by addressing ently young people and adurticular by people and adurticular with delivering our Coopportunities; encourage ar young people; supportunities; encouraged to provide a skill supportunities and the council may so is required applicants will a the council appropriate CEP will then be subject to id.	eclusion from the labour lts who are marginalised proporate Plan 2016-2020 e local apprenticeships the Government's eds of our employers are led labour force. The maximise eek the preparation of lee provided with a targets and outcomes o regular review and lentify appropriate local			
			C	hapter 12 - Monitoring ar	nd Review			
	3. Employment	235	Policy Policy EMP10: Community Employment Plans	Indicator Number of applications for Major developments supported by a community employment plan	Target To maximise the opportunities for sourcing local produce, suppliers and services during both construction and operation	To reflect the deletion of Policy EMP10	Post hearings	
Policy EMP11:	Development in	the Coun	tryside and Rural Areas			1	ı	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM47	n/a	137- 138	Policy EMP11: Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas 1. Proposals for sustainable economic growth in the countryside and rural areas will be supported. The Council will: i) support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas through conversion of existing buildings and within the built up areas of towns and villages (as set out in Appendix 7), both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings;	To remove inappropriate wording. In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 This includes additional strikethrough of "Through conversion of existing buildings" which was not included in error in the Councils response to IC2.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N34)	Yes - SA to be updated as it referred to Policy EMP11 relating to development in the countryside.
Policy EMP14:	Retention of Vis	itor Acco	modation			
MM48	n/a	142- 143	1. Development resulting in the loss of sites or premises used, or last used, as visitor accommodation will only be considered acceptable where it can be adequately demonstrated that: the business is no longer viable and has no reasonable prospect of continuing and alternative visitor accommodation businesses have been fully explored.; and the loss of the visitor accommodation will not have an adverse impact on the tourism industry, the local community and the local economy.	To remove wording that is inappropriate. In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N35)	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the proposed modification is not considered significant for the purposes of the SA.
			CHAPTER 7 - Infrastructure			
Policy INF1: In	frastructure Prov	vision				
MM49	3	150	Add the following point to the end of point 3; 'This applies equally where external funding for infrastructure necessary for development has been secured (including where the infrastructure is delivered ahead of development), on the expectation that funding shall be recovered from development'.	This is to help the County Council recycle funding received through the HIF to help fund other future transport improvements	In response to matters and issues June 2020	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the proposed modification is not





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4	150	4. Development will also need to take account of existing infrastructure, such as seewerage treatment works , electricity pylons or gas pipelines running across development sites. Early engagement with infrastructure providers will be necessary, with any changes set down and agreed at planning application stage, for example through planning conditions.	In response to Inspector's questions about STRAT11 Grenoble Road in IC4 and delivery of sewerage treatment works odour mitigation, it is considered necessary to refer specifically to this in INF4.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N36)	considered significant for the purposes of the SA. The SA already identifies a significant positive effect in relation to SA Objective 1
	7.1	147	Good connections and high quality infrastructure are essential to our quality of life. We need to travel to work, school, shops, leisure and health facilities. a thriving economy needs good connections to operate efficiently. These can range from the strategic road and rail network, to our ability to access the internet with the benefits that it can offer to work from home and provide services. Improving accessibility to services and employment is fundamental to sustainable development and to meeting the objectives of this Plan. The challenge is to do this in a way that minimises the impact of the transport system on the environment transport to minimise the need to travel, and provides for necessary improvements in a cost effective way.	Additional text to reflect modifications to the spatial strategy and to reflect the importance of climate change following the declared climate emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N74)	'housing', due to the provison of infrastructure and 6 'Travel choice.' The change to 7.10 relates to the supporting text and the change at criterion 3 of the policy clarifies how infrastructure will be funded.
	n/a	149	Add the following paragraph following 7.10; 'Where funding is secured for infrastructure, there will be an expectation that funding will be recovered and recycled and obtained from developer contributions retrospectively. Where forward funding is secured it will not circumvent the need for a development to contribute towards the cost of such infrastructure if such infrastructure is relevant to the development of the site. Infrastructure and services required as a consequence of development, and provision for their maintenance, will be sought from developers, and secured through developer contributions.	This is to help the County Council recycle funding received through the HIF to help fund other future transport improvements	In response to matters and issues June 2020	
Policy TRANS1	a: Supporting St	rategic Tra	ansport Investment across the Oxford to Cambridge Expressway			



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?			
	1	151	Policy TRANS1a: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment across the Oxford to Cambridge Arc Expressway: 1. The Council will work with Network Rail, Highways England, the National Infrastructure Commission, the County Council and others to: i) plan for, and understand the impacts of changes to rail infrastructure and service improvements linked to East-West rail; ii) plan for, and understand impacts and required mitigation associated with the Oxford to Cambridge Arc Expressway.	Incorrect refrences to Expressway when it should have referred more generally to the 'Arc'	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N49)	Yes - The proposed changes to correct references and include changes to the policy title. References to the 'Expressway' should be updated to Arc in the SA Report where relevant. However, the SA already includes Arc			
	Policy List								
MM50	n/a	3	Policy TRANS1a: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment across the Oxford to Cambridge <u>Arc Expressway</u>	Incorrect refrences to Expressway when it should have referred more generally to the 'Arc'	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N49)	policy.			
	Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review								
	4. Infrastructure	235	Policy TRANS1a: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment across the Oxford to Cambridge Arc Expressway Progress of infrastructure within the Oxford to Cambridge Arc Expressway Positive progress towards the Oxford to Cambridge Arc's Expressway's identified priorities	Incorrect refrences to Expressway when it should have referred more generally to the 'Arc'	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N49)				
Policy TRANS1	b: Supporting Str	ategic Tra	ansport Investment						
	1 (vii)	152	vii) understand any wider cross-border transport impacts from development and plan for associated mitigation;	To ensure the policy reflects all the schemes linked to the HIF funding for consistency	In response to matters and issues June 2020	Yes - the proposed changes identify a range of infrastructure			
MM51	1 (ix)	152	ix-viii) support the development and delivery of a new River Thames road River crossing between Culham and Didcot Garden Town, the A4130 widening and road safety improvements from the A34 Milton Interchange to Didcot, a Science Bridge over the A4130 and railway into the former Didcot A power station site and the Clifton Hampden Bypass;	Tor consistency		infrastructure related to HIF funding which supports improvments to			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?		
	1 (x) [new]	152	New criterion - x) Support for the delivery of the Cowley Branch Line	To add a missing scheme in Policy TRANS1b which is related to allocations in the Local Plan, this scheme is referred to elsewhere in the Plan, but should also be included as a scheme in TRANS1b.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N75)	connectivity and accessibility and is considered signficant for the purposes of SA.		
	CHAPTER 8 - Natural and Historic Environment							
Policy ENV1: L	andscape and Co	untryside						
	2	169	2. South Oxfordshire's landscape, countryside and rural areas will be protected against harmful development. Development will only be permitted where it protects and, where possible enhances, features that contribute to the nature and quality of South Oxfordshire's valued landscapes, in particular:	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N37)	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the proposed		
MM52	4	170	4. The Council will seek the retention of important hedgerows (according to the definition within the Hedgerow Regulations 1997). Where retention is not possible and a proposal seeks the removal of a hedgerow, the Council will require compensatory planting with a mixture of native hedgerow species.			modification is not considered significant for the purposes of the SA. The update to the supporting text is not relevant for SA.		
Trees and hed	gerows in the lan	dscape						



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?	
	n/a	172	Policy ENV3: Biodiversity_— Non Designated Sites, Habitats and Species	Policy ENV3 should apply to all development and be additional to policy ENV 2. The current title could be interpreted as suggesting that this policy only applies where there are non-designated sites habitats and species, whereas it should apply everywhere.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N39)	Yes - the SA should be updated to reflect the amendment to the policy title.	
	Policy List						
MM54	n/a	3	Policy ENV3: Biodiversity — Non Designated Sites, Habitats and Species	Policy ENV3 should apply to all development and be additional to policy ENV 2. The current title could be interpreted as suggesting that this policy only applies where there are non-designated sites habitats and species, whereas it should apply everywhere.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N39)		
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review	,	1		
	5. Environment	237	Policy ENV3: Biodiversity — Non Designated Sites, Habitats and Species	Policy ENV3 should apply to all development and be additional to policy ENV 2. The current title could be interpreted as suggesting that this policy only applies where there are non-designated sites habitats and species, whereas it should apply everywhere.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N39)		
Policy ENV4: V	Vatercourses						



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM55	2	174	2. Development should include a minimum 10m buffer zone along both sides of the watercourses to create a corridor favourable to the enhancement if biodiversity. Where a 10m wide buffer zone is not considered possible by the local planning authority, (for example in dense urban areas where existing development comes closer to the watercourse) a smaller buffer zone may be allowed, but should still be accompanied by detailed plans to show how the land will be used to promote biodiversity and how maintenance access to the watercourse will be created. Wherever possible within settlements a minimum 10m buffer should be maintained. 5. Development which is located within 20m of a watercourse will require a construction management plan to be agreed with the Council before commencement of work to ensure that the watercourse will be satisfactorily protected from damage, disturbance or pollution. Major development proposals which are located within 20 m of a watercourse will require a construction management plan to be agreed with the Council before commencement of work to ensure that the watercourse will be satisfactorily protected from damage, disturbance or pollution.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N40)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the amendments.
Policy ENV5: G	Green Infrastructu	ire in Nev	w Developments			
MM56	n/a	177	1. Development will be expected to contribute towards the provision of additional Green Infrastructure and protect or enhance existing Green Infrastructure. 2. Proposals should: i) protect, conserve, enhance the district's Green Infrastructure; ii) provide an appropriate level of Green Infrastructure where a requirement has been identified for additional provision either within the with regard to requirements set out in the Green Infrastructure Strategy, the relevant Neighbourhood Development Plan, AONB Management Plan or the Habitats Regulations Assessment; ii) avoid the loss, fragmentation, severance or other negative impact on the function of Green Infrastructure;	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2 and to address the Council's declared climate emergency	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N41) and PSD25	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the amendments.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			iv) provide appropriate mitigation where there would be an adverse impact on Green Infrastructure; and			
			v) provide an appropriate replacement where it is necessary for development to take place on areas of Green Infrastructure.			
			3. All Green Infrastructure provision should be designed to meet with regard to the quality standards set out within the Green Infrastructure Strategy, the relevant Neighbourhood Development Plan, or where relevant the Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan. Consideration should also be given to inclusive access and contributing to gains in biodiversity, particularly through the use of appropriate planting which takes account of changing weather patterns using such guides as the Fieldfare Trust 'Countryside for All — A good practice guide to Disabled People's Access in the Countryside' and the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. Where new Green Infrastructure is provided, applicants should ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure its ongoing management and maintenance.			
Policy ENV6: H	listoric Environm	ent				
MM57	n/a	178- 179	1. The Council will seek to protect, conserve and enhance the District's historic environment. This includes all heritage assets including historic buildings and structures, Conservation Areas, landscapes and archaeology.—Proposals for new development that may affect designated and non-designated heritage assets must demonstrate that they protect, conserve and/or enhance the District's historic environment. Heritage assets include statutorily designated scheduled monuments, listed buildings or structures, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, archaeology of national and local interest and non-designated buildings, structures or historic landscapes that contribute to local historic and architectural interest of the District's historic environment, and also includes those heritage assets listed by the Oxfordshire Historic Environmental Record.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N42)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the amendments. The modification to the supporting text to Policy ENV6 is not considered significant for SA.
			2. Proposals for new development should be sensitively designed and should not cause harm to the historic environment. Proposals that have an impact on heritage assets (designated and non-designated) will be supported particularly where they:			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			i) conserve or enhance the significance of the heritage asset and settings. The more important the heritage asset, the greater the weight that will be given to its conservation;			
			ii) make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness (through high standards of design, reflecting its significance, including through the use of appropriate materials and construction techniques);			
			iii) make a positive contribution towards wider <u>public</u> benefits;			
			iv) provide a viable future use for a heritage asset that is consistent with the conservation of its significance; and/or			
			v) protect a heritage asset that is currently at risk.			
			3. Non-designated Heritage Assets, where identified through local or neighbourhood planmaking, Conservation Area appraisal or review or through the planning application process, will be recognised as heritage assets in accordance with national guidance and any local criteria. Development proposals that directly or indirectly affect the significance of a non-designated heritage asset will be determined with regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the asset.			
			3. The Council will work with landowners, developers, the community, Historic England			
			and other stakeholders to: 4. Applicants will be required to describe, in line with best practice and relevant national guidance, the significance of any heritage assets affected including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the asset's importance. In some circumstances further survey, analysis and/or recording will be made a condition of consent.			
			5. Particular encouragement will be given to schemes that will help secure the long term conservation of vacant and under-used buildings and bring them back into appropriate use.			





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			6. Alterations to historic buildings, for example to improve energy efficiency, should respect the integrity of the historic environment and the character and signficiance of the building.			
			5. The Council will work with landowners, developers, the community, Historic England and other stakeholders to: i) ensure that vacant historic buildings are appropriately re-used to prevent deterioration of condition;			
			ii) ensure that alterations (internal or external to the fabric of the building e.g. to improve energy efficiency), are balanced alongside the need to retain the integrity of the historic environment and to respect the character and significance of the asset;			
			iii) identify criteria for assessing non-designated heritage assets and maintaining a list of such assets as Locally Listed Buildings;			
			iv) encourage Heritage Partnership Agreements, particularly for Listed Buildings on any 'at risk' register;			
			v) encourage better understanding of the significance of scheduled monuments on the "Heritage at Risk" Register and to aid in their protection;			
			vi) seek to reduce the number of buildings on the "Heritage at Risk" Register;			
			vii) better understand the significance of Conservation Areas in the district through producing Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans; and			
			viii) support Neighbourhood Development Plans where they seek to assess their heritage assets and add to the evidence base.			
	8.31	180	The Council will monitor buildings or other heritage assets at risk through neglect, decay or other threats, proactively seeking solutions for assets at risk through discussions with owners and willingness to consider positively development schemes that would ensure the repair and maintenance of the asset, and, as a last resort, using its statutory powers. The Council will work with relevant stakeholders to encourage better understanding of the heritage assets on the Historic England "Heritage at Risk" Register. Where appropriate the	In response to recommendations set out in IC6	in response to matters and issues June 2020	
			Council will encourage Heritage Partnership Agreements, particularly for Listed Buildings on any 'at risk' register.			
Policy ENV7: L	isted Buildings					



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			Proposals for development, including change of use, that involve any alteration of, addition to or partial demolition of a listed building or within the curtilage of, or affecting the setting of a listed building will be expected to:	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N43)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the amendments.
			i) conserve, enhance or better reveal those elements which contribute to the heritage significance and/or its setting;			
			ii) respect any features of special architectural or historic interest, including, where relevant, the historic curtilage or context, such as burgage plots, or its value within a group and/or its setting, such as the importance of a street frontage or traditional shopfronts; and			
MM58	n/a	180	iii) be sympathetic to the listed building and its setting in terms of its siting, size, scale, height, alignment, materials and finishes (including colour and texture), design and form, in order to retain the special interest that justifies its designation through appropriate design, and in accordance with regard to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide.			
			2. Where development proposals affecting the significance of a listed building or its setting will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance they will only be supported where it justified that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss. This will be demonstrated by: i) the greater the harm to the significance of the Listed Building, the greater justification and public benefit that will be required [before the application could gain support]; ii) providing exceptional circumstances exist for the demolition of a listed building; and iii) minimising any identified harm or loss to the Listed Building through mitigation.			
			2. Development proposals affecting the significance of a listed building or its setting that will lead to substantial harm or total loss of significance will be refused unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that demonstrably outweigh that harm or loss or where the applicant can demonstrate that:			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			i. The nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and ii. No viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and iii. Conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and iv. The harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.			
			3. Development proposals that would result in less than substantial harm to the significance of a listed building will be expected to: i. Minimise harm and avoid adverse impacts, and provide justification for any adverse impacts, harm or loss of significance; ii. Identify any demonstrable public benefits or exceptional circumstances in relation to the development proposed; iii. Investigate and record changes or loss of fabric, features, objects or remains, both known and unknown, in a manner proportionate to the importance of the change or loss, and to make this information publicly accessible.			
Policy ENV8: C	Conservation Area	is				
MM59	n/a	182	1. Proposals for development within or affecting the setting of a Conservation Area must conserve or enhance its special interest, character, setting and appearance. Development will be expected to: i) contribute to the Conservation Area's special interest and its relationship within its setting. The special characteristics of the Conservation Area (such as existing walls, buildings, trees, hedges, burgage plots, traditional shopfronts and signs, farm groups, medieval townscapes, archaeological features, historic routes etc.) should be preserved; ii) take into account important views within, into or out of the Conservation Area and show that these would be retained and unharmed; iii) respect the local character and distinctiveness of the Conservation Area in terms of the development's: siting; size; scale; height; alignment; materials and finishes (including colour and texture); proportions; design; and form, in accordance with and should have regard to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and any relevant Conservation Area Character	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N44)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the amendments. The change to the supprting text is not considered significant for SA.



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Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			iv) be sympathetic to the original curtilage of buildings and pattern of development that forms part of the historic interest of the Conservation Area;			
			v) be sympathetic to important spaces such as paddocks, greens, gardens and other gaps or spaces between buildings which make a positive contribution to the pattern of development in the Conservation Area;			
			vi) ensure the wider social and environmental effects generated by the development are compatible with the existing character and appearance of the Conservation Area; and/or			
			vii) ensure no loss of, or harm to any building or feature that makes a positive contribution to the special interest, character or appearance of the Conservation Area.			
			2. Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a Conservation Area, consent will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.			
			3. Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a Conservation Area, this harm will be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal.			
			4. Wherever possible the sympathetic restoration and re-use of structures which make a positive contribution to the special interest, character or appearance of the Conservation Area will be encouraged to prevent harm through the cumulative loss of features which are an asset to the Conservation Area.			
			5. Applicants will be required to describe, in line with best practice and relevant national guidance, the significance of any heritage assets affected including any contribution made by their setting. The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance. In some circumstances, further survey, analysis and recording will be made a condition of consent.			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	8.36	183	When undertaking conservation area appraisals the opportunity will be taken to produce and update lists of locally important non-designated heritage assets and a condition survey of listed buildings-identification of any heritage assets 'at risk' in order to encourage better understanding.	In response to recommendations set out in IC6	in response to matters and issues June 2020	
ENV10: Histori	ic Battlefields, Re	egistered	Parks and Gardens and Historic Landscapes			
	1	185	1. Proposals should conserve or enhance the special historic interest, character or setting of a designated battlefield, historic landscape ORor park or garden on contained in the Historic England Registers of Historic Battlefields or Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England.	In response to Historic England Regulation 19 response	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N55)	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the
	n/a	185	Add new paragraph 2: Any harm to or loss of significance of any heritage asset requires clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of these assets should be wholly exceptional in the case of Registered Historic Battlefields and Grade I and Grade II* Registered Historic Parks and Gardens and exceptional in the case of Grade II Registered Historic Parks and Gardens.	In response to Historic England Regulation 19 response	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N56)	amendments.
MM60	2	186	2 3. Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of such a designated heritage assets, consent will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss. All other options for their conservation or use must have been explored.	In response to Historic England Regulation 19 response	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N567)	
	4	186	Delete paragraph 4: Substantial harm to or loss of these assets should be wholly exceptional in the case of grade I and grade II* sites and require clear and convincing justification in other cases.	In response to Historic England Regulation 19 response	Submission Schedule of Modifications March 2019 (CSD13- N58)	
Policy EP1: Air	Quality	,				
MM61	n/a	188	In order to protect public health from the impacts of poor air quality: development must be compliant with have regard to the measures laid out in the Council's Developer Guidance Document and the associated Air Quality Action Plan, as well as the national air quality guidance and any local transport plans;	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N45)	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the proposed modification is not considered significant for the



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
						purposes of the SA. The SA already identifies a significant positive effect in relation to SA Objective 5.
Policy EP5: Mi	nerals Safeguardi	ng Areas		T	Lana a	
MM62	2	194	2. Where development in Minerals Safeguarding Areas cannot be avoided, development must demonstrate that all opportunities for mineral extraction have been fully explored. developers are encouraged to extract minerals prior to non-mineral development taking place, where this is practical and environmentally feasible.	In order to address concerns raised in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N46)	Yes - the appraisal at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the change to Policy EPS.
			CHAPTER 9 - Built Environment			
Policy DES1: D	elivering High Qu	ality Dev	elopment			
			1. All new development must be of a high quality design that: reflects the positive features that make up the character of the local area and both physically and visually enhances and compliments the surroundings.	In response to recommendations set out in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N47)	Yes - the SA should be updated to reflect the new criteria in DES1.
	,		i) uses land efficiently whilst respecting the existing landscape character; ii) enhances biodiversity and, as a minimum, leads to no net loss of habitat;			The modifications to paragraphs 9.5 and new paragraphs 9.8 and 9.9 are within supporting text and
MM63	n/a 198	198	iii) incorporates and/or links to a well-defined network of green and blue infrastructure;			are not significant to the SA because they explain the implementation of
			iv) is sustainable and resilient to climate change;			DES1.
			v) minimises energy consumption;			
			vi) mitigates water run-off and flood risks;			
			vii) takes into account landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping;			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			viii) provides a clear and permeable hierarchy structure of streets, routes and spaces to create safe and convenient ease of movement by all users; ix) ensures that streets and spaces are well overlooked creating a positive relationship between fronts and backs of buildings; x) clearly defines public and private spaces; xi) provides access to local services and facilities and, where needed, incorporates mixed uses, facilities and co-locates services as appropriate with good access to public transport; xii) provides a wide range of house types and tenures; xiii) respects the local context working with and complementing the scale, height, density,			
			grain, massing, type, details of the surrounding area; xiv) secures a high quality public realm that is interesting and aesthetically pleasing; and designed to support an active life for everyone with well managed and maintained public areas; xv) does not differentiate between the design quality of market and affordable housing or the adjacent public realm; xvi) is designed to take account of possible future development in the local area;			
			xvii) understands and addresses the needs of all potential users by ensuring that buildings and their surroundings can be accessed and used by everyone; xviii) creates safe communities and reduces the likelihood of crime and antisocial behaviour as well as the fear of crime itself; xix) ensures a sufficient level of well-integrated and imaginative solutions for car and bicycle parking and external storage including bins.			
			2. All proposals must be accompanied by a constraints and opportunities plan and design rationale. Important landscape and built features both within and adjacent to the site should be retained as part of a proposal.			
			3. Planning permission will only be granted where proposals are designed to meet the key design objectives and principles for delivering high quality development set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide.			



Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
		4. New development should be designed to ensure that buildings and their surrounding spaces can be accessed and used by everyone and promote and safe environments that reduce the opportunity for crime as well as the fear of crime itself.			
		2. 5. Where development sites are located adjacent to sites that have a reasonable prospect of coming forward in the future, integration with the neighbouring site should form part of the proposal's design.			
		3. 6. Where the Council is are aware that sites with similar delivery timescales are coming forward together, they will require a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive masterplan will be required to be prepared across all the sites.			
9.5-9.7	198- 199	9.5 Creating high quality buildings and places is fundamental. Policy DES1 The South Oxfordshire Design Guide sets out the key design objectives and principles of the that we consider critical in delivering high quality development. These must be considered at the outset and throughout the design process. The Council will support development that meets these objectives. Developers should also have regard to the principles and design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in part 2 of the guide. New development should take account of all relevant guidance including the Government's priorities for well-designed places set out in the National Design Guide (2019), the County Council's Cycling Design Standards (2017), Walking Design Standards (2017) and Residential Road Design Guide 2nd Edition (2015) or updated versions of these documents. New development within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty should meet the principles set out in the Chilterns Building Design Guide.	In response to recommendations set out in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N48)	
	No./Section	No./Section No.	4. New development should be designed to ensure that buildings and their surrounding spaces can be accessed and used by everyone and promote and safe environments that reduce the opportunity for crime as well as the fear of crime itself. 2. 5 Where development sites are located adjacent to sites that have a reasonable prospect of coming forward in the future, integration with the neighbouring site should form part of the proposal's design. 3. 6 Where the Council is are aware that sites with similar delivery timescales are coming forward together, they will require a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive masterplan will be required to be prepared across all the sites. 9.5 Creating high quality buildings and places is fundamental. Policy DES1 The South Oxfordshire Design Guide sets out the key design objectives and principles of the that we consider critical in delivering high quality development. These must be considered at the outset and throughout the design process. The Council will support development that meets these objectives. Developers should also have regard to the principles and design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in the National Design Guide (2019), the County Council's Cycling Design Standards (2017), Walking Design Standards (2017) and Residential Road Design Guide 2nd Edition (2015) or updated versions of these documents. New development within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural	4. New development should be designed to ensure that buildings and their surrounding spaces can be accessed and used by everyone and promote and safe environments that reduce the opportunity for crime as well as the fear of crime itself. 2. 5: Where development sites are located adjacent to sites that have a reasonable prospect of coming forward in the future, integration with the neighbouring site should form part of the proposal's design. 3. 6: Where the Council is are aware that sites with similar delivery timescales are coming forward together, they will require a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive masterplan will be required to be prepared across all the sites. 9.5 Creating high quality buildings and places is fundamental. Policy DES1 The South Oxfordshire Design Guide sets out the key design objectives and principles of the that we consider critical in delivering high quality development. These must be considered at the outset and throughout the design process. The Council will support development that meets these objectives. Developers should also have regard to the principles and design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design enteria set out in part 2 of the guide. New development should take account of all relevant guidance including the Government's priorities for well-designed places set out in the National Design Guide (2019), the County Council's Cycling Design Standards (2017), Walking Design Standards (2017) and Residential Road Design Guide 2nd Edition (2015) or updated versions of these documents. New development within the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural	4. New development should be designed to ensure that buildings and their surrounding spaces can be accessed and used by everyone and promote and sofe environments that reduce the opportunity for crime as well as the fear of crime itself. 2. 5: Where development sites are located adjacent to sites that have a reasonable prospect of coming forward in the future, integration with the neighbouring site should form part of the proposal's design. 3. 6: Where the Council is are aware that sites with similar delivery timescales are coming forward together, they will-require a coordinated, integrated and comprehensive masterplan will be required to be prepared across all the sites. 9.5 Creating high quality buildings and places is fundamental. Policy DES1 The South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria exists and throughout the design process. The Council will support development that meets these objectives. Developers should also have regard to the principles and the design criteria set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and principles and the design criteria set out in the part 2 of the guide. New development should take account of all relevant guidance including the Government's priorities for well-designed places set out in the National Design Guide and principles and designs criteria set out in the guidance including the Government's priorities for well-designed places set out in the National Design Guide and principles and designs criteria set out in the South



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			9.6 All proposals should take account of the local context, including the local character and existing features. Important local features, both within the landscape and built environment, in particular important trees and hedgerows, should be retained as part of the proposal. This should be set out on an opportunities and constraints plan.			
			9.7 Securing high quality design is about more than just aesthetics. It is important that new development delivers sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities in order to create successful places where people want to live, work and play. New development should be designed to meet the needs of all users including the young and elderly, disabled, parents and carers. It is important that the places that we create are safe. To ensure that the development we deliver is designed to reduce the opportunity for crime, as well as the fear of crime itself, proposals must, wherever possible, incorporate the principles set out in the "Secured by Design" scheme.			
			9.8 The quality of the spaces between buildings is as important as the buildings themselves. They are the setting for most movement and should be designed to support an active life for everyone. These should include areas allocated to different users for different purposes, including movement, parking, hard and soft surfaces, street furniture, lighting, signage and public art.			
			9.9 In the right locations, public art can play an important part in the design and place making of new developments and can make a contribution to the creation of a high quality public realm. It can make places more interesting, exciting and aesthetically pleasing. The Council will support the provision of public art within new developments schemes in accordance with our Arts Development Strategy. The Council will encourage and promote quality art within new developments by encouraging partnership working between professional artists and craftspeople and encouraging local participation to help establish an identity for an area. The Council will particularly support proposals that use public art to make a positive contribution to the character of an area and that is of benefit to the local community by establishing civic or corporate pride and identity, encouraging public enjoyment and engagement and/or promoting the renewal of social skills.			
Policy DES2: E	nhancing Local C	haracter				



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			All new development must be designed to reflect the positive features that make up the character of the local area and should both physically and visually enhance and complement the surroundings.	In response to recommendations set out in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N49 and N77)	Yes - the appraisal at Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the change to Policy
			12 . All proposals for new development should include be informed by a contextual analysis that demonstrates how the design:			DES2.
			i) has been informed by and responds positively to the site and its surroundings; and ii) reinforces place-identity by enhancing local character.			
MM64	n/a	199	23. Where a character assessment has been prepared as part of a made Neighbourhood Development Plan, a proposal must demonstrate that the positive features identified in the assessment have been incorporated into the design of the development.			
			34. Where there is no local character assessment a comprehensive contextual analysis of the local character should be prepared as part of an application. This should identify the positive features that make up the character of the area. The proposal must demonstrate that these positive features have been incorporated into the design of the development			
			4 <u>5</u> . Proposals that have the potential to impact upon a conservation area or the setting of a conservation area should also take account of the relevant Conservation Character Appraisal.			
Policy DES3: D	esign and Access	Stateme	nts			
			Where an application is required to be supported by a Design and Access Statement, this must demonstrate how the development proposal meets the key design objectives of the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and the design criteria set out in Part 2 of the Guide.	In response to recommendations in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N50)	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the
MM65	n/a	201	The Design and Access Statement should be proportional to the scale and complexity of the proposal. It should include:			proposed modification is not considered significant for the
			i) a clear drawing trail that showsing how the design of the proposal development and the rationale behind it has evolved and clearly demonstratesing that the key design objectives and principles set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide have been considered at the outset and throughout the process and have been met by the final design;			purposes of the SA. The SA already identifies a significant positive effect in relation to



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			ii) a constraints and opportunities plan that clearly informs the design process and final design;			SA Objectives 1, 8, 9 and 10.
			iii) the delivery implementation phases and strategies to be put in place to ensure the timely delivery of infrastructure and services when they are needed by new residents; and			
			iv) how consultation with the existing community and communities in the surrounding area has informed the design of the development.			
Policy DES4: M	lasterplans for A	located S	ites and Major Development			
			1. Proposals for sites allocated in the Development Plan, including sites allocated within Neighbourhood Development Plans, and major development* must be accompanied by a masterplan. For outline applications, an illustrative masterplan should be submitted. In all cases, the masterplan should demonstrate that:	To address concerns and errors expressed at the Matter 4 hearing session	Matter 4 hearing session	Yes - the appraisal ir Appendix N should be reviewed to reflect the new criteria within the
			i) clearly sets out the land uses proposed including the amount, scale and density of development, the movement and access arrangements and green infrastructure provision;			policy.
			ii) illustrates how the proposal integrates with the surrounding built, historic and natural environments, in particular maximising existing and potential movement connections and accessibility to encourage prioritise walking, cycling and use of public transport;			
MM66	n/a	202	iii) is <u>be</u> based on a full understanding of the significance or special interest of the historic environment as it relates to the site, including above and below ground archaeological remains and other heritage assets on the site or within the setting of which the site lies, and the conservation and enhancement of those remains or assets and significance or special interest.			
			iv) defines a hierarchy of routes and the integration of suitable infrastructure, including for example SuDS within the public realm;			
			v) demonstrates a legible structure and identifies key elements of townscape such as main frontages, edges, landmark buildings and key building groups and character areas;			
			vi) be based on the principles of natural surveillance and active street frontages by demonstrating that streets and spaces are well overlooked and fronted by the main entrances of buildings which provide direct access to the street or space and that positive relationships have been created between the fronts and backs of buildings;			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			vij) demonstrates as appropriate the careful siting of community facilities and other amenities to meet the needs of the existing and future community, including access to education/ training facilities, health care, community leisure and recreation facilities; and viii) demonstrates a clear link to the principles established in the Design and Access Statement and the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and accords with the masterplan.; and ix) demonstrate that it has been prepared with the involvement of the local community and other stakeholders and in consultation with the Local Planning Authority. *As defined by Development Management Procedure Order 2010. This policy contributes towards achieving objectives 4, 5, 6 & 7.			
	9.16	203	Masterplans should be produced in consultation with South Oxfordshire District Council, the community and other stakeholders where appropriate. As part of the masterplanning process site promoters and developers should also, where appropriate, explore the possibility of long-term stewardship of assets with the local community.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 4 hearing session	Matter 4 Hearing Session	
Policy DES7: Po	ublic Art					
MM67	n/a	205	1. All proposals for major development*, or development of sites larger than 0.5 hectares, must make provision for public art that makes a significant contribution towards the appearance of the scheme or the character of the area, or which benefits the local community. Applicants will be required to set out in their proposal details of the provision of public art, including its location and design in accordance with the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. Contributions will be required in accordance with Policy INF1: Infrastructure Provision.	Deleted in response to IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N51)	Yes - the deletion of DES7 and relevant supporting text should be reflected in the SA.
		205-	*As defined by Article 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015. 9.21 Public art can improve the quality of new developments, and along with high quality design, help to create stimulating and rewarding environments that are of benefit to current and future generations.	Deleted in response to IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May	
	9.21-9.25	6	9.22 National policy places an emphasis on public art in design and place making for new developments. Successful schemes can make places more interesting, exciting and aesthetically pleasing for residents and the community. Public art incorporated		2020 (PSD05-N51)	





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			into public spaces can also help to bring neighbourhoods together and provide a space for social activities and civic life.			
			9.23 The Council will seek to support public art within new development schemes in accordance with our Arts Development Strategy. The Council also seeks to promote quality art within new developments by encouraging partnership working between professional artists and craftspeople and encouraging local participation to help to establish an identity for an area. 9.24 Applicants will be expected to contribute towards the provision of public art in order to help improve the appearance of the scheme and/or reflect the character of the area.			
			9.25 The Council will particularly support proposals for art within residential and commercial development that benefits the local community and helps to establish civic or corporate pride			
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			
	6. Design	240	Policy Indicator Target Policy DES7: Public Art Number of permissions granted for major development, or sites larger than 0.5 hectares, that incorporate public art provision Indicator Target To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy	Deleted in response to IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N51)	
Policy DES8: Ef	ficient Use of Re	sources				
MM68	n/a	206	New development is required to make provision for the effective use and protection of natural resources where applicable, including:	In response to recommendations in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification		Rea	asoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			Residential Densities of at least 30 deircumstances including protection of facilities and local character. Proposa density development which minimise ii) minimising waste and making recovery of waste on site using recycling maximising passive solar her efficiency and the re-use of materials iv) making efficient use of water water recycling causing no deteriorate water quality (including groundwater water quality (including groundwater v) taking account of, and if local Air Quality Action Plan vi) ensuring that the land is of contaminated land is undertaken vii) avoiding the development of is demonstrated to be the most sustausing areas of poorer quality land in passive size.	If the local environment, access to als which seek to deliver higher question to the recycled and energy efficient materials ating, lighting, natural ventilation, it is a consister to the example through rainwater cion in, and where possible, achieved a suitable quality for development where necessary of the best and most versatile agriculation of the recycle of the professor o	ant of local local services and ality and higher coling, composting and energy and water harvesting and grey ring improvements in at with, the Council's eand that remediation coultural land, unless it ternatives, by first lity		questions May 2020 (PSD05-N52)	be updated to reflect the amendments. The SA should also be updated to reflect the new indicator.
			land is not or a high environmental vi	Chapter 12 - Monitoring and	ł Review			
			Policy	Indicator	Target	nal monitoring	With response to Inspector's	
	6. Design	240	Policy DES8: Efficient Use of Resources	Covered by Indicators for STRAT12, EP1, and EP3 and DES10	Covered by targets for STRAT12, EP1, and EP3 and DES10	r the effectiveness y DES8.	questions May 2020 (PSD05-N78)	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
Policy DES9: P	romoting Sustain	able Desi	ign			
MM69	n/a	208	1. All new development, including building conversions, refurbishments and extensions, should seek to minimise the carbon and energy impacts of their design and construction layout. Proposals must demonstrate that they are seeking to limit greenhouse emissions through location, building orientation, design, landscape and planting in line with taking into account any nationally adopted standards and in accordance with Policies DES11: Carbon Reduction and DES8: Efficient use of Resources. 2. All New development should be designed to improve resilience to the anticipated effects of climate change. Proposals should incorporate measures that address issues of adaptation to climate change taking account of best practice. These include resilience to increasing temperatures and wind speeds, heavy rainfall and snowfall events and the need for water conservation and storage. 3. All new development should be built to last. Proposals must demonstrate that they function well and are adaptable to the changing requirements of occupants and other circumstances. 3. 4. The Council will not refuse planning permission for buildings or infrastructure of an outstanding or innovative design which promote high levels of sustainability or help raise the standard of design, as long as they fit with the overall form and layout of their surroundings. because of concerns about incompatibility with an existing townscape, if those concerns have been mitigated by good design. 4. 5. A sensitive approach will need to be taken to conserve the special character of designated and non designated heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance.	To reflect updates made to the NPPF (February 2019) and amendments made to Policy DES1 to respond to inspectors questions in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N53) and further amended June 2020	Yes - the appraisal of the policy at Appendix N should be updated to reflect the amendments. The SA should also be updated to reflect the new indicator.
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	6. Design	240	Policy Policy DES9: Promoting Sustainable Design	Indicator Number of permissions granted that incorporate climate change adaptation measures Covered by Indicators for DES11	Target To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy Covered by targets for DES11	Additional monitoring indicators are proposed to monitor the effectiveness of Policy DES9.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N78	
Policy DES10:	Renewable Energ	y					1	
MM70	n/a	210	The Council encourages schemes associated infrastructure at all so incorporation of renewable and Planning applications for renewaprovided that they do not cause i) landscape, both designated AC habitats and species and Conserti) the historic environment, both development within their setting iii) openness of the Green Belt; iv) the safe movement of traffic v) residential amenity	cales including domestic sche I low carbon energy applicate able and low carbon energy g a significantly adverse effect ONB and locally valued biodivention Target Areas; in designated and non designas;	emes. It also encourages the ions within all development. generation will be supported, to:	To respond to the Council's declared climate change emergency.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N86)	Yes - the policy appraisal in Appendix N should be updated to reflect the changes to the policy. The SA should also be updated to reflect the new indicator for Policy DES10. The modification to supporting text (para 9.36) is not considered significant for the purposes of SA.



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification			Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	9.36	210	9.36 The Government has set a tar at least 80100% lower than the 19 low carbon energy the Council we carbon sources, including commun maximise renewable and low carb impacts are addressed satisfactori Council will support the inclusion networks and the use of decentration identify and publish a list of any ar within the district.	90 baseline. To help increase will promote the use of ene nity-led initiatives, and will do no energy development whilly, including cumulative lands of connection readiness for lised energy sources in deve	the use of renewable and rgy from renewable and low evelop design policies to e ensuring that adverse scape and visual impacts. <u>The decentralised energy</u> lopment. The Council will	to reflect the changes to the Climate Change Act following the parliamentary declaration	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N87)	
				Chapter 12 - Monito	ring and Review	T. comp.		
	6. Design	240	Policy Policy DES10: Renewable Energy	Indicator Number of, status and type of permissions granted for renewable energy installations Renewable energy capacity Renewable electricity generation	Target To deliver schemes for renewable energy in accordance with the policy, thereby contributing to the UK's renewable energy target To increase the renewable energy capacity for the district To increase the renewable electricity	Additional monitoring indicators are proposed to monitor the effectiveness of Policy DES10.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N78	
Policy DES11:	Carbon Reductio	n			generation for the district			
MM71	n/a	n/a	Policy DES11: Carbon Reduction			To take account of the Council's declared climate	With response to Inspector's	Yes - the SA will need to appraise the policy and the



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
			1. Planning permission will only be granted where development proposals for: i) new build residential dwelling houses; or ii) developments including 1,000m2 or more of C2 use (including student accommodation); or iii) Houses in Multiple Occupation (C4 use or Sui Generis) floorspace achieve at least a 40% reduction in the carbon emissions from a code 2013 Building	emergency and associated motion (Council Meeting 10/10/2019) to aim to reach net-zero carbon emissions for the whole district by 2030.	questions May 2020 (PSD05-N554)	additional monitoring indicators. The change to the gloosary is not considered signifcant for the purposes of SA.
			Regulations (or future equivalent legislation) compliant base case. This reduction is to be secured through on-site renewable energy and other low carbon technologies (this would broadly be equivalent to 25% of all energy used) and/ or energy efficiency measures. The requirement will increase from 31 March 2026 to at least a 50% reduction in carbon emissions and again from 31 March 2030 to a 100% reduction in carbon emissions (Zero Carbon). 2. Non-residential development proposals are required to meet the BREEAM excellent			
			standard (or a recognised equivalent assessment methodology) in addition to the following reductions in carbon emissions. i) Development proposals of 1,000m2 or more are required to achieve at least a 40% reduction in the carbon emissions compared with a 2013 Building Regulations (or future equivalent legislation) compliant base case. This reduction is to be secured through on-site renewables and other low carbon technologies and/ or energy efficiency measures. The requirement will increase from 31 March 2026 to at least a 50% reduction in carbon emissions.			
			3. An Energy Statement will be submitted to demonstrate compliance with this policy for all new build residential developments (other than householder applications) and newbuild non-residential schemes over 1000m2. The Energy Statement will include details as to how the policy will be complied with and monitored.			
			This policy contributes towards achieving objectives 5 & 8			



	ara o./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for th SA arising from the Main Modification
9.3	38	211	To tackle the causes of climate change and address the commitment of the Council to become a carbon neutral district by 2030 it is crucial that planning policy limits carbon dioxide emissions from new development by ensuring developments use less energy and assess the opportunities for using renewable energy technologies.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 8 hearing session	Matter 8 hearing session	
9.3	39	211	The Council have ambitious aspirations for reducing the district's carbon emissions and recognise that more could be done to reduce emissions with regards to construction emissions, unregulated energy and reducing, capturing and storing embodied carbon. The Council also recognise that zero carbon homes are achievable for many residential developments now. The Council would encourage the delivery of zero carbon homes as soon as possible to avoid the need for costly retrofitting and would support development permitted by this plan that exceeds the carbon reduction requirements set. The Council would also encourage similar reductions in terms of construction emissions and would implore developers to consider a development's overall carbon footprint and opportunities to reduce carbon emissions from the construction of infrastructure through offsetting.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 8 hearing session	Matter 8 hearing session	
9.	40	211	The Council encourages developers to take account of the energy hierarchy when identifying the measures taken to reduce carbon emissions and to adopt a fabric first approach by maximising the performance of the components and materials that make up the building fabric before considering the use of mechanical or electrical building services systems. Consideration should also be given to modern methods of construction.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 8 hearing session	Matter 8 hearing session	
9.4	41	211	It is important that the carbon emissions of these new developments are monitored effectively to ensure compliance. The Energy Statement submitted to support the application needs to set out how the developer will demonstrate compliance with the carbon reduction requirements and how emissions will be monitored to ensure that the development continues to comply. Suitable accreditations can be used to demonstrate compliance as part of the Energy Statement, for example the Passivhaus standard or the highest BREEAM standards. However, it will need to be clear how the accreditation relates to the requirements of the policy.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 8 hearing session	Matter 8 hearing session	
9.4	.42	211	More information regarding sustainable design and construction is set out in the Council's Design Guide.	To address concerns expressed at the Matter 8	Matter 8 hearing session	



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	6. Design	240	Policy	New monitoring indicators are proposed to monitor the effectiveness of Policy DES11.	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N554)	
			Appendix 1 - Glossary			-
	Glossary	243	Zero Carbon: a dwelling whose carbon footprint does not add to overall carbon emission However, the Government have stated that Zero Carbon will only apply to those carbon dioxide emissions that are covered by building regulations.	_	Matter 8 hearing session	
			CHAPTER 10 - Ensuring the Vitality of Town Centres	,		
Introduction						
			This plan seeks to build on the District's improved retail offer and achieve a good balance of mixed uses in our town and village centres in order to meet the needs of those who live, work, shop and spend leisure time here ³⁷ . The	To update for forthcoming Changes to the Use Classes Order	PSD66	No - The modification to the supporting text to Policy TC2, the
MM72	10.4	10.4 213	policies in this section provide the Council's proposed way forward for focusing growth, by recognising development already taking place in its town centres, particularly within Didco Changes to the Use Classes Order in 2020 provide enhanced flexibility for the use of buildings to switch between commercial, business and service uses in Class E. While all market towns also perform a leisure function, it is Henley on Thames which has a greater dual retail and leisure offer.			change to supporting text (para 10.40) is not considered significant for SA.
Policy TC1: Re	tail and Services	Growth		·		
MM73	1	214	1. Provision is made for 25,67026,640sqm ₃₈ (net) of comparison retail floorspace and 4,500sqm39 of convenience floorspace to be provided in the District over the Plan period.	To reflect the change in the Plan period to 2035.	Post hearings	Yes - the SA includes a high level



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modi				Reasoning		Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	Footnote 38	214	calculated of retail needs	tum of development for convenier on a pro-rata basis to take account s assessment. Figures have been ta eds Assessment 2016 – GVA Grimle	of the additional years not assess ken from the Addendum to the Re	ed in the	To reflect the char the Plan period to		Post hearings	appraisal of Policy TC1 and does not include reference to the level of comparison retail
										floorspace. It was appraised as having
				Policy	Indicator	Target	3			a significant positive
				Policy TC1: Retail and Services Growth	Net change in comparison and convenience retail floorspace	<u>26,640</u> <u>25,67</u>	a net increase of 70sqm comparison m convenience pace	et t of ions to	Post hearings	effect on Objective 13 and the change is not considered significant. However, the SA
	7. Town									Report refers to the total retail floorspace that the plan provides for and this should be revised to reflect the increase in provision.
	Centres	240								The SA Report should be updated to reflect the change to the plan period.
										The change to the indicator target is not considered signficant for the SA as the specific targets were not included in the SA Report.
Policy TC2: Ret	tail Hierachy	1	1				I			·
MM74	n/a	214	Policy TC2:	Retail Town Centre Hierarchy			To address IC10		Post hearings	Yes - the deletion of the criterion in





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	4	215	4. For our Major town centres and town centres, development proposals for retail, services and other main town centres uses will be permitted that: • seek to ensure such uses are located within the town centre boundary; • are in keeping with the role and function of that centre; • diversify the town centres to provide uses that are complementary to retail, while not undermining the town's retail role, including where appropriate mixed use developments, uses that contribute to the evening economy, community facilities and upper floor residential and office uses; or • reinforce the local distinctiveness of our towns, improve their vitality and viability and encourage more visits; or • seek to improve access and movement for all users			Policy TC2 should be reflected in the appraisal. Changes to criteria 6 and 7 are not considered significant for SA. The SA should also be updated to reflect the amended indicator.
	6	215	6. Development proposals for uses within Class E will be permitted within the town centre boundaries. Retail, leisure, office and other main town centre uses will continue to be directed to these centres in line with the sequential approach to retail development locations set out in the NPPF ⁴ .			
	7	216	7. Where planning permission is required, aAny retail, leisure and offices developments proposed outside these centres must be subject to a retail impact assessment, where the proposed gross floorspace is greater than the local threshold of 500sqm.			
	10.12	217	10.12 Modern retailers selling a range of comparison goods generally have a requirement for a larger format unit. A threshold of 500sqm is deemed appropriate for protecting the vitality and viability of the district's centres when considering the size of the smallest 'main' foodstore in the District is 569sqm. The retail impact analysis threshold will be kept under review.			
		l	Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review	1	l	





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification		Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	7. Town Centres	240	Policy TC2: Retail Town Centre Hierarchy A and D Retail use class development permitted by settlement hierarchy Number of applications approved and refused for		To update for forthcoming Changes to the Use Classes Order	PSD66	
ММ75	4 mary Shopping A	217	4. Applications for comparison retail located outside of town cent demonstrate compliance with the sequential test and the locally (500sqm or as modified by the Council in response to the latest	set retail impact threshold	To address IC10	Post hearings	No - The SA provides a high level appraisal of TC3 and the proposed modifications to the policy wording are not considered significant for the purposes of the SA.





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM76	n/a	219	Policy TC5 – Primary Shopping Areas 1. Appendix 13 identifies the boundaries of the Primary Shopping Areas 2. Where planning permission is required, proposals resulting in the loss of an E Class Use retail uses at ground floor must demonstrate that: • the unit has been proactively and appropriately marketed for at least 12 months and it has been demonstrated that there is no longer a realistic prospect of the unit being used for retail purposes in the foreseeable future. • the proposal meets the needs of residents within the local neighbourhood • the proposal will not have an adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the centre as a whole 3. Proposals for retail and services outside the Primary Shopping Areas, over the relevant thresholds will only be permitted provided the sequential test and an accompanying impact assessment have indicated that is appropriate to do so.	To address IC10	Post hearings	No - The SA provides a high level appraisal of TC5 and the proposed modifications to the policy wording are not considered significant for the purposes of the SA.
		1	CHAPTER 11 - Community and Recreation Facilities		<u>I</u>	
Policy CF1: Co	mmunity Facilitie	es				



Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
MM77	n/a	222	Policy CF1: Safeguarding Community Facilities 1. Proposals that result in the loss of an essential community facility or service*, through change of use or redevelopment, will not be permitted unless: i) it would lead to the significant improvement of an existing facility or the replacement of an existing facility equally convenient to the local community it serves and with equivalent or improved facilities; ii) it has been determined that the community facility is no longer needed; or iii) in the case of commercial services, it is not economically viable * Facilities under Use Class F2 Local Community Uses (shops smaller than 280 m² and without another shop in 1,000 m², a hall or meeting place for the principal use of the local community, outdoor sport or recreation locations, and swimming pools or skating rinks), Use Class F1 Learning and non-residential institutions, and the following Sui Generis uses: drinking establishments, cinemas, concert/dance/bingo halls, theatres.	IC10 (and further modified to apply to pubs etc)	Post hearings	Yes - the monitoring indicators should be revised to include the amended definition. The modification also sets out the meaning of essential community facility or service in a footnote. The policy was appraised at a high level and was assessed as having a significant positive effect on Objectives 3 and 4.
			Chapter 12 - Monitoring and Review			
	7. Community Facilities	241	Amendment to footnote: * These include use Facilities under a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, D1 and D2 use classes use Class F2 Local Community Uses (shops smaller than 280 m² and without another shop in 1,000 m², a hall or meeting place for the principal use of the local community, outdoor sport or recreation locations, and swimming pools or skating rinks), Use Class F1 Learning and non-residential institutions, and the following Sui Generis uses: drinking establishments, cinemas, concert/dance/bingo halls, theatres.	To update for forthcoming Changes to the Use Classes Order	PSD66	
Policy CF5: Op	en Space, Sport a	nd Recre	ation in New Residential Development			
MM78	1	225	1. New residential development will be required to provide or contribute towards inclusive and accessible open space and play facilities in line with having regard to the most up to date standards set out in the Open Spaces Study including: - Amenity greenspace (including parks and gardens) - Allotments Equipped - children's play areas	For reasons of clarity and consistency to respond to Inspector's questions in examination document IC2	With response to Inspector's questions May 2020 (PSD05-N55)	No – the SA provides a high level appraisal of the policy and the proposed modification is not considered significant for the purposes of the SA. The SA already





Main Modification (MM) No.	Para No./Section	Page No.	Main Modification	Reasoning	Stage Modification Proposed	Are there implications for the SA arising from the Main Modification?
	2	225	2. New residential development will be required to provide or contribute towards accessible sport and recreation facilities, including playing pitches, in line with having regard to the Council's most up to date Leisure Study, and Sport England guidance.			identifies a significant positive effect in relation to SA Objective 3.

Appendix B Appraisal of Didcot Housing Sites

Dido	ot Sites (excluding t	hose where developmer	t has commenced)						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Didcot A	Vauxhall Barracks	Ladygrove East	Orchard Centre Phase II	Cumula tive Effects	Commentary
1	To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: Providing housing? Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? In appropriate locations? Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructur e?	✓ ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings O no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme X Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). X X Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	✓					Didcot A has capacity for site will provide ~ 270 new homes but has permission for a mix of uses. Vauxhall Barracks. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes toward the end of the plan period as the Barracks is not due to close until 2029. Ladygrove East. Site will provide ~ 642 new homes. Application submitted for 750 homes. Orchard Centre Phase II. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes. Cumulative. Combined total of housing to be provided in Didcot ~ 6,500 (including other safeguarded sites were construction has already started).
2	To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and	Will the option/alternative	For the purposes of the appraisal it is assumed that all sites could have a positive effect in relation to this objective, i.e. by ensuring that they are consistent with paragraph 58 of the National Planning Policy	1	1	1	1	✓	Assumed sites will be designed to help create safe places and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.

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	reduce crime and the fear of crime.	s for crime and antisocial behaviour, and fear of crime?	Framework and 'create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion.'						
3	To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	Will the option/alternative improve accessibility for everyone to: • health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) • education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) • recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) • cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisation s etc)	✓ ✓ Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, library etc.), so count as significant if more than on facility could be supported. Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting' health facilities should only be accounted for under SA Objective 4 and schools under Objective 15. ✓ Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a facility (community and faith facilities, library etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting' health facilities should only be accounted for under 4 and schools under Objective 15. O Housing or employment with no new facilities provided. x Site would result in the loss of a community facilities ? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.	0	0	0	0	0	The sites are all housing or mixed-use sites that would not provide additional facilities. Cumulative. Two of the sites provide several educational facilities.
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community	Does the option/alternative provide:	✓ ✓ site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to more than one of a range of	1	11	1	11	11	Didcot A. The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery.

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	cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	Opportunity to increase social cohesion? Promote regeneration of deprived areas? Opportunity to access and support voluntary, community, and faith groups? Access to local, healthy food?	facilities for healthcare and wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery and open space) Site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a facility for healthcare or wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery or open space). Benployment led Site X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space. X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District. Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.						Vauxhall Barracks. The site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space. Ladygrove East. The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery Orchard Centre. The site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space. Cumulative. Overall most of the sites would be located close to a GP's surgery and several open spaces providing future residents with good access to health and recreational facilities.
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Does the option/alternative: • Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? • Minimise developmen t on high quality	✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O no effect x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area	0	0	0	0	0	No Effect as sites are not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

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		agricultural land?	? Site has an uncertain						
		Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirement s of the Water Framework Directive?	relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.						
		 Protect groundwater resources? 							
		Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contaminati on land?							
		 Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? 							
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and developmen t?	✓ Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ¹ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services.	✓	•	•	11	•	Didcot A. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a Primary School and bus stop. Vauxhall Barracks. Site is within 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, Primary School, Secondary School, post office, supermarket, rail stop and bus stop. Ladygrove East. Site is within 800m walking

¹ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres

		Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructur e improvemen ts?	e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. ✓ Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. X Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.						distance of a Primary School, Town Centre, supermarket and bus stop. Orchard Centre. Site is within 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, Primary School, Secondary School, Town Centre, post office, supermarket, rail stop and bus stop. Cumulative. All of the existing allocations are within 800m of at least one or more services, besides Orchard Centre Phase II which is within 800m of all services. Overall all of the sites are well located to ensure future residents are able to access some services by walking and all would have the option to use sustainable public transport.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and	✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.	0	0	хх	0	0	Ladygrove East is located within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.

	geodiversity ? • Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? • Prevent isolation/fra gmentation and re- connect / de-fragment habitats?	? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain					
8 To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Does the option/alternative: Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural	 ✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character. ✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in landuse and/or Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. 	11	x	√/x	√√/? /xx	Didcot A. The development of the site would result in the use of 10 ha of ALC Urban land. Vauxhall Barracks. The development of the site would result in the use of 8 ha of ALC Urban land. Ladygrove East. The development of the site would result in the loss of 23 ha of ALC Grade 4 land and given the nature and scale of development, minor negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape. Orchard Centre. The development of the site would result in the loss of 6 ha of ALC Grade 4 and the use of 5 ha of ALC Urban land. Cumulative. The cumulative impact of these sites is therefore mixed, ranging from a significant positive impact

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		assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise developmen t on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources?	X X Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. ? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land						where it develops brownfield land to a significant negative when they would result in the loss of prime agricultural land.
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Does the option/alternative: Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctivene ss?	Building to be brought back into beneficial use. Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. Used if none of the other criteria apply. X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area) X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.	0	?	X	?	X	Didcot A. No heritage assets located on or within 500m of the site. Vauxhall Barracks: Archaeological constraints, a conservation area and a local heritage asset are located within 500m of the site. There are 15 listed buildings located within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 96m to the south east. Ladygrove East: Archaeological constraint is located on site and a conservation area is within 500m. There is 1 Grade II listed building located 1m from the site. Orchard Centre: There is an archaeological constraint and a conservation area located within 500m of the site. There are no listed buildings within 500m of the site.

								Cumulative. Cumulatively these sites could potentially
								impact upon the aforementioned heritage assets, with some sites impact upon the same heritage assets.
1	10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustaina ble building practice s which conserv e energy, water resource s and material s; b) protectin g, enhanci ng and improvin g our water supply where possible c) maximizi ng the proporti on of energy generat ed from renewab le sources; and	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote developmen t on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and	The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	•			Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective.

	d) ensuring that the design and location of new develop ment is resilient to the effects of climate change.	disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?							
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Does the option/alternative: Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	✓ Site could significantly reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located within the 1 in 100 year floodplain) or surface water flood risk (>0.3m) ✓ Site could reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located 1 in 1000 year floodplain or surface water flood risk (>0.1m). O Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk. X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain. Site is located within Flood Zone 2. X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain. The site is located within Flood Zone 3.	0	0	0	0	0	All of the sites are located outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3.
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the	Does the option/alternative:	X The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all	X	х	х	х	x	Development of the sites will result in an increase in waste, albeit that this could be mitigated to an extent by



	reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery. • Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste?		development will result in an increase in waste.						management of waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy.
13	To assist in the development of: a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities; c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	Does the option/alternative: Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economy Provide opportunities for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of accommodation; b) flexible employment space; c) high quality communications infrastructure. Build on the knowledge-based and high-tech economy in Oxfordshire Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy	✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land ✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land O Site does not provide employment land X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain	0	0	0		111	The proposed allocations do not include employment land, although the Orchard Centre, Phase II provides some employment land for retail development which would provide employment opportunities.
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:	Does the option/alternative: • Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure?	 ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. ✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. 	1	11	11	11	11	Didcot A has capacity for site will provide ~ 270 new homes but has permission for a mix of uses. Vauxhall Barracks. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes. Ladygrove East. Site will provide ~ 642 new homes.



	a) attracting new high value businesses; b) supporting innovation and enterprise; c) delivering new jobs; d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? The delivering new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes?	O Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area. x Not used x x Not used Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain						Orchard Centre. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes. Cumulative. Combined total of housing to be provided in Didcot ~ 6,503, all located within the Science Vale area.
15	To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	Does the option/alternative: Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages?	✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs. ✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site. O Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity. X Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away X X Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 3km away X Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away Stopper School that is over 3km away with no capacity.	0	0	0	0	0	Noe of the sites, provide a new school/educational facility. The sites are either located within 800m of a Primary School or 3km from a Secondary School.



			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.						
1	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: • Promote sustainable tourism sector?	No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on tourism anticipated from the development of this site.
1	7 Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: Support community involvement in decision making?	O No significant effects are anticipated on community involvement at the site level as there will be opportunity for public participation at the Local Plan stage, Neighbourhood Plan stage and planning application state, where relevant.	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.



Appendix C: Appraisal of Draft Local Plan policies

Please note that the matrices only include the section/objectives where the appraisal in SA Report (March 2019) Appendix N has been updated.



	Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies										Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT6	STRAT10	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
1. To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Likely Significant Effects These policies set out the spatial strategy for the District, the quantum of housing development to meet needs in the District, a contribution to meeting Oxford City's unmet housing need, the quantum of employment land required and policies to guide development in main towns. Policy STRAT1 sets out preferred strategy for delivering new homes to meet the needs of local communities and economies, this will be supported by appropriate infrastructure, services and facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 47,825 18,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1 ha of employment land to be provided, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. through provision of a variety of housing types, densities and tenures supported by significant infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, to help deliver the scale and distribution of development (including housing) set out in Policies STRAT1 to 4. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	11		11			√/?	<u> </u>				*

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate by the NPPF, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated. In consequence, proposals for residential development within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT6. It supports the objective, through contributing to a 'decent environment' for residents to live in. Amending the green belt boundary at Wheatley and other locations could contribute towards the achievement of this objective but the scale is uncertain as development will come through the NDP. Overall a minor positive effect with some uncertainty is identified.

Policy STRAT5 seeks to optimise densities but also provides the basis for securing a range of dwelling types across larger sites. A significant positive is identified.

Policy STRAT10 would support the provision of adaptable homes and mixed tenure homes in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure an attractive environment with supporting infrastructure. A significant positive effect is identified.

Policy HEN1 sets out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by supporting development proposals which are in accordance with the NDP, this will include housing provision. The policy also encourages housing above shops and mixeduse schemes in the town centre. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy TH1 sets out the strategy for Thame, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by supporting development proposals which are in accordance with the NDP, this will include housing provision, including housing above shops and housing on suitable infill and redevelopments sites. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy WAL1 sets out the strategy for Wallingford, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by supporting development proposals which are in accordance with the NDP supporting delivery in NDP that accords with Policy H3, this will include housing provision. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Mitigation

None identified.

Assumptions

None identified.

Uncertainties

	None identified.						
2. To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce antisocial behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	Likely Significant Effects Policy STRAT1 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are provided. The proposed settlement hierarchy will help ensure that they are accessible across the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 4782518,600 new homes and 37.539.1ha of employment land to be provided, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by confirming the level of development to be planned for and therefore requirements in relation to policing, health and social services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by confirming the level of development to be planned for and therefore requirements in relation to policing, health and social services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT3 seeks provision of safe, healthy and active spaces. It also requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. use of best practice design standards. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, which include provision of infrastructure and mix of uses, informed by a comprehensive Masterplan and the need to support and complement the role of existing settlements and communities. This should ensure that they result in the creation of safe places to live and work. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.			✓	<u> </u>		
	Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.						
	New housing development in Wheatley identified in the NDP (which STRAT6 will enable) could potentially contribute to this objective, e.g. by ensuring that they are consistent with paragraph 91 of the National Planning Policy Framework and 'create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion. A minor positive effect is identified in relation to this aspect of the policy.						

	Policy STRAT5 seeks to secure appropriate densities that will also contribute to the objective of safe and secure environments. Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure an attractive environment with safe neighbourhoods and natural surveillance which could directly reduce the fear of crime and actual crime. A significant positive effect is identified. Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, with NDPs providing more detailed polices and proposals. They would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging enhancements to the towns' built and natural environments and improvements to accessibility, car parking, pedestrian and cycle links. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties									
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	Likely Significant Effects Policy STRAT1 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are provided. The proposed settlement hierarchy will help ensure that they are accessible across the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 47,82518.600 new homes and 37.539.1ha of employment land to be created, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by confirming the level of development to be planned for and therefore requirements in relation to health, education and social services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating new housing developments that are located within close proximity of existing key services, increasing their accessibility. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA	11	11		/ /	√/?	<u>//</u>		/ /	//



objective, e.g. through provision of a variety of cultural, recreational and commercial amenities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments are sited in sensible locations, ensuring they are located in close proximity to key services. New development proposals must also outline how they will improve the local infrastructure, improving the accessibility of local key services further. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. Proposals for new facilities within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT6. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.

Policy STRAT5 will make a significant positive contribution to this objective, e.g. by creating walking neighbourhoods.

Amending the green belt boundary at Wheatley and other locations could contribute towards the achievement of this objective but the scale and nature of development is uncertain as development will come through the NDP. A minor positive effect with some uncertainty is identified in relation to this aspect of the policy.

Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure provision of a range of facilities and services. A significant positive effect is identified.

Policy HEN1 sets out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, which directly supports provision of new, or enhanced community facilities that have an identified need. which It would also indirectly contribute to this SA objective by identifying the need to improve accessibility and encouraging mixed-use development in the town centre. The policy also identifies the need to support the accommodation needs of Henley College and Gillotts School. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy TH1 sets out the strategy for Thame, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by supporting schemes which help meet the accommodation needs of schools, health and other service providers. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy WAL1 sets out the strategy for Wallingford, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging measures to improve accessibility, car parking, cycling and pedestrian links and measures to strengthen the town centre. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

		Mitigation											
		None identified.											
		Assumptions											
		None identified.											
		<u>Uncertainties</u>											
		None identified.											
4.	. To maintain and improve	Likely Significant Effects											
	people's health, well-being, and	Policy STRAT1 will contribute to this objective by ensuring that adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are provided. The proposed											
	community cohesion and	settlement hierarchy will help ensure that they are accessible across the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
	support voluntary,	Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,825 new homes and											
	community, and faith groups.	37.5ha of employment land to be created, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by confirming the level of development to											
	3.224	be planned for and therefore requirements in relation to policing, health, social services and the voluntary sector. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
		Policy STRAT3 sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by confirming the level of development to be planned for and therefore requirements in relation to policing, health, social services and the voluntary sector. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	11	11	11	11	11	11/?	<u> </u>	11	11	11	11
		Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. through seeking to improve the infrastructure of Didcot, potentially resulting in an improvement to community cohesion. This improvement in infrastructure alongside the policies requirement to enhance the environment and implement green infrastructure, could result in improved public health. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
		Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, which include provision of infrastructure. The policy also requires proposals to be accompanied by a Health Impact Assessment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
		STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. Proposals for new facilities within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and											



STRAT6. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.

STRAT6 amends the green belt boundary at Wheatley and other locations an could contribute towards the achievement of this objective as development would benefit from proximity to existing GP facilities within Wheatley. There is also potential for provision of open space within the area taken out of the Green Belt, although any proposals would come through the NDP. The potential for a significant positive effect with some uncertainty is identified in relation to this aspect of the policy.

Policy STRAT5 will make a significant positive contribution to this objective, e.g. by creating walking neighbourhoods.

Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden
Village in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure provision
of facilities and services and effective design that would support healthy
lifestyles. A significant positive effect is identified.

Policy HEN1 sets out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames and requires development to consider the Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan, which would directly contribute to this SA Objective by ensuring new developments have the required levels of health, education, leisure and infrastructure to create healthy and connected communities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy TH1 sets out the requirement for a strategy for Thame, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enhancing local infrastructure, encouraging mixed use in the town centre and improving accessibility, car parking, pedestrian and cycle links. The policy also encourages developments to be suitable for everyone. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy WAL1 sets out the requirement for a strategy for Wallingford, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enhancing local infrastructure and increasing the accessibility of local communities. The policy also supports the strengthening of the market place as a focal hub, which would provide a place for social interaction. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Mitigation

None identified.

Assumptions

None identified.

Uncertainties

None identified.

5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.

Likely Significant Effects

Policies STRAT1 and STRAT2 set out the overall strategy for development in the District, the need for new development to help meet needs arising in the District and Oxford City and strategic allocations, which would all have a direct effect upon this SA objective through the provision for future development. However, other policies in the Local Plan, e.g. policies EP1 'Air Quality,' ENV12 'Pollution - Effect from neighbouring and/or Previous Land Uses on new Development (Receptors)' and ENV13 Pollution - Effect from neighbouring and/or Previous Land Uses on new Development (Sources)' would help reduce potential effects associated with development and the potential for existing uses to affect new development during both construction and operation. Policy EP1 identifies instances where effects might have to be offset through planning obligations. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. use of best practice design standards and a step change towards active and public transport. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring an appropriate scale and mix of uses, in suitable locations that support and complement the role of existing settlements and communities. The policy also requires proposals to be accompanied by a Health impact Assessment and an Air Quality Assessment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. Proposals for new facilities within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT6. Restricting development in the Green Belt will contribute towards this objective as it will minimise sources of pollution associated with development within the natural environment.

Policy STRAT5 could help reduce harm to the environment by optimising densities and thereby reducing overall land-take. A significant positive effect is identified.

STRAT6 Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would support edible landscapes, orchards and allotments that would support soil resources, high percentage of open space and sustainable transport. A significant positive effect is identified.

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	Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 set out the overall strategy for developments within Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford, which would guide the NDPs for the towns. The policies for Henley-on-Thames and Thame do not contribute specifically to this objective, therefore no relationship between the SA objective and these policies has been identified. WAL1 highlights the need to improve air quality in Wallingford and a significant positive effect is identified on that basis. Mitigation It was previously suggested that policy HEN1 could identify the need to improve air quality, consistent with Policy WAL1. The policy has been amended accordingly. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.								
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Likely Significant Effects Policy STRAT1 sets out the preferred spatial strategy and provides the basis for ensuring that transport infrastructure is in place along with facilities and services. This would help contribute towards this objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 4782518,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1 ha of employment land to be provided, which would indirectly contribute to this SA objective by confirming the level of development to be planned for and therefore requirements in relation to transport infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, this provides the basis for ensuring that transport infrastructure is in place along with facilities and services. This would help contribute towards this objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. by seeking to improving local infrastructure and public transport, decreasing the need to travel by car and increasing travel choice. The policy also specifically references support for the delivery of	11	11	11	11/?	<u>/ /</u>	√ √	//	//



enhanced rail services and improvement to Dicot Parkway Station. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, including the need to provide an appropriate mix and scale of uses, including relevant infrastructure, this should help reduce the need to travel and also encourage active forms of travel. It also requires that proposals to deliver strategic development need to be supported by a Transport Assessment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. Any proposals that would provide transport choice within the Green Belt, would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT6. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.

Policy STRAT5 will make a significant positive contribution to this objective, e.g. by creating walking neighbourhoods. The policy also supports higher densities in areas well served by public transport.

Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden
Village in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure provision
of a connected village with walking and cycling routes. sustainable
transport provision and enable innovative transport solutions. A significant
positive effect is identified.

Policy HEN1 sets out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by improving the attractiveness of the town centre (reducing the need to travel further afield) and improving pedestrian and cycle links (reducing reliance on motorised transport). A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Significant positive effects are identified on the same basis in relation to Policy TH1 and WAL1 relating to Thame and Wallingford respectively.

Mitigation

None required.

Assumptions

None identified.

Uncertainties

None identified.

7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity

Likely Significant Effects

Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, which could help conserve biodiversity by protecting and enhancing the countryside and hence its important biodiversity assets. That said, the policy promotes development that could affect biodiversity if not mitigated. Policies ENV2 'Biodiversity - Designated Sites, Priority Habitats and Species' and ENV3 'Biodiversity - non-designated sites, habitats and species' would require any new developments to be well designed and avoid a net loss of biodiversity, or where this can't be prevented or mitigated, it should be compensated for. The potential for a minor negative effect is identified in relation to STRAT1 on the basis that there could be potential harm to biodiversity that needs to be mitigated or compensated for.

Policy STRAT2 would result in the creation of 17,8250 new homes and 37.5ha of employment land. A minor negative effect is identified on the same basis as Policy STRAT1.

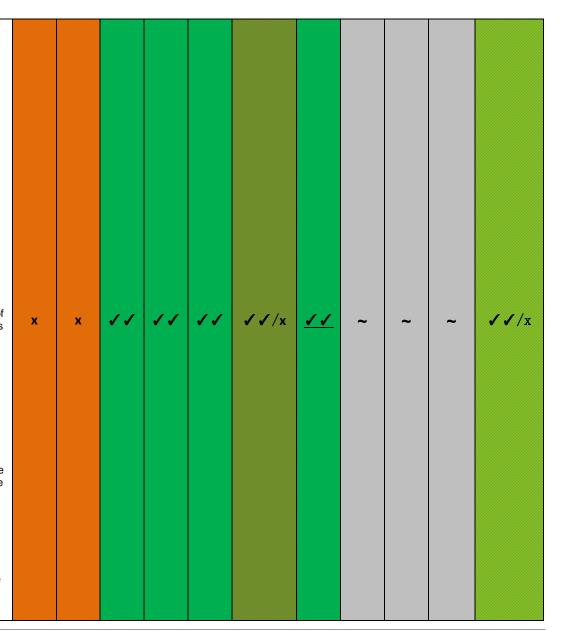
Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need. A minor negative effect is identified on the same basis as Policy STRAT1.

Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. requiring an increase in biodiversity within the Masterplan Area. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, which would directly affect upon this SA objective by ensuring new developments include green infrastructure that could contribute to biodiversity. The need for a comprehensive masterplan should also help ensure that existing areas of importance for biodiversity are taken into consideration as a scheme progresses. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. The restriction of development in the Green Belt will help protect existing biodiversity and a significant positive effect is identified on that basis.

STRAT6 also proposes to amend the Green Belt by releasing land at Wheatley and other locations and this could lead to the loss of greenfield land with the potential for associated effects on the natural environment and biodiversity. However, the land is not within 800m of a locally or nationally designated site, so any effects would be minor. The SA for the NDP would need to consider potential effects on biodiversity once site-specific proposals are identified.





	Policy STRAT5 could make a significant positive contribution to this objective by reducing the amount of land that would otherwise be required to accommodate new homes. Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would ensure a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain and multifunctional green/blue infrastructure. A significant positive effect is identified. Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 set out the overall strategy for developments within Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford, which would guide the NDPs for the towns. The policies do not contribute specifically to this SA objective, therefore no relationship between the SA objective and these policies has been identified. Mitigation None required. Assumptions Policies ENV2 and ENV3 provide the basis for avoiding, mitigating or compensating for potential effects on biodiversity. Uncertainties None identified.										
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by seeking to protect and enhance the countryside. The policy will inevitably however result in the loss of some greenfield land and the potential for a significant negative effect is identified on this basis. Policy STRAT2 would result in the creation of 47,82518,600 new homes and 37,539.1ha of employment land. A significant negative effect is identified on the same basis as Policy STRAT1. Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need. A significant negative effect is identified on the same basis as Policy STRAT1. Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. use of higher density development in suitable locations and the protection of the rural character and setting of surrounding towns	хх	жх	11		√ √ /xx	✓	~	~	~	√ √/xx



and villages. The policy also explicitly supports the delivery of ambitious Green Infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, including the need for a comprehensive Masterplan which would directly affect upon this SA objective by ensuring the efficient use of land and integration with existing settlements and communities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate by the NPPF, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated. The policy also supports compensatory improvements where Green Belt boundaries have been altered for strategic sites. In consequence, proposals for development within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT6 and there is potential for a significant positive effect in relation to this policy.

Policy STRAT5 could make a significant positive contribution to this objective by reducing the amount of land that would otherwise be required to accommodate new homes. It also allows for density requirements to be varied if other policies relating to <u>design, townscapes</u>, habitat sites, impact on the AoNB and other factors indicate that this is appropriate.

Removing land from the Green Belt at Wheatley and other locations, with compensatory improvements, could result in the loss of greenfield land but could also potentially involve the re-use of previously developed land and buildings as the area to be inset includes existing employment areas. A mixed significant positive and negative score for Policy STRAT6 is therefore identified on this basis.

Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would support a landscape led with a minimum 38% usable open space in built up areas. A minor positive effect is identified.

Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 set out the overall strategy for developments within Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford, which would guide the NDPs for the towns. The policies do not contribute specifically to this SA objective, therefore no relationship between the SA objective and these policies has been identified.

Mitigation

It was previously suggested that Policy STRAT6 could be amended to reflect the NPPF (paragraph 141), i.e. to identify opportunities for beneficial use of the Green Belt:



	"Once Green Belts have been defined, local planning authorities should plan positively to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt, such as looking for opportunities to provide access; to provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation; to retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity; or to improve damaged and derelict land." The Council have indicated that they do not consider that an explicit reference to this principle in Policy STRAT6 is necessary. None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.								
9. To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Likely Significant Effects Policies STRAT1 and STRAT2 set out the overall strategy for the District and the level of development to be planned for, including development of strategic and local scale, which could have an effect upon the local historic environment. However, policies DES1 'Delivering High Quality Development,' DES2 'Enhancing Local Character', ENV6 'Historic Environment,' ENV9 'Conservation Areas' and ENV10 'Archaeology' seek to protect the historic environment and its assets by requiring new development to incorporate high quality design that enhances character. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. use of best practice design standards and the protection of the rural character and setting of surrounding towns and villages. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations to be accompanied by a comprehensive Masterplan which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments respects the existing historic environment. It also requires that proposals to deliver strategic development need to be supported by a Heritage Impact Assessment and an archaeological assessment to include a written scheme. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. It could help make a significant contribution towards this	•	11	11	√ √/?	✓	11		11



	objective, e.g. by protecting the setting of heritage features within the Green Belt. STRAT5 makes a significant positive contribution to this objective because the target densities reflect local character and the policy allows for exceptions relating to impact on built heritage and other factors. Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would support an attractive built and natural environment. This would support the objective. Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the requirements for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring new developments to maintain the quality of place, enhance the town's environment and improve the attraction of Henley-on-Thames for visitors. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Mitigation None identified. Mitigations None identified. Uncertainties None identified.											
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	Policy STRAT1 sets out the preferred spatial strategy and provides the basis for ensuring that transport infrastructure is in place along with facilities and services. This would help contribute towards this objective by potentially helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel when compared to the baseline, although this is uncertain. New development will give rise to greenhouse gas emissions during both the construction and operational phases. The policy also includes specific reference for proposals to tackle climate change. On balance a minor positive effect is identified. STRAT2 identifies the requirement for 47,825 18,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1 ha of employment land, which will result in greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operation of development. The scale of emissions when compared to the baseline is uncertain but given the scale of the growth proposed, a large amount of greenhouse gases is expected to be produced during construction and from future residents. A significant negative effect is therefore identified.	/	хx	11	11	11	>	<u>√</u>	~	~	~	√ √ /x

Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which will result in greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operation of development. The scale of emissions when compared to the baseline is uncertain but given the scale of the growth proposed, a large amount of greenhouse gases is expected to be produced during construction and operational phases. A significant negative effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT3 requires flexibility and resilience to address (inter alia) climate change impacts. The policy also requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. use of best practice design standards and reduced reliance on motorised vehicles. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for site allocations, which include the need to provide an appropriate scale and mix of uses, in suitable locations that support and complement the role of existing settlements and communities. This could help reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel when compared to the baseline. The policy also requires proposals to be supported by statements on how proposals on how the site will contribute to low carbon development including renewables. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

STRAT5 could contribute to this objective by encouraging active forms of travel (reducing Greenhouse gas emissions), a significant positive effect is identified.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate by the NPPF, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated. Proposed renewable energy related developments in the Green Belt would need to demonstrate very special circumstances. The protection of open spaces created within the Green Belt could provide temporary storage for flood waters arising from increased in the frequency and severity of surface water flooding associated with climate change.

Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that would support development that incorporates sustainable energy. A minor positive effect is identified.

Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford which would guide the NDPs for the towns. The policies do not contribute specifically to this objective,



	therefore no relationship between the SA objective and these policies has been identified.											
	Mitigation											
	None required.											
	<u>Assumptions</u>											
	None identified.											
	<u>Uncertainties</u>											
	None identified.											
11. To reduce the risk of, and	Likely Significant Effects											
damage from, flooding.	Policies STRAT1, and STRAT2 would result in the creation of new developments, infrastructure improvements and improvements to the built environment, which would all directly affect this objective by potentially resulting in an increased risk of surface water flooding within the District. Policies DES1 'Delivering High Quality Development,' and DES4 'Masterplans for Allocated Sites and Major Developments' and DES9 'Promoting Sustainable Design' would mitigate the likelihood of flooding through requiring developments to be well designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and reduce risk of surface water flooding. The potential for a minor negative effect is identified.											
	Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. use of best practice design standards, green walls and roofs and development that is resilient to future climate change. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	x	x	11	11	s de la companya de l	11	<u>√</u>	~	~	~	√ √ /x
	Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic site allocations, which would directly effect upon this SA objective by ensuring new developments is guided by a comprehensive Masterplan and includes appropriate infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
	Retaining land in the Green Belt under STRAT6 could have a role in maintaining flood plain and permeable surface within the district. This is assessed as a significant positive effect against this objective.											
	Policy STRAT5 will have a minor positive impact against this objective because it recognises that there may be a need to vary density in response to flood risk.											
	Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles that include development of											



	multi-functional blue-green infrastructure with integrated SUDS from rooftop to attenuation. This could help reduce flood risk. A minor positive effect is identified. Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford which would guide the NDPs for the towns. The policies do not contribute specifically to this objective, therefore no relationship between the SA objective and these policies has been identified. Mitigation None required. Assumptions Policies DES1 'Delivering High Quality Development,' DES4 'Masterplans for Allocated Sites and Major Developments' and DES9 'Promoting Sustainable Design' would mitigate the likelihood of flooding through requiring developments to be well designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and reduce risk of surface water flooding. Uncertainties None identified.											
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Likely Significant Effects Policies STRAT1 and STRAT2 would result in the creation of new developments that will result in waste associated with both construction and operation. However, this is partly mitigated by policy DES8 'Efficient use of Resources' which encourages sustainable design and construction, including the use of recycled and energy efficient materials. A minor negative effect in relation to waste generation is identified. Policy STRAT3 sets out the requirement for new developments in Didcot to be well designed, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments manage waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The principles also envisage Didcot as a town that champions green living. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic site allocations, including the provision of appropriate infrastructure that could contribute to the provision of waste infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate by the NPPF, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated. Any	x	x	11	11	✓	?/x	✓	~	~	~	√ √/x



	proposals for waste related development in the Green Belt that required planning permission would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT6. As very special circumstances may need to be identified, an uncertain effect is identified. Removing land from the Green Belt at Wheatley and other locations set out in STRAT 11 could result in localised development occurring. This could lead to an increase in waste production in the district, although will be subject to the operation of other plan policies. The potential for a minor negative effect for this element of the policy is identified. Policy STRAT5 could enable kerb side collection of materials to be undertaken more efficiently and a minor positive effect is identified. Policy STRAT10 would support development in Berinsfield Garden Village in line with Garden Village principles which support stewardship and legacy which would indirectly support this objective. Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford which would guide the NDPs for the towns. The policies do not contribute specifically to this objective, therefore no relationship between the SA objective and these policies has been identified. Mitigation None identified. Uncertainties None identified.											
13. To assist in the development of: a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledgebased	Likely Significant Effects Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, including provision for employment in Science Vale and the need to enhance the economic dependencies between towns and village. This would result in the creation of new employment opportunities and services, increasing the size of the local economy and making it more robust. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 47,82518,600 new homes and 37.539.1ha of employment land to be created, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by generating employment associated with construction and operation. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	11	11	11	11	1	1	<u>√</u>	11	11	11	11

economy that deliver highvalue-added, sustainable, low-effect activities; small firms.

- c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and
- d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.

Policy STRAT3 supports the continued delivery of the Science Vale and Didcot Enterprise Zones. The policy also requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. by championing science and through collaboration in the Science Vale. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirement for strategic site allocations, which would directly affect upon this SA objective by encouraging the creation of mixed-use developments that provide employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate by the NPPF, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated. As very special circumstances may need to be identified in order that any development that would contribute to this objective would be permitted, an uncertain effect is identified for this element of the policy.

Policy STRAT6 could contribute to this objective by encouraging development that is appropriate within the Green Belt and a minor positive effect is identified. Optimising the density of housing related sites under STRAT5 could contribute to this objective reducing the loss of existing employment land and a minor positive effect is identified.

STRAT6- STRAT10 would support an attractive environment at Berinsfield Garden Village which would support achievement of high quality employment development in an attractive environment.

Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the requirements for Henleyon-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for the creation of employment related development that meet the needs of the towns. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Mitigation

None identified.

Assumptions

None identified

Uncertainties

None identified.

14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone

Likely Significant Effects

Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, including provision for employment in Science Vale. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 4782518,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1 ha of employment land to be created, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating new employment and residential opportunities within the Science Vale. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT3 would directly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging new sustainable employment and residential opportunities within the Science Vale, together with cooperation with public and private sector bodies in the Science Vale. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 makes a significant positive contribution to this objective by encouraging high quality development with the District, including Science Vale. A significant positive effect is s therefore identified.

Optimising the density of housing related sites under STRAT5 could contribute to this objective reducing the loss of existing employment land, a minor positive effect is identified.

Part of the Science Vale area lies within the Green Belt. <u>Policy</u> STRAT6STRAT6 allows for alterations to the Green Belt to enable development within Science Vale and a significant positive effect is identified.

Berinsfield Garden Village is situated in the Science Vale. Minor positive effects are identified for Policy STRAT10 as it would support an attractive garden village environment which would indirectly support the objective.

Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the requirements for Henleyon-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively they sit outside of the Science Vale area and no relationship is therefore identified between this SA objective and the policies.

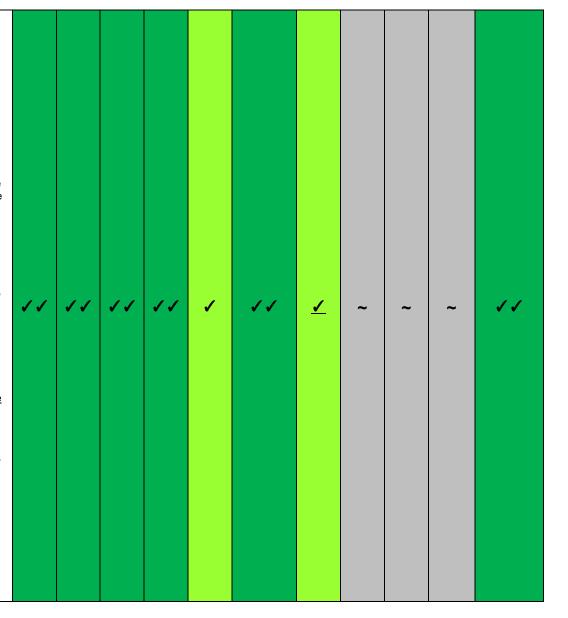
Mitigation

None identified.

Assumptions

None identified

Uncertainties





	None identified.											
15. To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	Likely Significant Effects Policies STRAT 1 and 2 contribute to this objective by confirming the spatial strategy for growth and associated levels of growth. A significant positive effect is identified. There is no relationship between Policies STRAT3,-and STRAT 5 and STRAT10 with of this objective. Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate by the NPPF, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated. As very special circumstances may need to be identified in order that any development that would contribute to this objective would be permitted, an uncertain effect is identified. There is no relationship between STRAT5 and this policy. Policy HEN1 sets the strategy for Henley-on-Thames and identifies the need to support Henley College and Gillotts School and meet their accommodation needs. A significant positive effect is identified. Policy TH1 sets out the strategy for Thame and identifies the need to support schools in the NDP area to meet their accommodation needs. A significant positive effect is identified. Policy WAL1 sets the strategy for Wallingford. It does not contain any criteria that support this policy and so no relationship is identified. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.			7	~	~	?/0	~			~	
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Likely Significant Effects Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by supporting the development of new tourist attractions alongside enhancing existing destinations. The policy also encourages improvements to infrastructure, allowing tourists	11	~	11	~	11	11/?	<u>√</u>	11	11	11	11



to access the District more easily. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,825 18,600 new homes and 37.5 39.1ha of employment land to be created, which would not directly affect have an effect on this SA objective.

Policy STRAT2 also sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which would not directly affect have an effect on this SA objective.

Policy STRAT3 seeks development of infrastructure to unlock development in in Didcot Town Centre. It also requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. by creating a strong town centre offer with cultural, recreational and commercial amenities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy STRAT4 sets out the requirements for Strategic Allocations which would not directly affect have an effect on this SA objective.

Policy STRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. It will be protected from harmful development. Within its boundaries, development will be restricted to those limited types of development which are deemed appropriate. The policy would have a role in protecting the countryside from development and hence help maintain the district's attractiveness as a place to visit and so a significant positive effect is identified. However, any proposals for tourism related facilities in the Green Belt that require planning permission would need to demonstrate very special circumstances, hence uncertainties are also identified. STRAT5 supports the objective by helping to maintain the character of existing settlements. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

STRAT6-Policy STRAT10 would ensure an attractive environment is provided at Berinsfield on Garden Village principles which may support tourism indirectly. This would provide minor positive outcomes against this objective.

Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting the towns existing tourist attractions and encouraging the creation of new ones, for example improvements to Wallingford with an emphasis on the River Thames. These policies also call for their town's quality of place to be preserved and enhanced and wish to be attractive places for visitors. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.



	Mitigation											
	None identified.											
	<u>Assumptions</u>											
	None identified.											
	<u>Uncertainties</u>											
	None identified.											
17. Support	Likely Significant Effects											
community involvement in decisions	No relationship is identified in relation to this SA objective and Policies STRAT1, 2, 4 and 5 and 12.											
affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Policy STRAT3 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Principles, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g.by requiring community consultation and participation throughout the evolution of the garden town. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
	The policySTRAT6 seeks to ensure that the Green Belt for South Oxfordshire continues to serve its key functions. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.											
	Insetting land from the Green Belt at Wheatley through STRAT6 will enable the local community to plan positively for the area taken out of the Green Belt and a significant positive effect is identified in relation to this objective.	~	~	11	~	7	11	<u> ✓</u>	11	11	11	11
	STRAT10 would support community involvement through stewardship and legacy which would support achievement of this objective.											
	Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the requirements for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by setting out the District Council's commitment to support development that accords with their neighbourhood plans, which will be prepared by the local communities, that accord with Policy H3. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.											
	Mitigation											
	None identified.											
	<u>Assumptions</u>											





None identified.						



Delivering New SA Objective	Homes Commentary									Dra	ft Poli	cies									Cumulative
Cr. Cajasano		Ξ	H2	Н3	H4	H8	6Н	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\H	H19	H20 <u>H1</u>	H21	H22	Effects
1. To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructur e.	Likely Significant Effects The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and Traveller sites and set requirements for the mix and type of housing and affordable housing. Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12 and H13 all set out the requirement for new housing developments, which would directly contribute to this SA objective through the provision of new homes including entry level and specialist housing, and enable affordable housing provision. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H9 sets out the requirements for affordable housing provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring there is housing that is affordable and thus allowing more people to rent or own their own homes. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H11 sets out the requirement for a proportion of houses to be accessible and adaptable and a mixture of housing sizes to be built, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring that a range of needs are met, and that people are able to stay in their own home for longer. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies H14 and H15 would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H16 sets out policy for infill development, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enabling suitable sites to come forward. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	* *	>>	√ √	* *	* *	√ √	✓ ✓	* *	* *	* *	√ √	√ √	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	↓ ↓	✓	4	√ √	* *	>>	√ √
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									Cumulative
SA Objective	Commentary	Ξ	Н2	Н3	H4	Н8	6Н	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	H20 <u>H18</u>	H21	H22	Effects



	as long as this wouldn't have a negative effect upon others. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.																				
	Policy <u>H20</u> H18 sets out the policy for rural worker dwellings, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for rural workers to live in a decent home. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.																				
	Policy H19 sets out the policy for the re-use of rural buildings, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging rural buildings to re-enter the housing market. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.																				
	Policy H20H18 sets out policy for replacement dwellings which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for the replacement of housing. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.																				
	Policy H22 protects suitable residential accommodation within town centres, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.																				
	<u>Mitigation</u>																				
	None identified.																				
	Assumptions																				
	None identified.																				
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																				
	None identified.																				
2. To help to	Likely Significant Effects																				
create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social	The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and Traveller sites and set requirements for the mix and type of housing and affordable housing and encouraging the re-use of rural buildings. The policies make a significant positive contribution towards this objective, e.g. by contributing towards mixed and balanced communities and vibrant town centres.	√ ✓	√ ✓	> >	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	√ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	< <	< <	✓ ✓	≠	✓ ✓	>>	✓ ✓	√ √
behaviour and reduce crime and	A significant positive effect is therefore identified.																				
the fear of crime.																					
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									Cumulative Effects



SA Objective	Commentary																				
								0	_	7	e .	4	D.	9		118\ <u>H20</u>	6	120 <u>H18</u>	_	2	
	AND C	至	H2	H3	Ŧ	왕	6보	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	Ŧ	五	H19	H2(H21	H22	
	<u>Mitigation</u>																				
	None identified.																				
	<u>Assumptions</u>																				
	None identified.																				
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																				
	None identified.																				
3.To improve	Likely Significant Effects																				
accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and Traveller sites and set requirements for the mix and type of housing and affordable housing and encouraging the reuse of rural buildings. This would result in improved access to essential services located throughout the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Mitigation	✓	√	√	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	√	√	√	√	>	>	√	→	√	√	√	
		1	V	>	\	V	1	1	V	1	1	\	1	✓	\	√	4	>	√	>	√√
	None identified.																				
	<u>Assumptions</u>																				
	None identified.																				
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																				
	None identified.																				
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary		12	13	4	8	61	110	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	H8\ <u>H20</u>	119	120H18	121	122	Cumulative Effects



4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	Likely Significant Effects Ggood quality housing stock will help contribute to good health. A significant positive effect is therefore identified in relation to all policies. Additional commentary on specific policies is provided below. Policy H9 sets out the requirement for affordable housing provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring there is good quality housing to meet such needs. Policy H11 sets out the requirement for a proportion of houses to be accessible and adaptable and a mixture of housing sizes to be built, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring that a range of needs are met, and that people are able to stay in their own home for longer. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H13 provides policy on specialist housing for older people, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring older people have access to a range of accommodation that meets their needs. This could include accommodation that provides extra care. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies H14 and H15 would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring Gypsies and Travellers have a settled base to access health facilities from and suitable sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies H18 and H19 would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for people to find housing that better meets their needs if they work or want to live in rural areas. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Mitigation None identified.	>>		√ √	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	>>		* *	↓ ↓	✓ ✓		√ √		★ ★		< >	✓ ✓	✓✓
Delivering New Homes										Draf	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	Н2	H3	H4	Н8	6Н	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	Н20	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects



	None identified.																				
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																				
	None identified.																				
5.To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise	Likely Significant Effects Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H13, H14, H17, H2018 and H21 all set out the requirement for new housing developments, which could result in the creation of air pollution. These policies could also																				
pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil	result in noise pollution during the construction of new houses. However, Policies EP1 'Air Quality,' ENV12 and ENV13 on pollution. NDPs will also have a role in avoiding significant negative effects. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.																				
and noise pollution.	Policies H10, H14, H17, H4820, H19 and H21 would all result in small developments whose impacts on air quality would be mitigated by the aforementioned environmental policies. No significant impacts are therefore identified.																				
	Here is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H16, and H22 and this objective.	X	X	X	X	X	~	0	~	X	х	0	~	~	0	0	0	~	0	~	х
	Mitigation																				
	None required.																				
	<u>Assumptions</u>																				
	None identified.																				
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																				
	None identified.																				
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Polic	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary																				Cumulative
		۶ ج	75	뚜	44	8	6 -	410	111	412	413	414	415	416	417	418\ <u>H20</u>	419	120	121	122	Effects
6. To improve travel	Likely Significant Effects																				
choice and accessibility, reduce the need to	Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H13, H14, H16 and H20 would all result in the creation of new housing, Gypsy and Traveller sites or houses to meet the needs of older people or to create or reuse dwellings and buildings in a rural area. The policies will	1	1	1	1	1	~	1	~	1	1	✓	~	1	•	1	≠	1	~	~	1



travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	contribute to this objective by providing the basis for planning transport infrastructure. Policies INF1 'Infrastructure Provision,' TRANS4 'Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans and TRANS5 'Consideration of Development Proposals' would require new developments to improve local transport. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H21 and H22 and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																				
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Likely Significant Effects The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and Traveller sites and set requirements for the mix and type of housing and affordable housing.	x	x	x	x	x	~	x	~	x	х	x	~	x	~	x	*	7	1	~	x
Delivering New Homes										Drat	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	H	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	H20	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
	Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H13, H14 and H16, H18 and H19 all set out the requirement for new housing developments, which could result in a loss of biodiversity. However, policies ENV2 'Biodiversity Designated Sites, Priority Habitats and Species',' and ENV3 'Biodiversity — non-designated sites, habitats and species' would require new developments to be well designed and avoid a net loss of biodiversity, or where this can't be avoided, contributions given to biodiversity projects. These design and environmental policies, in combination with the careful siting of sites or small-scale nature of the housing policies means a minor negative effect is therefore identified.																				



	There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H20, H21 and H22 and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																				
B. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Likely Significant Effects Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H13, H14 all set out the requirement for new housing developments, which could have an effect upon the countryside and landscape. However, policies DES1 'Delivering High Quality Development', ENV1 'Landscape and Countryside', ENV2 and ENV3 relating to biodiversity would require the developments to be well designed, ensuring they respect the local landscape. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.	x	x	х	х	х	~	x	~	х	х	х	~	V	٠	0	4	/	~	~	x
Delivering New Homes										Draf	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	Ŧ	Н2	Н3	H4	8 _±	6H	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\H20	H19	H20	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
	Policy H16 sets out policy on infill developments and <u>redevelopment</u> which would support appropriate development of previously developed land and development appropriate to its location protects important open spaces . A <u>minor</u> significant positive effect is identified on this basis.	x	х	x	х	х	~	х	~	х	х	х	~	√	1	0	4	1	~	~	х
	Policy H18 sets out the policy for rural worker dwellings which has the potential to directly impact on this objective through the creation																				



archaeologi cal resources and to ensure that new developmen t is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctivene ss.	Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, and H13 all set out the requirement for new housing developments, which could have an effect upon the local historic environment. However, policies DES1 'Delivering High Quality Development,' DES2 'Enhancing Local Character', ENV6 'Historic Environment,' ENV9 'Conservation Areas' and ENV10 'Archaeology' seek to protect the historic environment and its assets by requiring new development to incorporate high quality design that enhances character. Policy ENV9 and ENV10 affords protection to the District's conservation areas and archaeological assets respectively. Given the high quality of design required by the aforementioned design and environmental/historic policies, new housing developments could enhance the areas historic environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H14 sets out the requirement for new Gypsy and Traveller sites, which could have an effect upon the local historic environment and local distinctiveness as such sites are hard to blend in to the surrounding area, despite being required to by the aforementioned design and environmental/historic policies. The effect of policy H18 on this objective is therefore uncertain. Policy H16 sets out the requirement for infill developments, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enabling new, high quality developments which would complement the nearby historic environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.																				
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	Ŧ	H2	£	H4	8 2	6H	H10	H11	H12	Н13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	H20 <u>H18</u>	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
	Policy H1820 sets out the policy for rural worker dwellings which has the potential to directly impact on this objective through the creation of new dwellings in the rural environment. However, the dwellings are often temporary in nature and carefully designed to reduce their impact on the surrounding environment. No significant impact is therefore identified. Policy H19 would have an effect on this objective by possibly reducing the need to construct new buildings in rural areas. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H1820 sets out the requirement for replacing dwellings. This has potential to which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enabling the replacement of dwellings with ones that complement the local historic environment dependent on application of other	1	1	1	>	1	~	1	~	1	1	?	-	1	١	0	4	O ! →	✓	✓	✓





	Policy H14 sets out the requirement for new Gypsy and Traveller sites, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing sites in suitable locations. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policies H16, H17 and H1820 would directly contribute to this SA objective through the creation of more energy efficient homes with lower carbon footprints. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy H19 would have an effect on this objective by possibly reducing the need to construct new buildings in rural areas which would result in less of a contribution towards the causes of climate change. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H4820, H21, and H22 and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified.																				
Delivering																					
New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	6H	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	H20	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
	Uncertainties None identified.																				
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Likely Significant Effects Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H13, H14, H16, H18, H20 and H21 would all potentially effect upon this SA objective through the creation of new housing developments, extensions to existing buildings, infilling or the creation of new Gypsy and Traveller sites and new rural worker dwellings. These new developments could all increase the District's likelihood of flooding, though policies DES1 and DES8 would both mitigate the likelihood of flooding through requiring developments to be well designed and resilient to the effects of climate change and some of the policies (such as H14 for example) are self-mitigating with regard to flooding. A sequential test and, in exception circumstances, an exception test will be applied to	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	~	0	0	0	?	0	~	0	,	0	0	~	0



	developments to ensure only sufficiently resilient developments will be permitted in areas at risk of flooding. No significant effects are therefore identified. There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H19 and H22 and this objective. Mitigation Consider adding a policy in relation to flood risk. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																				
Delivering New Homes										Draf	it Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	7	H2	Н3	H4	Н8	6H	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	H20 <u>H18</u>	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Likely Significant Effects The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and Traveller sites and set requirements for the mix and type of housing and affordable housing. Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H1829 and H13 could all result in the creation of waste during their construction and operation. However, this is mitigated somewhat by policy DES7 which requires the efficient use of resources and for developers to re-use materials. A no direct effect is therefore identified. Policy H14 sets out the requirement for new Gypsy and Traveller sites, which could result in the creation of waste. The aforementioned design policy would also apply to policy H14. A no direct effect is therefore identified.	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	~	0	0	0	~	~	~	0	≠	0	~	~	0



	Policy H18H20 sets out the policy for rural worker dwellings which has the potential to directly impact on this objective through the creation of new dwellings in the rural environment. However, the dwellings are often temporary in nature and carefully designed to reduce their impact on the surrounding environment. No significant impact is therefore identified. Policy H19 would have an effect on this objective by possibly reducing the need to construct new buildings in rural areas. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policies H9, H12, H15, H16, H17, H21, and H22 and this objective. Mitigation None identified Assumptions																				
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	17	H2	Н3	H4	Н8	6H	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	Н20	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
	None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																				
13. To assist in the developme nt of: a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective, with the exception of policy H19 which prioritises economic uses when rural buildings undergo a change of use, potentially contributing towards the rural economy. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for policy H19. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		٠	~		~	4	~	~	~	0





knowledge- based economy that deliver high-value- added, sustainable, low-effect	Uncertainties None identified.																				
activities; c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies																					
in our towns and villages.																					
14. To support the developme nt of Science Vale as an internationa lly recognised innovation and enterprise zone	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties - None identified.	~	~	7	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	۲	7	~	۲	~	*	~	~	~	0
Delivering New Homes										Dra	ft Poli	cies									
SA Objective	Commentary	.	Н2	Н3	H4	T8	6H	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18\ <u>H20</u>	H19	H20 <u>H18</u>	H21	H22	Cumulative Effects
15. To assist in the development of a skilled	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

workforce to support the long-term competitivene ss of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																				
16. To encourage the developme nt of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	~	~	?	~	~	~	~	~	~	?	7	~	~	~	~	2	?	?	~	0
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communitie s to provide local services and solutions.	Likely Significant Effects The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and Traveller sites and set requirements for the mix and type of housing and affordable housing.	11	~	>>	11	1	~	~	~	>>	>>	۲	۲	~	~	~	1	7	~	~	11



Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																			
SA Objective	Commentary	7	42	H3	44	H8	61	110	H11	112	113	114	H15	116	117	418\ <u>H20</u>	419	<u> </u>	121	122	Cumulative Effects
	Policies H1, H3, H4, H8, H12 and H13 all set out the requirement for Neighbourhood plans to be considered and supported, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by supporting community involvement in decisions. There is no relationship between policies H2, H9, H10, H11, H14, H15, H16, H17, H18, H20, H21, and H22 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified.																				



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	ЕМРЗ	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
1. To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Likely Significant Effects Policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.		~	~	~	~	~	~		~	1			1	~	0
2. To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce antisocial behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policy DES1 requires new developments to be of high design and policy DES2 requires new developments to enhance their local character. New employment developments would therefore be well sited within the established built environment and be better designed which would create a safer place for the District's residents to live and traverse. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for all these policies. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions	>	>	1	1	1	1	1	>	1	+	/	\	>	/	✓



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
3. To improve	Likely Significant Effects															
accessibility for everyone to health, education,	These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism.															
recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	Policy EMP11 relates to development in the countryside and rural areas through encouraging and protecting tourist, leisure, public houses and cultural developments in these areas. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.															
	Policy EMP12 sets out policy on tourism development which has the potential to protect and enhance important cultural buildings, developments and key features. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.								~			\	\			
	There is no relationship between Policies EMP1, EMP2, EMP3, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, EMP9, EMP10, EMP13 and EMP14 and this objective.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~	~	\		?	~	0
	Mitigation															
	None identified.															
	Assumptions															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
To maintain and improve people's	Likely Significant Effects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1



Employment and																
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ e Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
health, well- being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. A minor positive effect is identified for all policies on the basis that there are health and well-being benefits associated with employment. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.															
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land or the redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre, which would directly affect this SA objective by creating air, soil and noise pollution during the construction and operation of any of the new developments. However, policies EP1, ENV12 and ENV13 require developments to be implemented in ways that heavily reduce the amount of pollution they create. A minor negative effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP1 would result in the loss of 37-2 39.1 ha of land potentially from other uses or potentially from greenfield land. Policies EMP4 to EMP9 set out the employment requirements for specific areas within the District that contribute to the total requirement in EMP1. Policy EMP4 would result in the loss of 2.92ha of land. Policy EMP5 would result in the loss of 1.6ha 3.5ha of land. Policy EMP7 would result in the loss of 2.25ha-1.09ha of land. Policy	хх	~	~ <u>✓</u>	x	x	x	X	X	x	≠	✓	0	0	0	X



Employment and SA Objective	d Economy Commentary						Dra	aft Polic	cies							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	EMP8 would result in the loss of 0.28ha of land. Policy EMP9 would see the redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre. Policy EMP9 would result in the loss of 2.25ha of land. A minor negative effect is therefore identified for these policies besides EMP1 where a significant negative effect is identified due to the large amount of land identified for lest te employment related development. EMP3 would support redevelopment that brings about significant improvements to the living conditions of nearby residents or to the environment which would have a minor positive effect on this objective. Policy EMP10 encourages the use of local suppliers and services during the construction and operation of new developments, which in combination with the aforementioned design and environmental policies would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring raw materials and labour come from locations closer to the site. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP11 sets out the requirement for development in the countryside and-rural areas to be sustainable, which in combination with the aforementioned design and environmental policies would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting areas more likely to contain important soils and more susceptible to damage from air and noise pollution. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform with the other policies contained within the Plan, which would affect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not contribute pollution to the local area. No direct effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP13 sets out the requirement for new caravan and camping sites to not have an adverse effect upon the local area, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute pollution to the local area. No direct effect is therefore identified.															
	Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation to not negatively effect upon the local area, which would directly affect this															



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute pollution to the local area. No direct effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policies EMP2 and EMP3 and this objective.															
	<u>Mitigation</u>															
	None required. Assumptions															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land, which would directly affect upon this SA objective by increasing the options available to the Districts residents on where they wish to work. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	V V	~	~	11	11	11	11	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	11	1	y	>	√	*	11
	Policies EMP11, EMP12 and EMP13 could potentially improve the amount and quality of travel choice located throughout the District by requiring new tourist and local attractions/activities. Some of these attractions could be located closer to the rural villages, reduction the duration and length of journeys for certain residents. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing increased															

Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	aft Polic	ies							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	choice for where visitors stay. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policies EMP2, EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.															
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land, which could directly affect upon this SA objective by creating new developments that could affect biodiversity. However, policies ENV2 and ENV3 on designated and non-designated sites would require new developments to be well designed and avoid a net loss of biodiversity, or where this cannot be avoided, contributions given to biodiversity projects. A minor negative effect is identified on this basis. Policy EMP1 would result in the loss of 37.2 39.1 ha of land potentially from other uses or potentially from greenfield land. Policies EMP4 to EMP9 set out the employment requirements for specific areas within the District that contribute to the total requirement in EMP1. Policy EMP4 would result in the loss of 2.92ha of land. Policy EMP5 would result in the loss of 1ha of land. Policy EMP6 would result in the loss of 1.6ha 3.5ha of land. Policy EMP7 would result in the loss of 0.28ha of land. Policy EMP9 would see	хх	~	~	x	x	x	x	x	x	~	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0	0	0	x



Employment and SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	aft Polic	ies							Cumulativ
——————————————————————————————————————	Commentary						Dia	TO III								e Effects
											_		~	~		
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
		iii	<u> </u>	ii ii	iii	iii	á	iii	iii	iii	iii	Ξ.	iii	ú	ii ii	
	the redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre. Policy EMP9 would result in the loss of 2.25ha of land. A minor negative effect is															
	therefore identified for these policies besides EMP1 where a significant															
	negative effect is identified due to the large amount of land identified for lest to employment related development.															
	Policy EMP11 sets out the requirement for development in the countryside															
	and rural areas to be sustainable, which in combination with the															
	aforementioned design and environmental policies would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting areas more likely to contain															
	important biodiversity assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.															
	Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to															
	conform with the other Local Plan policies, which would affect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not contribute to the															
	loss of biodiversity. No direct effect is therefore identified.															
	Policy EMP13 sets out the requirement for new caravan and camping															
	sites to not have an adverse effect upon the local area, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute to															
	the loss of biodiversity. No direct effect is therefore identified.															
	Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation to															
	not negatively effect upon the local area, ensuring such sites do not contribute to the loss of biodiversity. No direct effect is therefore identified.															
	·															
	There is no relationship between policies EMP2, EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.															
	Mitigation															
	None required.															
	Assumptions															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															

Employment and																
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polic	es							Cumulativ e Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	0 = 110010
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land or the redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre or other redevelopment, which would directly affect upon this SA objective by creating new developments that could affect the open space and landscape of the area. However, policies DES1, ENV1, ENV2 and ENV3 would require the developments to be well designed, ensuring they reduce impacts on the landscape. Policy EMP1 would result in the loss of 37-2 39.1 ha of land potentially from other uses or potentially from greenfield land. Policies EMP4 to EMP9 set out the employment requirements for specific areas within the District that contribute to the total requirement in EMP1. Policy EMP4 would result in the loss of 2.92ha of land. Policy EMP5 would result in the loss of 1ha of land. Policy EMP6 would result in the loss of 1.64ha 3.5ha of land. Policy EMP7 would result in the loss of 2.25ha-1.09ha of land. Policy EMP8 would result in the loss of 0.28ha of land. Policy EMP9 would see the redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre. Policy EMP9 would result in the loss of 2.25ha of land. A minor negative effect is therefore identified for these policies besides EMP1 where a significant negative effect is identified due to the large amount of land identified for lest-te employment related development. Policy EMP2 sets out the requirement for the range and size of employment premises, which would directly contribute to this SA objective as the policy encourages small to medium sized premises which would have a reduced effect upon open spaces, and local landscape. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP11 sets out the requirement for development in the countryside and rural areas to be sustainable, which in combination with the aforementioned	ХX		~	x	X	x	X	X	x			0	0	0	X

Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polic	ies							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	with important minerals and soils. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform to the other policies contained within the Plan, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not negatively affect upon the biodiversity, open spaces, landscape features and areas with important minerals and soils. A no direct effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP13 sets out the requirement for new caravan and camping sites to not have an adverse effect upon the local area, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute to the loss of biodiversity, open spaces, landscape features and areas with important minerals and soils. A no direct effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation to not negatively effect upon the local area, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute to the loss of biodiversity, open spaces, landscape features and areas with important minerals and soils. A no direct effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policy EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective. Mittigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.															
9. To conserve and enhance the district's historic	Likely Significant Effects	1	1	~	1	1	1	1	1	1	~	1	0	0	0	1



Employment and																
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polic	ies							Cumulativ e Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	ЕМРЗ	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
environment including archaeologic al resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctivenes s.	These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land or the redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre or redevelopment of other sites, which would directly affect upon the historic environment of the District. However, policies DES1, DES2, ENV6, ENV9 and ENV10 protect the historic environment and its assets from poor developments by requiring high quality design that enhances the local character of the area. Policies ENV9 and ENV10 affords protection to the District's conservation areas and archaeological assets respectively. Given the high quality of design required by the aforementioned design and environmental/historic policies, new employment developments could enhance the local characteristics of the area and thus enhance the areas historic environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP2 sets out the requirement for the range and size of employment premises, which would directly contribute to this SA objective as the policy encourages small to medium sized premises which would have a reduced effect upon the local historic environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP11 sets out the requirement for development in the countryside and rural areas to be sustainable, which in combination with the aforementioned design and environmental policies would directly contribute to this SA objective by resulting in employment sites that do not affect upon the local historic environment. Through requiring new employment sites to be sustainable, this policy is also requiring a high level of design. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform to the other policies contained within the Plan, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist devel															



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polic	ies							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	Policy EMP13 sets out the requirement for new caravan and camping sites to not have an adverse effect upon the local area, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not negatively affect upon the local historic environment. A no direct effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation sites, which would directly affect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not negatively affect upon the local historic environment. A no direct effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policy EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.															
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	Likely Significant Effects New employment related development provides the opportunity to create energy efficient buildings with reduced greenhouse gas emissions, but new development will also create greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction and operation of buildings, including transport related emissions. A minor negative effect is identified for these policies besides EMP1 where a significant negative effect is identified due to the scale of the development that policy would create. There is no relationship between policy EMP10 and this objective. Mitigation	хх	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	~	x	x	x	х	x



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
	Policy DES8 of the Local Plan could require new employment related	EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	development to achieve a BREEAM rating (e.g. BREEAM Good).															
	<u>Assumptions</u>															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8 and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land, which would directly affect upon this SA objective by creating new employment developments or redevelopments that have the potential to increase the risk of flooding in the surrounding area. However, policies DES1 and DES8 would both mitigate the likelihood of flooding through requiring developments to be well designed and resilient to the effects of climate change. A sequential test and, in exception circumstances, an exception test will be applied to developments to ensure only sufficiently resilient developments will be permitted in areas at risk of flooding. No direct effect is therefore identified.	0	~	~	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0
	Policies EMP11, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 all set out the creation of development in the countryside which could lead to development in areas at risk of flooding. Policy EMP13 does require new caravan and camping sites to be located outside flood zone 3, which should mitigate the amount of developments at risk of serious flooding to some degree. Again, policies DES1 and DES8 and the sequential tests should mitigate the likelihood of developments being at risk of, or increasing the likely of, flooding. No direct effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policy EMP2, EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.															



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	Mitigation															
	None required.															
	Assumptions															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
12. To seek to	Likely Significant Effects															
minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment, which would directly affect this SA objective by creating new employment developments, which lead to the production of waste during the construction and operation of the employment sites. However, this would be mitigated by policy DES7 8 requiring new developments to efficiently use resources and prioritise the use of recycled material. No direct effect is identified. Policies EMP11, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 could lead to development that generates additional waste during the construction and operational phases. Again, this would be mitigated by policy DES78 requiring new developments to efficiently use resources and prioritise the use of recycled material. No direct effect is identified. There is no relationship between policy EMP2, EMP3-and EMP10-and this objective. Mitigation None identified	0	~	~	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
	None identified.	EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	Uncertainties None identified.															
13. To assist in	Likely Significant Effects															
the development of: a) high and stable levels of employmen t and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledgebased economy that deliver	These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land or the redevelopment of Culham/intensification Science Centre, which would directly affect this SA objective by creating new employment developments that allow for innovative and knowledge-based jobs alongside providing more general employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP2 sets out the requirement for the range and size of employment premises, which would directly contribute to this SA objective as the policy encourages the use of small and medium sized employment developments which better support the rural economy. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	11	√√	√√	√√	11	√√	*	<>	√ ✓	≠	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	>>	√ √
high-value-added, sustainable , low-effect activities; c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and	Policy EMP3 sets out the requirement for employment land to be retained, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important employment land is not lost. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP10 encourages the use of local workers and the creation of apprenticeships and training opportunities, which directly contribute to this SA objective by providing opportunities for people, especially younger people, to become trained and employed. Policies EMP11, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 all set out the creation of new employment sites in the countryside or of a specific employment type, which directly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging a range of small to medium employment opportunities across the District, but															



Employment and																
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	aft Polici	es							Cumulativ e Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	2.10013
d) thriving economies in our	particularly in rural areas. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.															
towns and	<u>Mitigation</u>															
villages.	None identified.															
	<u>Assumptions</u>															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
14. To support	Likely Significant Effects															
the development of Science	These policies relate to the creation and retention of employment land, tourism and caravan/camping sites.															
Vale as an internationall y recognised innovation and enterprise	Policies EMP1, EMP2 and EMP3 all involve the creation of employment land <u>or redevelopment</u> and protect <u>ing</u> existing employment land within the Science Vale, which directly contributes to this SA objective by allowing the Science Vale to expand alongside providing land for jobs that support the Science Vale. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.															
zone	Policies EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8 and EMP9 all require the creation of new employment land in key towns and villages across the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for more employment opportunities in this area that support the Science Vale. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.	//	11	//	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	~	~	V
	Policy EMP11 sets out the requirement for development in the countryside and rural areas to be sustainable, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new businesses in the countryside are stronger and more sustainable, allowing for them to support the Science Vale better. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.															
	There is no relationship between policy EMP10, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 and this objective.															



Employment and	Economy															
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Effects
	<u>Mitigation</u>															
	None identified.															
	Assumptions															
	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															
15. To assist in the	Likely Significant Effects										4					
development of a skilled workforce to	These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism.										4					
support the long-term competitiven ess of the district by raising education	All of the policies, besides those mentioned below, would contribute to this SA objective through the creation of new employment sites or redevelopment which allows for a wide variety of jobs to be created. Increasing the level of employment throughout the District will aid in the creation of a skilled workforce as people learn from their employment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.															
achievement levels and encouraging	There is no relationship between policy EMP2, EMP13 and EMP14 and this objective.	//	~	//	V	V	V	//	V	✓ ✓		✓	✓	~	1	//
the development	Mitigation															
of the skills needed for	None required.															
everyone to find and	<u>Assumptions</u>															
remain in work.	None identified.															
	<u>Uncertainties</u>															
	None identified.															



Employment and		•														
SA Objective	Commentary						Dra	ft Polic	ies							Cumulativ e Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	ЕМРЗ	EMP4	EMP5	ЕМР6	EMP7	EMP8	ЕМР9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Ellects
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policy EMP11 supports sustainable rural tourism. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP12 supports new or extensions to existing tourist facilities that are compliant with other Local Plan policies. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP13 sets out the requirement for new caravan and camping sites, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating new tourist accommodation. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EMP14 supports new visitor accommodation, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring there is a wide range of accommodation options open to visitors visiting the area. The policy also requires new visitor accommodation to not negatively effect upon the surrounding area and be of a high quality. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between this objective and Policies EMP1 to EMP9 40. Mitigation None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	2	?	?	> >	>>	>>	>>	√ √



Employment and																
SA Objective	Commentary		ı		ı		Dra	ft Polici	es							Cumulativ e Effects
		ЕМР1	EMP2	ЕМРЗ	EMP4	ЕМР5	94МЭ	EMP7	ЕМР8	6МЕ	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	e Ellects
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Likely Significant Effects These policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism. Policies EMP5, EMP6, EMP7 and EMP9 identify the amount of employment land required in specific settlements with the expectation that NDPs will identify appropriate sites. A significant positive effect is therefore identified in relation to this objective. There is no relationship between policy EMP1, EMP2, EMP3, EMP4, EMP8, EMP10, EMP11, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 and EMP15 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified.	~	~	~	~	*	*	**	~	> >	~	?	?	?	~	√√

Na	atural and Histo	ric Environment																		
SA	A Objective	Commentary									Poli	cies								
			ENV1	ENV2	ENV3	ENV4	ENV5	ENV6	ENV7	ENV8	ENV9	ENV10	ENV11	ENV12	EP1	EP2	EP3	EP4	EP5	Cumul ative Effect s
1.	To help to provide existing	Likely Significant Effects	√ ✓	√ ✓	✓	~	√	V	✓	✓ ✓	~	✓	√	√ √	√ √	√	✓	~	~	//

and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environmen t supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.

These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.

Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape, countryside and rural areas to be protected which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enabling existing and future residents to have access to a high-quality environment. It also seeks to protect the Chilterns and North Wessex Downs AoNBs. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policies ENV2 and ENV3 set out the requirements for biodiversity on designated and non-designated sites in the District to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important biodiversity assets are maintained, ensuring future residents can enjoy a high-quality environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected and for new developments to incorporate green infrastructure, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement to protect, conserve and/or enhance the for the historic environment to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting distinctive heritage assets that contribute to the built and natural environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV7 sets out the requirement for the alteration and extension of listed buildings, which could directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important herigate heritage assets contribute to local distinctiveness. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV8 sets out policy on Conservation Areas, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments conserve and enhance conservation areas, helping to maintain and enhance built and natural



environment for the District's residents. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historic battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be conserved and enhanced protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by helping to maintain and enhance built and natural environment for the District's residents. A minor positive effect is identified. Policies ENV11 and ENV13 set out the requirements for pollution to be reduced and mitigated, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by reducing pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EP1 sets out the requirement for new developments to reduce and mitigate any negative effect they have on the air quality of the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring the environment for current and future residents is protected. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EP2 sets out the requirement for the movement and storage of hazardous substances. which would contribute to this SA objective by ensuring current and future residents would live in a safer environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EP3 sets out the requirement for the provision of sufficient space for the adequate storage and collection of recycling and refuse containers, which would contribute to this SA objective by ensuring current and futures residents are able to manage waste. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policy ENV4, ENV9, EP4 and EP5 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. **Assumptions** None identified.



	Uncertainties																
	None identified.																
2. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.		>	~	~	~	✓ ✓ ✓	11	✓ ✓	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	2	✓✓
	operate as important cultural and, sometimes, community facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV7 sets out the requirement for the alteration and extension of listed buildings, which could directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important heritage assets are allowed to continue their important role as cultural assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historic battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be conserved and enhanced protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by preserving distinctive natural and historic assets that contribute to the culture of the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.																



There is no relationship between Policies ENV4, ENV8, ENV9, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																		
To conserve and enhance biodiversity These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets. Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting existing biodiversity. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies ENV2 and ENV3 set out the requirements for biodiversity on designated and non-designated sites and across the District to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important biodiversity assets are maintained or enhanced. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV4 sets out need for development to protect watercourses and their biodiversity, which would directly contribute to this objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected and for new developments to incorporate green infrastructure, which also provides the opportunity to incorporate biodiversity. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historic battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be conserved and enhanced	✓ ✓	~	~	2	~	>>	✓ ✓	> >	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	√ √				



	protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by preserving distinctive natural and historic assets that can also be of biodiversity value. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies ENV11 and ENV12 set out the requirements for pollution to be reduced and mitigated, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring biodiversity within the District is not affected by pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy EP1 sets out the requirement for new developments to reduce and mitigate any negative effect they have on the air quality of the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring the District's biodiversity is not affected by air pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between Policies ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.																		
	Mitigation																		
	None required.																		
	Assumptions																		
	None identified.																		
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																		
	None identified.																		
3. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's	Likely Significant Effects These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.																		
open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas	Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important landscapes are maintained. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	✓ ✓	√ √	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	?	√ √
designated for their	Policies ENV2 and ENV3 set out the requirements for biodiversity on designated and non-designated																		



landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality. sites and across the District to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important biodiversity assets are maintained. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV4 sets out requirements for watercourses, which would directly contribute to this objective by protecting watercourses which are often important areas of biodiversity and open spaces. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV8 sets out the requirement for conservation areas, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important open spaces, biodiversity rich areas and important landscapes are protected. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historic battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be <u>conserved and enhanced pretected</u>, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by preserving distinctive natural and historic assets that contribute to the environment, landscapes and biodiversity of the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policies ENV11 and ENV12 set out the requirements for pollution to be reduced and mitigated, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring pollution does not have an effect upon important natural assets such as open spaces, soils and landscapes. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy EP1 sets out the requirement for new developments to reduce and mitigate any negative effect they have on the air quality of the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important open spaces, landscapes and biodiverse assets are protected from air pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

There is no relationship between Policies ENV4, ENV9, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.



	Mitigation																		
	None identified.																		
	<u>Assumptions</u>																		
	None identified.																		
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																		
	None identified.																		
4. To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeologic al resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctivenes s.	Likely Significant Effects These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets. Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments are well designed and do not negatively affect the local distinctiveness of the area and its landscapes. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies ENV2 and ENV3 set out the requirements for biodiversity on designated and non-designated sites in the District to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective because areas of biodiversity value can also contribute to the distinctiveness of the area. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV4 protects existing water courses which also make an important contribution to the historic environment. Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected and for new developments to incorporate green infrastructure, which could also increase the distinctiveness of the area. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement to protect, conserve and enhance the for the historic environment to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective	✓ ✓	√ √	✓ ✓	>>	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	✓✓								



by protecting distinctive heritage assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV7 sets out the policy for the alteration and extension of listed buildings, which could directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting important heritage assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV8 sets out the requirement for conservation areas, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments conserve and enhance conservation areas. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV9 sets out the requirement for archaeological assets to be protected, which would have a direct contribution to this SA objective by conserving and enhancing the historic environment. This policy would also mean that any archaeological assets found during construction are properly protected and managed. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historic battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be protected conserved and enhanced. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policies ENV11 and ENV12 set out the requirements for pollution to be reduced and mitigated, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring the historic environment of the District is protected from pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

Policy EP1 sets out the requirement for new developments to reduce and mitigate any negative impact they have on the air quality of the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring the historic environment is protected. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.

There is no relationship between Policies EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.

Mitigation



-																			
	None identified.																		
	Assumptions																		
	None identified.																		
	<u>Uncertainties</u>																		
	None identified.																		
5. To	Likely Significant Effects																		
5. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets. Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring the District's landscape and countryside can continue to attract tourists and visitors. This policy also encourages the sustainable economic growth in rural areas, which could potentially take the form of new tourist attractions and accommodation. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected and for new developments to incorporate green infrastructure, which would directly contribute to this SA objective through the creation of attractive ways to traverse the District. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.	>>	~	~	~	✓	√ √	✓ ✓	~	✓	✓ ✓	~	*	~	~	~	~	~	<>
	Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement to protect, conserve and enhance the for the historic environment to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting important and distinctive heritage assets that are visitor destinations. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV7 sets out the policy on the alteration and extension of listed buildings, which could directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important heritage assets are retained conserved and enhanced. This could help in retaining the District as a visitor destination. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.																		

Policy ENV9 sets out the requirement for archaeological assets to be protected, which would									
have a direct contribution to this SA objective by conserving and enhancing the historic environment									
and potentially providing visitor destinations. A									
minor positive effect is therefore identified.									
Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historic battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic									
landscapes to be conserved and enhanced									
pretected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing visitor destinations. A									
significant positive effect is therefore identified.									
There is no relationship between Policies ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV8, ENV9, ENV10, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this									
objective.									
<u>Mitigation</u>									
None identified.									
<u>Assumptions</u>									
None identified.									
<u>Uncertainties</u>									
None identified.									

Ві	ilt Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity	These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.	//	//	//	//	/ /	/ /	4	~	√	~	✓	/ /



Built	Environment												
								Polic	cies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new housing developments meet the needs of future residents and are surrounded by a decent environment. This policy also requires new developments to be accessible, ensuring new developments are useable by everyone. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments enhance their surrounding environment, creating better places for people to live and work in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements, demonstrating how development contributes to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide which would directly contribute to this SA objective by aiding in the creation of better designed places. This would result in the creation of places that people want to live and work in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites that are well connected to their surroundings. This would result in the creation of places that people want to live and work in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES5 sets out the requirement for outdoor amenity space which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new residential developments provide personal outdoor/amenity space for its residents. This would create a better built and natural environment for future residents to enjoy. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES6 sets out the requirement for residential amenity which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new residential developments ensure that existing and future residents have s												



Built	Built Environment Policies												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	Policy DES7 sets out the requirement for public art to be installed at developments over a certain size, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by improving the built environment for current and future residents. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES9 could contribute to this objective by providing new homes that are water efficient, helping to reduce running costs and water poverty. The policy also supports adaptable developments that can meet changing needs. A minor positive effect is identified. DES11 would support the objective by delivering energy efficient dwellings which would also reduce running costs. There is no relationship between DES8 and DES10 and this objective. Mitigation Policy DES1 could reference 'Secured by Design.' Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
2. To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments are well designed and easily accessible, resulting in the creation of new safe places. The policy requires high quality design that (inter alia) creates safe communities and reduces the likelihood of crime. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	√ √	√ √	/ /	V	V	V	~	~	~	~	~	//

¹ http://www.securedbydesign.com/



Built	Environment	Policies											
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments enhance their surrounding environment, creating better places for people to live and work in. This could potentially reduce the likelihood of anti-social behaviour. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements, demonstrating how development contributes to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by aiding in the creation of better designed places. This would result in the creation of safer spaces for people to live and work. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites that are based on the principle of natural surveillance and well connected to their surroundings. This would result in the creation of safer spaces that people want to live and work in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES5 sets out the requirement for outdoor amenity space which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new residential developments provide personal outdoor/amenity space for its residents. This would create a better built and natural environment and safe amenity spaces. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES6 sets out the requirement for residential amenity which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new residential developments ensure their future residents have sufficient daylight and have their privacy protected. This would result in the creation of places where people feel safer. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.												
	Mitigation												



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	None identified.												
	<u>Assumptions</u>												
	None identified.												
	<u>Uncertainties</u>												
	None identified.												
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments are well designed and accessible by everyone. This would allow for existing and future residents to access existing and future key services better. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements, demonstrating how development contributes to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. This would result in the creation of well-connected spaces, improving the accessibility of existing and future key services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites that are well connected to their surroundings. This would result in increasing the accessibility of existing and future key services. This policy also plans for the creation of new, well sited key facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9, DES11 and DES10 and this objective.	✓ ✓	~	√ √	√ √	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<>



Built	Built Environment Policies												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	None identified.												
	<u>Assumptions</u>												
	None identified.												
	<u>Uncertainties</u>												
	None identified.												
4. To maintain and	Likely Significant Effects												
improve people's health, well-being, and community	These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.												
cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments are well designed and easily accessible. This could result in improving people's health through encouraging them to adopt active forms of travel. Furthermore, by increasing the accessibility of places this policy could have a positive impact upon community cohesion. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.												
	Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments enhance their surrounding environment, creating better places for people to live and work in. By enhancing local character, the community cohesion of local communities could also be protected and improved. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	V	V	V	V	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements demonstrating how development contributes to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. This would result in the creation of places that are well connected and easily accessible, improving community cohesion and encouraging existing and future residents to adopt a healthier lifestyle. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.												
	Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these												



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
	sites that are well connected to their surroundings. This would result in improving community cohesion and encourage existing and future residents to adopt a healthier lifestyle. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9, DES11 and DES10 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 requires design which (inter alia) mitigates water run-off and minimises energy consumption. This would have minor positive effect on this objective. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites that are well connected to their surroundings. This would result in the creation of less pollution during the operation of new developments. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES8 sets out the requirement for the efficient use of resources which would directly contribute to this SA objective through requiring new developments to use resources efficiently, prioritise the use of recycled materials, renewable energy and	~>	~	~	44	~	~	~	√ √	√ √	~	√ √	//



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
	addressing the potential for water and air pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES9 sets out the requirement for promoting sustainable design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring new developments to minimise their carbon and energy impacts in line with the Government's zero carbon building policy. This would result in the creation of developments that have contributed less pollution associated with energy generation. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. DES11 would support delivery of energy efficient housing and larger non-residential development with carbon reductions to net zero from 2031 which would support achievement of the objective. There is no relationship between DES1, DES2, DES3, DES5, DES6, DES7 and DES10 and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments are well designed and easily accessible. This could result in improving travel choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	√ √	~	V	V	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	/ /



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements, demonstrating how development contributes to the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. This would result in the creation of well-connected spaces and increase travel choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.												
	Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments that are well connected to their surroundings. This would result in the creation of well-connected spaces and increase travel choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.												
	There is no relationship between DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9, DES11 and DES10 and this objective.												
	<u>Mitigation</u>												
	None required.												
	<u>Assumptions</u>												
	None identified.												
	<u>Uncertainties</u>												
	None identified.												
7. To conserve and	Likely Significant Effects												
enhance biodiversity	These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.												
	Policy DES1 would support the objective by requiring proposals to be designed so that they (inter alia) enhance biodiversity and, as a minimum, lead to no net loss of habitat. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.	~ \	~	//	//	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	~	V
	Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements which would directly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in development,												



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	consistent with the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and its design criteria. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging development that respects existing												
	biodiversity and makes space for enhancement. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.												
	Policy DES5 sets out the requirement for outdoor amenity space which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new residential developments provide private outdoor/amenity space for its residents. This would create a better built and natural environment and possibly enhance local biodiversity assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.												
	Policy DES10 sets out the requirement for renewable energy which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring any renewable energy developments do not cause a significant adverse effect to biodiversity, including protected habitats and species and Conservation Target Areas. A minor positive effect is identified on this basis.												
	There is no relationship between DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES11 DES9andthis objective.												
	Mitigation												
	None required.												
	Assumptions												
	None identified.												
	<u>Uncertainties</u>												
	None identified.												
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and	Likely Significant Effects	//	//	//	//	//	~	~	//	~	//	~	√√

Built	Environment							Doli	.:				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	Pess Description	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design, consistent with the South Oxfordshire Design Guide, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments complement their surroundings. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments enhance their surrounding environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements which would directly contribute to this SA objective by aiding in the creation of better designed places, this could include efficiencies in land-use. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites. This would result in the creation of new developments that reduce their impact upon local open spaces, landscapes and areas of important biodiversity. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES5 sets out the requirement for outdoor amenity space which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new residential developments provide personal outdoor/amenity space for its residents. This would also create a better built environment that blends in with the surrounding landscape. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES8 seeks to optimise density on sites and cross references to STRAT5 densities. The policy has included mitigation through reference in the supporting text to the provision of "overriding reasons concerning townscape, character, landscape, design or infrastructure capacity". A significant positive effect is identified.												



Built	Environment												_
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
	Policy DES10 sets out the requirement for renewable energy which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring any renewable energy developments mitigate their impact upon the local landscapes and biodiverse assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES6, DES7, DES9 and DES11 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
9. To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments respect their setting and conserve and enhance the districts historic environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring the local historic environment is conserved and enhanced. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements, with proposals required to demonstrate how they meet the key design objectives in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. This would result in the creation of new developments that reduce	V	√ √	V	V	~	~	~	√	~	*	~	√√



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	their impact upon the local historic environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by helping to ensure that proposals respect and understand significance or special interest of the local historic												
	environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES9 seeks to optimise housing density. The supporting text to the policy highlights the need to take into account townscape character and Conservation Areas. The potential for a minor positive effect is identified on this basis.												
	Policy DES10 sets out the Council's support for renewable energy proposals that do not cause a significant adverse effect to the historic environment (designated and non-designated assets and their settings). A significant positive effect is therefore identified, however see recommendation in relation to amending the policy to reflect terminology in the NPPF in relation to designated heritage assets.												
	There is no relationship between DES5, DES6, DES7, DES9 and DES11 and this objective.												
	<u>Mitigation</u>												
	Amend DES9 to reflect the concepts in the NPPF relating to substantial harm and less than substantial harm to a designated asset.												
	Assumptions												
	None identified.												
	<u>Uncertainties</u>												
	None identified.												
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:	Likely Significant Effects	//	~	//	//	~	~	~	~	//	//	√√	√ √

	Built Environment												
								Poli	cies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
a) securing sustainable building pract which conser energy, water resources an materials; b) protecting, enhancing ar improving ou water supply where possib c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from the sources; and d) ensuring that design and location of ned evelopment resilient to the effects of clinic change.	Policy DES1 sets out the requirement for high quality design that is sustainable and resilient to climate change and minimises energy consumption; and references the Design Guide, which encourages proposals to demonstrate how they minimise energy requirements and include renewable energy technologies, natural and passive ventilation, green roofs and green walls etc. This policy could therefore result in the creation of new developments that are more energy efficient, reducing their contribution to the causes of climate change. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements to demonstrate how they meet the design principles in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and also demonstrate the timely delivery of infrastructure and services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites that are well connected to their surroundings. A significant												



Built	Environment												
								Polic	cies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	DES11 requires that new build residential development, C2 development and HMOs achieve a 40% reduction in carbon emissions from 2013 Building Regs and a 100% reduction in carbon emissions from 31st March 2030. Large non-residential is required to achieve BREEAM excellent standard and 40% reduction in carbon emissions and 50% from March 2026. The policy also requires energy statements for new residential development and large non-residential development. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7 and DES8 and this objective. Mitigation Policy DES8 could encourage voluntary use of the Home Quality Mark in residential developments. The Policy could also require commercial developments to achieve a BREEAM rating (e.g. BREEAM Good). Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES1 requires high quality design that (inter alia) mitigates water run-off and flood risks. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements to demonstrate how development proposals meet the key design objectives and principles set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide, which include the need for development to mitigate water run-off and flood risk. The policy also requires the timely	≻ '	~	11	44	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	4 4



Built	Environment												
June								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
	delivery of infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments including SuDS. This should help ensure that developments do not contribute to flood risk. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES1, DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9, and DES10 and DES11 and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements to demonstrate how development proposals meet the key design objectives and principles set out in the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and its design criteria. The Guide includes a section on storage of waste and recyclables bins, which could help contribute to this objective. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring that development includes waste related infrastructure, although this is not explicitly stated in the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.	2	~	√	✓	~	~	~	44	✓	~	⊻	✓



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
	Policy DES8 sets out the requirement for the efficient use of resources which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring new developments to use resources efficiently, prioritise the use of recycled materials and make adequate provision for the recycling of waste on site. This would all result in the creation of developments that have contributed less waste to the area. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES9 promotes sustainable design, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring new developments to reduce their energy impact and greenhouse emissions in line with national standards. DES11 would similarly reduce energy impacts within new development. A minor positive effect is therefore identified for both DES9 and DES11. There is no relationship between DES1, DES2, DES5, DES6 DES7and DES10 and this objective. Mitigation None identified Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
To assist in the development of: a) high and stable levels of	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. Mitigation												
employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong,	Mitigation None identified.	1	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
innovative and knowledge-	<u>Assumptions</u>												



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
based economy that deliver high- value-added, sustainable, low- effect activities; c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: a) attracting new high value businesses; b) supporting innovation and enterprise; c) delivering new jobs; d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
15. To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	Likely Significant Effects There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments enhance their surrounding environment, ensuring important tourist attractions, such as local landscapes and heritage assets are protected or enhanced. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements which would directly contribute to this SA objective by aiding in the creation of better designed places through requiring developments to follow the most recent version of the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and its design criteria. This would result in the creation of new developments that reduce their effect upon local tourist attractions and visitor destinations. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 sets out the requirement for masterplans for allocated sites and major developments which would directly contribute to this SA objective by creating well designed new developments on these sites that are well connected to their surroundings. This would result in the creation of new developments that reduce their effect upon	√ √	44	44	√ √	~	~	~	2	~	~	² I	√ √



Built	Environment												
								Polic	ies				
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	DES11	Cumulative Effects
	local tourist attractions, such as local landscapes and heritage assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9, and DES10 and DES11 and DES10 and this objective. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.												
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Likely Significant Effects These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues. Policy DES2 sets out the requirement for enhancing local character which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring development proposals to consider relevant neighbourhood plans and positive features identified in their character assessments. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements to demonstrate how consultation with the existing community has been incorporated. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy DES4 requires community involvement in the preparation of masterplans for allocated sites and major developments. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between DES1, DES4, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 DES10, DES11 and this objective.	~	√ √	√ √	~~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	√ √



	Built Enviro	ronment												
									Polic	ies				
			DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	<u>DES11</u>	Cumulative Effects
Ī	None	ne identified.												
	Assu	sumptions												
	None	ne identified.												

Town Centres		D. E.					0
SA Objective	Commentary	Polici	es LC2	тсз	TC4	TC5	Cumulative Effects
1. To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Likely Significant Effects This set of policies relate to the provision of new retail space within existing centres or Primary Shopping Areas to meet the needs of the District. Policy TC1 sets out the amount of retail and convenience floor space that will be provided over the Plan period, ensuring new and existing housing developments have access to needed services. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy TC2 establishes the 'retail-town centre hierarchy' that seeks to ensure Major and Local centres are protected and enhanced over the Plan period, ensuring the services these centres provide are maintained and expanded appropriately for current and future residents. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. Policy TC3 sets out what is considered 'appropriate' with regard to the provision of new comparison floorspace (developments) over the Plan period, ensuring there is enough of such services to meet growing areas. A minor positive effect is therefore identified. # For similar reasons, policy TC4 would also have a minor positive effect due to it allowing for the creation of new convenience developments within three market towns.	✓	√	√	√	√	✓



	Policy TC5 protects existing Primary Shopping Areas. It would therefore have a minor positive effect as it protects important services that contribute to the needs of residents but also allows for unused residential land to be potentially converted into other uses. Mitigation itigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.						
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Likely Significant Effects This set of policies relate to the provision of new retail space within existing centres or Primary Shopping Areas to meet the needs of the District. The policies would have a minor positive effect as they provide or protect existing retail space within the region, which can attract or provide needed services to tourists. Policies TC2 and R_TC5 also both allow for the creation of new developments that complement the local centre they are based in or allow for an existing retail use to be changed to a different use in certain circumstances. Both of these policies could therefore provide new tourist-based attractions/developments. Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Appendix D: Strategic Sites

Please note that the matrices only include the section/objectives where the appraisal in SA Report (March 2019) Appendix P has been updated.

Site	e: STRAT7: Land at Chalgr	ove Airfield (Developable Site)		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
1	To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a	 Will the option/alternative: Providing housing? Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? 	✓✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings	√√	Site will provide ~3,000 dwellings of which 2,105 are to be delivered in the plan period. Significant issues with current capacity of road network due to rural nature of area, access would be from B-road or local
	decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	 In appropriate locations? Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure? 	On no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).	_	roads not suited to high volumes of traffic or conducive with cycling or walking. Built form of neighbouring settlements may limit the potential for highway improvements in some locations.
			x x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	-	Significant infrastructure improvements needed on and off site to Highways network to mitigate impact of development, integrate it with existing settlement and provide safe access to and from site. This includes the need for the provision of bypasses for Stadhampton and Cuxham.
3	To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	Will the option/alternative improve accessibility for everyone to: • health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) • education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) • recreation, (open space, allotments,	✓✓Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, library etc.), so count as significant if more than on facility could be supported. Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting' health facilities should only be accounted for under SA Objective 4 and schools under Objective 15. ✓Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a facility (community and faith facilities, library etc.)	44	Site is potentially of sufficient size to support a range of facilities, appraised on the basis that it will provide a sports and cultural facility, green infrastructure and retail facilities. The policy requires provision of public open spaces, retail and other community facilities.
		green, infrastructure, cycle routes)	Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting'		



Site	: STRAT7: Land at Chalgr	ove Airfield (Developable Site)		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc)	health facilities should only be accounted for under 4 and schools under Objective 15. O Housing or employment with no new facilities provided. x Site would result in the loss of a community facility. x x Site would result in the loss of community facilities ? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.		
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	Does the option/alternative provide: • Opportunity to increase social cohesion? • Promote regeneration of deprived areas? • Opportunity to access and support voluntary, community, and faith groups? • Access to local, healthy food?	 ✓ site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to more than one of a range of facilities for healthcare and wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery and open space) ✓ Site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a facility for healthcare or wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery or open space). O Employment led Site x Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space. x x Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District. ? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. ✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 	11	Site would provide a health centre, open spaces and community facilities. This would involve the relocation of existing facilities and provision of a larger facility.

D3	

:: STRAT7: Land at Chalgrove A	Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)			Commentary
Sustainability Guid Appraisal Objective	uide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
Appraisal Objective	Des the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	O no effect x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area ? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. √Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ¹ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. √Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods.	√	There are currently poor existing public transport connections for this site. Opportunity to introduce an enhanced bus service to Oxford and Wallingford that would serve the wider area. However, the Oxford Bus Company has expressed concern with the sustainability of this site with regard to bus provision and has stated that any bus services provided would probably only be used by future residents of the site itself. Significant infrastructure improvements needed on and off site to highway networks to mitigate impact of development, integrate it with existing settlement and provide safe access to and from site. This includes the need for the provision of bypasses for Stadhampton and Cuxham. This would all result in considerable infrastructure improvements in the area which would make traversing the area easier for both pedestrians/cyclists and motorists.

¹ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres



Site: STRAT7: Land at Chalgi	rove Airfield (Developable Site)		Score	Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		x Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes.		STRAT7 supports higher density along key transport routes and the provision of high quality walking/cycling routes which would support achievement of the objective.
		x x Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.		
To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	 ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain 	x	Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site (BAP Priority Habitat on and adjoining the site). The Council's Habitats Regulations Assessment identified the site as having a medium risk on local biodiversity, primarily due to it scoring a 'High' on the potential risk of the site resulting in a net loss of biodiversity. STRAT7 requires a net gain in biodiversity to be integrated into the masterplan which would support positive outcomes and potentially mitigate negative impacts.
To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape	Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open	 ✓✓Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character. ✓Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. 	x x/√√	The site lies within the Landscape Character Type of Airfields who's key characteristics are: • Flat, low-lying land. • Large expanse of open ground with very little vegetation to interrupt views and an open, exposed character. • Typical features of high security fences, large scale sheds or other buildings which are out of character with their rural setting.

Site	e: STRAT7: Land at Chalgr	ove Airfield (Developable Site)		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources?	O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. x x Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. ? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land		High intervisibility. The development of the site would result in the loss of 51 ha of ALC Grade 2 (significant negative) and 43 ha of ALC Grade 4 land (minor negative effect). The development of this site would result in the considerable redevelopment of a large amount of brownfield land (significant positive). The site is currently considered to have a landscape character that is of low scenic quality and has a weak sense of place, though the landscape surrounding the site have been assessed as having a medium to high landscape character. However, given the nature and scale of the development and that it is within the setting of the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape. The 2018 Landscape Capacity Assessment identified the site has having a medium to high capacity for development. STRAT7 requires higher density development in and around the local centre and where it contributes to high quality design which supports the aims of the objective.
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	 ✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. O Used if none of the other criteria apply. x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. ? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site. 	x x/?	Registered Battlefield within the site. Small area of archaeological constraint also located within the site. There are also other areas of archaeological constraint and a conservation area located within 500m of the site. There are 31 listed buildings within 100m of the site – a mixture of Grade I and Grade II. STRAT7 identifies the need for development to address heritage assets and their settings in accordance with other policies in the plan and the NPFF, respect the Registered Battlefield and Listed Buildings beyond the site so there is potential for a positive effect but there are uncertainties in relation to the provision of a new runway and impact on the Registered Battlefield.

Site	e: STRAT7: Land at Chalgro	ove Airfield (Developable Site)		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	√The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	•	Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective. Given the scale of development there could be significant potential for incorporation of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures on this site. STRAT7 requires the expected delivery of low carbon elements at the site.
13	To assist in the development of: a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-	Does the option/alternative: Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economy Provide opportunities for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of accommodation; b)	✓✓Site provides 1ha or more of employment land ✓Site provides less than 1ha of employment land O Site does not provide employment land	*	STRAT7 requires provision of <u>at least</u> 5ha of employment land. Land will also be safeguarded to ensure Martin Barker can continue operations alongside the creation of a new runway.

Site	: STRAT7: Land at Chalgro	ove Airfield (Developable Site)		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	based economy that deliver high-value- added, sustainable,	flexible employment space; c) high quality communications	x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level		
	low-impact activities; c) small firms,	infrastructure. • Build on the knowledge-based and	x x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain		
	particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and	high-tech economy in Oxfordshire Promote and support a strong network of			
	d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	towns and villages and the rural economy			



Sit	e: STRAT 8 Culham Scienc	e Centre and STRAT9: Land adjace	nt to Culham Science Centre	Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
1	To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	 Will the option/alternative: Providing housing? Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? In appropriate locations? Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure? 	✓✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings ✓✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings On housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). x x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain		√√	**	Employment. STRAT8 relates to the Culham Science Centre - no housing to be provided as it is an employment led scheme. Housing. Site will provide ~ 3,500 new homes with approximately 2,100 within the plan period. This site is dependent on the provision of a bypass for Clifton Hampden and a new river crossing at Culham. Development here would part fund these improvements to infrastructure which would in turn enable two new Centres of Excellence to come forward at Culham Science Centre and would also provide benefits to the wider area. The site is also likely to require strategic infrastructure upgrades to meet projected demand for water supply. The Local Plan identifies the need for a net increase of at least 7.3ha of employment land with the existing 10ha on the No. 1 site retained but redistributed across the two sites. The need to support the relocation of occupants of No. 1 site is identified. A significant positive effect is identified.
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Does the option/alternative: Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land?	✓√Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).	0	0	0	No Effect as the sites are not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area. The site is to the north of a proposed safeguarding area for sharp sand and gravel. On the basis that Policy STRAT9 requires the masterplan for the site to take account of the site and amenity of future residents no significant effects are identified.



STRAT 8 Culham Science	e Centre and STRAT9: Land adjacer	nt to Culham Science Centre	Score			Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
	Enhance water quality and help to meet the	0 no effect				STRAT9 also requires that proposals take account of Policy EP5 which would help protect mineral resources.
	Water Framework	x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area				
	Protect groundwater	x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area				
	Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources?	? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.				
To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	✓✓Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ² OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or	√√	\$	✓ ✓	Employment. Site is within 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, Primary School, post office, a bus stop and a rail stop. Housing. Site is within 800m walking distance of a Primary School, a bus stop and a rail stop. STRAT9 supports higher density along key transport routes and the provision of high quality walking/cycling routes which would support achievement of the objective. Cumulative. Both sites are not located near to a local supermarket or secondary school. However, the sites are well connected to the surrounding Culham area by
	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of	Sustainability Appraisal Objective • Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? • Protect groundwater resources? • Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? • Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: • Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? • Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? • Enable key transport infrastructure	Protect groundwater resources? Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel by car and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel by car and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure infrastructure improvements? Poptotect groundwater resources? Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area Y Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. ✓ Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within and in Quality Management Area Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area Y Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship to the objective	Sustainability Appraisal Objective • Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? • Protect groundwater resources? • Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? • Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: • Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: • Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? • Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? Strat8 Options/Allocations O no effect x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area 2 Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship to the objective or the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. Voite would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would sugnificantly reduce reade opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would sugnificantly reduce the opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would sugnificantly reduce the opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would sugnificantly reduce the opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would sugnificantly reduce the opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR	Sustainability Appraisal Objective • Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? • Protect groundwater resources? • Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? • Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? • Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? • Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: • Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. STRAT8 STRAT9 On on effect x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area 2 Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. V/Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). 2 OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in	Sustainability Appraisal Objective • Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? • Protect groundwater resources? • Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? • Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Does the option/alternative: • Reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys. Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations O no effect X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area Y Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship to the objective or the relationship to the objective or the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. • Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable and development? • Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? • Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in

² GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres



Site	e: STRAT 8 Culham Science	e Centre and STRAT9: Land adjacer	nt to Culham Science Centre	Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
			those of the new development. Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. X Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.				a post office, the Housing site is not. Due to the aforementioned strong transport links and close proximity to a Primary School, a significant positive effect is predicted as the future residents and workers on these sites will have easily accessible public transport.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats,	✓√Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at	хх	хх	хх	Both the Employment and the Housing sites lie within close proximity of the Culham Brake SSSI and two ancient woodlands. This is confirmed by the Council's Ecological Assessment of sites which states 'There is potential for the allocation to cause disturbance to the Heronry at Furze Brake Local Wildlife Site and areas of adjacent Ancient Woodland'. This assessment does



Sit	e: STRAT 8 Culham Science	e Centre and STRAT9: Land adjacer	nt to Culham Science Centre	Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
		wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? • Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? • Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain				highlight that the overall risk to biodiversity from the site being allocated is Low. Policies STRAT8 seeks achievement of net gain in biodiversity and STRAT9 requires a net gain in biodiversity with enhancements to be integrated into the masterplan. This would support positive outcomes and potentially mitigate negative impacts. Cumulative. Both sites lie within 400m of either a locally designates or nationally/internationally designated site. Cumulatively, given the size and scale of these sites there would be some impact upon these surrounding biodiversity assets.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Does the option/alternative: Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity?	✓√Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character. ✓Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement	x x/√√	x x/√√	x x /√√	Both the Employment and Housing sites lie with the following Landscape Character Types: Flat Floodplain Pasture • Flat, low-lying riverside meadows alongside the River Thames, typically dominated by permanent pasture with a distinctively 'wet', riparian character. • Prone to flooding with distinctive network of drainage ditches. • Comparatively strong landscape structure with willows conspicuous along the riverside. • Intimate and pastoral character. • Generally low intervisibility, although views. • Along the valley may be possible in some more sparsely vegetated areas. • Comparative inaccessibility creates a tranquil, remote
		 Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources? 	of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or				character with only localised intrusion close to main urban areas of Abingdon and Oxford.



STRAT 8 Culham Science Centre and STRAT9: La	nd adjacent to Culham Science Centre S	Score			Commentary
Sustainability Guide Questions Appraisal Objective	Basis for Appraising Site S Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
	Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB x x Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape ? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land				 Institutions Landscaped setting with mature trees and semblance of parkland character but lacking its formal features; Dispersed complex of buildings, signs and land uses have an urbanising influence on rural context of the site. Open Farmed Hills and Valleys Rolling plateau landform. Large-scale farmland, mostly in arable cultivation. Large fields, with rectilinear field boundaries, typical of parliamentary enclosures. Weak structure of tightly clipped or gappy hedgerows, with few hedgerow trees. Open, denuded and exposed character, with prominent skylines and hillsides and high intervisibility; Distinctive elevated and expansive character on ridges and higher ground, with dominant sky and long views. Predominantly rural character but some localised intrusion of main roads, overhead power lines and built development. Wooded Hills and Valleys Similar to semi-enclosed farmed hills and valleys landscape type but with a particularly strong structure of hedgerows, trees and woodlands at the western end of the greensand plateau and steep escarpments of the River Thames. Strong relief, mixed land use and blocks of woodland create an attractively diverse landscape. Intervisibility reduced by landform and landscape structure to create a more enclosed and intimate landscape, but long views possible from hillsides and higher ground across Thames valley.



Site	Site: STRAT 8 Culham Science Centre and STRAT9: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre						Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
							Due to the size of the Culham site, the HDA Landscape Capacity Assessment splits the site into 3: Culham to east of railway; Culham to west of railway and Culham north of Warren Farm. On a whole, Culham is seen as having a moderate landscape sensitivity and landscape value and medium capacity. However, Culham to east of railway has considerably more capacity than the other two sites and is considerably less valuable in terms of landscape sensitivity and value. Culham north of Warren Farm is the inverse as that part of the Culham sites has considerable landscape sensitive and value and development should be located away from this part of the site.
							Employment. The development of the site would result in the use of brownfield land. Given the nature and scale of development at STRA9 the potential for significant effects in relation to landscape are identified. <u>STRAT8 seeks to avoid unacceptable visual impact on the character and appearance of surrounding countryside.</u>
							Housing. The development of the site would result in the loss of 5ha of ALC Grade 2, 137ha of Grade 3 and use of 24ha of ALC Urban. A significant positive and significant negative effect is therefore identified. STRAT9 requires higher density develop
							There will also be additional significant negative effects associated with loss of land that is currently in the Green Belt.
							STRAT9 requires that proposals take account of Policy EP5 which would help protect mineral resources.
							Cumulative. Cumulatively the sites would result in the use of 97ha of ALC Urban classified land, 137ha of Grade 3 and 5ha of ALC Grade 2 land. Cumulatively major positive and negative effects are therefore identified.



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Sit	te: STRAT 8 Culham Science	e Centre and STRAT9: Land adjace	nt to Culham Science Centre	Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	 ✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. ? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site. 	X	√/x x	√/x x	Employment. A small area of archaeological constraint is located on site. There are also areas of archaeological constraint, 2 conservation areas and a Grade I registered parks and gardens located within 500m of the site. There are 8 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 143m west ~100m to the south of the site. STRAT8 requires heritage assets are addressed. Housing. A small area of archaeological constraint is located on site. There are also areas of archaeological constraint, a conservation area and a Grade I registered parks and gardens (Nuneham House) located within 500m of the site. Near to the Culham Station is Grade II* listed; Culham Station overbridge is Grade II listed; Thame Lane bridge is Grade II listed. Also near to the Grade II Schola Europaea. STRA9 identifies the need for a survey of below ground archaeology and appropriate mitigation together with the need to respect the setting of existing buildings. As a result, the actual effect could be positive. Cumulative. Cumulatively given the size of the sites and the location of a nationally important heritage feature within the Housing site a significant negative effect is identified. It is important to note that the majority of the sites potential effects on local heritage assets were considered to be low to negligible, with the highest effects potentially being on the nearby Schola Europaea Listed Building. It is therefore considered that this, alongside the protective elements of STRA9 means the development of the site has the potential for some minor positive effects on this objective.

Site	: STRAT 8 Culham Science	e Centre and STRAT9: Land adjace	nt to Culham Science Centre	Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	√The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.				Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective. Given the scale of development there could be significant potential for incorporation of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures on this site. Policies STRAT8 and STRAT9 require the expected delivery of low carbon elements at the site.
13	To assist in the development of: e) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; f) a strong, innovative and	Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economy Provide opportunities for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of accommodation; b)	✓✓Site provides 1ha or more of employment land ✓Site provides less than 1ha of employment land O Site does not provide employment land	√√	√√	√ √	The Local Plan identifies the need for a net increase of at least 7.3ha of employment land with the existing 10ha on the No. 1 site retained but redistributed across the two sites. The need to support the relocation of occupants of No. 1 site is identified. A significant positive effect is identified. Cumulative. Positive cumulative effects associated with both sites providing employment land.





Sit	Site: STRAT 8 Culham Science Centre and STRAT9: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre			Score			Commentary		
	Sustainabil Appraisal C	-	Guide Q	uestions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT9	Cumulative Effects	
	econor deliver value-a sustain impact g) small fi particu that ma enhanc econor h) thriving	high- idded, able, low- activities; rms, larly those aintain and the the rural eny; and g nies in our	•	flexible employment space; c) high quality communications infrastructure. Build on the knowledge-based and high-tech economy in Oxfordshire Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy	x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level x x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain				

Si	te: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Berii	nsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B	Score		Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
1	To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	 Will the option/alternative: Providing housing? Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? In appropriate locations? Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure? 	 ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings O no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). x x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain 	√ √	0	STRAT10i: Site will provide ~ 1,700 new homes. Infrastructure requirements are summarised below. Oxfordshire County Council would require contributions to off-site road infrastructure (eg Culham crossing and Golden Balls roundabout) Pump-priming of additional bus services to travel through the allocation will be needed. STRAT10ii. No housing provided.





Sit	e: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Beri	nsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B	erinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
2	To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	Will the option/alternative Assist with creating safe places? Reduce opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour, and fear of crime?	✓ For the purposes of the appraisal it is assumed that all sites could have a positive effect in relation to this objective, i.e. by ensuring that they are consistent with paragraph 58 of the National Planning Policy Framework and 'create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion.'	√	√	Assumed sites will be designed to help create safe places and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.
3	To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	Will the option/alternative improve accessibility for everyone to: • health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) • education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) • recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) • cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc)	 ✓Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, library etc.), so count as significant if more than on facility could be supported. Could be safeguarding existing facilities on site or providing new ones. Note to avoid 'double counting' health facilities should only be accounted for under SA Objective 4 and schools under Objective 15. ✓Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a facility (community and faith facilities, library etc.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting' health facilities should only be accounted for under 4 and schools under Objective 15. O Housing or employment with no new facilities provided. x Site would result in the loss of a community facility. x x Site would result in the loss of community facilities ? Uncertain if facilities will be provided. 		√√	Significant positive effect identified as the rationale for development here is to secure a range of facilities that will be secured through the Berinsfield Community Investment Scheme and associated masterplan. STRAT10i identifies likely delivery of a primary school and contributions to enhancement of Abbey Woods Primary School and new community facilities. Development at Berinsfield is expected to deliver significant community benefits in the form of regenerated and new community facilities. The site promoters are continuing to work closely with the community to develop an appropriate masterplan, identifying the necessary improvements and how they will be funded. Notwithstanding this unknown, but likely significant contribution to community facilities, the site also benefits from good access to existing facilities in Berinsfield such as a primary school, leisure centre, open space, and shops.

Sit	e: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Beri	nsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B	erinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	Does the option/alternative provide: Opportunity to increase social cohesion? Promote regeneration of deprived areas? Opportunity to access and support voluntary, community, and faith groups? Access to local, healthy food?	 ✓site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to more than one of a range of facilities for healthcare and wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery and open space) ✓Site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a facility for healthcare or wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery or open space). © Employment led Site x Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space. x x Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District. ? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. 	**	√ √	STRAT10i. The site is within 800m of a GP's surgery and several open spaces. A new health facility is also required in the Local Plan. The site would also provide a new health centre. STRAT10ii. Provides protection to local green open spaces.
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Does the option/alternative: Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land?	 ✓Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O no effect x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area 	0	0	No Effect as sites is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.



Site	e: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Beri	nsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B	erinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
		 Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? Protect groundwater resources? Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? 	x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area ? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.			
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	√√Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ³ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. √Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods.	y	0	STRAT10i. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office and a supermarket and a bus stop. The development of the site would require the rerouting of existing bus routes to run through it to ensure future residents have optimal access to the local bus service. Pump priming of bus services is required in STRAT10i. The site would be designed to ensure it is easily traversable for pedestrians and cyclists and would integrate with the existing built environment of Berinsfield. STRAT10i supports the provision of high quality walking/cycling routes which would support achievement of the objective.

³ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres

Site	: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Beri	nsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B	erinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
			O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. x x Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.			STRAT10ii. Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	 ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain 	x	0	STRAT10i. Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site. It is important to note that the Council's Habitats Regulations Assessment identified the site as having no to negligible risk of significant effects. The Berinsfield site is also dominated by intensively managed arable agriculture that is of low ecological value, meaning its allocation is not likely to result in the loss of many ecological assets. STRAT10i requires a net gain in biodiversity is delivered which would support positive outcomes and potentially mitigate negative impacts. STRAT10ii. Site would have no negative impact on the nearby locally designated site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open	Does the option/alternative: • Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive	✓✓Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.	хх	√	STRAT10i. The site lies within the following Landscape Character Types: Open Farmed Hills and Valleys



Site: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Ber	insfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B	erinsfield Local Green Space	field Local Green Space Score		Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources?	√Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. x x Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. ? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land			 Rolling plateau landform. Large-scale farmland, mostly in arable cultivation. Large fields, with rectilinear field boundaries, typical of parliamentary enclosures. Weak structure of tightly clipped or gappy hedgerows, with few hedgerow trees. Open, denuded and exposed character, with prominent skylines and hillsides and high intervisibility; Distinctive elevated and expansive character on ridges and higher ground, with dominant sky and long views. Predominantly rural character but some localised intrusion of main roads, overhead power lines and built development. Flat Open Farmlands Distinctively flat farmland with a low-lying character. Rectilinear field pattern with distinctive network of drainage ditches. Weak landscape structure with few trees, low or gappy hedges, open ditches and fences. Predominantly rural character but some localised intrusion from built development near Chalgrove. Open, denuded landscape with high intervisibility. The 2018 Landscape Capacity Assessment states the area has a weak landscape with high intervisibility. The 2018 Londscape Capacity Assessment states the area has a weak landscape of tiches and fences. However, it does highlight that the landscape is sensitive to change and is of moderate landscape value and has low overall capacity. The development of the site would result in the loss of 5 ha of ALC Grade 1 (significant negative) and 128 ha of ALC Grade 2 land (significant negative) effect).



Site: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii Berinsfield Local Gre			Berinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
						The development of the site would also have significant negative effects on the surrounding landscape due to a large part of the site changing from open countryside to residential development.
						There will also be additional significant negative effects associated with loss of land that is currently in the Green Belt.
						STRAT10i requires higher density development in and around the local centre and lower density towards the countryside edges which supports the aims of the objective.
						STRAT10ii . Site would not result in any form of development and would protect green space in the heart of Berinsfield.
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. O Used if none of the other criteria apply. x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. ? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated	x	0	strat10i. Archaeological constraint area located within and adjacent to the site and in other areas in close proximity to the site. STRAT10i requires archaeological evaluation and a scheme of mitigation following evaluation. Oxfordshire County Council has indicated that there is a high possibility of significant constraints to development at this site, further information in the form of archaeological investigation will need to be obtained before the impact on these sites can be understood. The Council's March 2019 Heritage Impact Assessment provides additional information on the sites.
			site.			STRAT10ii. The site would have no significant impacts on the achievement of this objective due to the sites location and the lack of any significant heritage assets in close proximity of the site.



Site	Site: STRAT 10i: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village STRAT10ii Be		Berinsfield Local Green Space Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: e) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; f) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible g) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and h) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	√The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	✓	✓	Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective.
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	✓✓Site could significantly reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located within the 1 in 100 year floodplain) or surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone) ✓Site could reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located 1 in 1000 year floodplain or surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year). O Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.	хх	0	STRAT10i. The following flooding data is known for this site: 5.45 ha within Flood Zone 3 6.24 ha within Flood Zone 2 0.13 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone. 0.76 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone. STRAT10ii. Site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3.

S	Site: STRAT 10i: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village STRAT10ii Be		erinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
			x Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain. Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site located within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone)			
			x x Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.			
			The site is located within Flood Zone 3. Site is located within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone			
1	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: • Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste?	x The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.	х	х	Development of this nature will result in an increase in waste, albeit that this could be mitigated to an extent by management of waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy.
1	To assist in the development of: i) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward	Does the option/alternative: • Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economy • Provide opportunities	✓✓Site provides 1ha or more of employment land ✓Site provides less than 1ha of employment land	44	0	STRAT10 <u>i</u> . 5 ha of employment land proposed. Additional health and community facilities will also provide employment. STRAT10 <u>ii</u> . No employment land to be provided.
	investment; j) a strong, innovative and knowledge-	for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of	0 Site does not provide employment land			
	based economy that deliver high-value- added, sustainable,	accommodation; b) flexible employment space; c) high quality communications	x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level			
	low-impact activities; k)small firms, particularly those	infrastructure. • Build on the	x x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain			
	that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and	knowledge-based and high-tech economy in Oxfordshire	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			



Site	Site: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii B		erinsfield Local Green Space	Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
	l) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	 Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy 				
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: a) attracting new high value businesses; b) supporting innovation and enterprise; c) delivering new jobs; d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Does the option/alternative: Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? The delivering new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes?	 ✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. ✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. O Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area. x Not used ? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain 	**	0	STRAT10i. Site will provide ~ 1,700 new homes and at least 5 ha employment land and is located within the Science Vale area. STRAT10ii. Site does not provide housing or employment land.
15	To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for	Does the option/alternative: Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: Meets the needs of existing and future employers?	✓✓Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs. ✓Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site. O Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.	√ √	0	STRAT10i. The Local Plan identifies the need to provide new and expanded premises for Abbey Woods Academy and a new Primary School is identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. A significant positive effect is identified on this basis. STRAT10ii. Site does not provide housing.



Site	Site: STRAT 10 <u>i</u> : <u>Land at</u> Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u> STRAT10ii Berinsfield Local Green Space			Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT10 <u>i</u>	STRAT10i <u>i</u>	
	everyone to find and remain in work.	 Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away x x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.			
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: • Promote sustainable tourism sector?	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	0	No significant effects on tourism anticipated from the development of this site.
17	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: • Support community involvement in decision making?	0 No significant effects are anticipated on community involvement at the site level as there will be opportunity for public participation at the Local Plan stage, Neighbourhood Plan stage and planning application state, where relevant.	0	0	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site. There will be opportunities for public participation in the development of this site in due course through consultation on the Local Plan, Neighbourhood and planning application(s) stages, where relevant.

Site: STRAT11 Land South of G	Grenoble Road (South Oxford	Score	Commentary	
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment	Will the option/alternative:Providing housing?Of appropriate types, including affordable housing?	 ✓✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings O no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme 	**	Site will provide ~3,000 dwellings (1,700_2,480 dwellings within the plan period). There is potentially a need to upgrade the existing water network infrastructure and to ensure the nearby sewage treatment works is capped to ensure its effect on future residents is limited. Furthermore, additional
supported by		x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		infrastructure improvements would be required to



Site	e: STRAT11 Land South of C	Grenoble Road (South Oxford	Science Village)	Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	appropriate levels of infrastructure.	In appropriate locations?Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure?	x x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain		ensure Grenoble Road doesn't separate the site from the rest of Oxford and encourages cycling.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	 ✓✓Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ⁴ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. ✓Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. x x Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport. 	*	Site is within an 800m walking distance of a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. STRAT11 requires the site to provide a new park and ride facility that would be accessed from the A4074 and integrate walking and cycling routes and provision of infrastructure to support public transport through the site. The policy also requires improvements to highway infrastructure in the vicinity. Site also has the potential provide a range of infrastructure and infrastructure improvements to aid in reducing the sites contribution to congestion on surrounding roads. The Oxford Bus Company has highlighted that the site has excellent potential for a new bus route, especially given the potential infrastructure improvements the site could bring. STRA11 requires the A4074 and B480 roads to be improved to ensure bus routes using these roads can also easily access and service the site. The site would expand the urban fringe of Oxford and would be designed to blend with Oxford's existing built environment, ensuring the site is easily accessible for cyclists.

⁴ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres



Site	e: STRAT11 Land South of	Grenoble Road (South Oxford	Science Village) Sco		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
					Given the sites proximity to an Air Quality Management Area, the site should aim to be carbon neutral and consider how the emissions generated from future residents could potentially affect the Air Quality Management Area.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	 ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain 	x	Site boundary is within 400m of a Local Wildlife Site. At the time of writing this Sustainability Appraisal it is proposed for the Sandford Brake Local Wildlife Site to be extended which would take it within the red line boundary for this site twice. The site has been appraised on the basis of this Local Wildlife Site having been extended. Protected species have been found adjacent to the site. Policy STRAT11 seeks achievement of net gain in biodiversity which could support the achievement of this objective.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Does the option/alternative:	 ✓√Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character. ✓Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or 	x/0/?	The site lies within several Landscape Character Types: Flat Floodplain Pasture • Flat, low-lying farmland, typically dominated by permanent pasture with a distinctively 'wet', riparian character. • Prone to flooding with distinctive network of drainage ditches. • Comparatively strong landscape structure with willows conspicuous along the riverside.



e: STRAT11 Land South of Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)			Score	Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources?	Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. **X** Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. **Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land**		 • Small-scale landscapes with intimate, pastoral□and tranquil character. • Generally low intervisibility, although views along the river corridor may be possible in some more sparsely vegetated areas. Open Farmed Hills and Valleys • Rolling plateau landform. • Large-scale farmland, mostly in arable cultivation. • Large fields, with rectilinear field boundaries, typical of parliamentary enclosures. • Weak structure of tightly clipped or gappy hedgerows, with few hedgerow trees. • Open, denuded and exposed character, with prominent skylines and hillsides and high intervisibility; • Distinctive elevated and expansive character on ridges and higher ground, with dominant sky and long views. • Predominantly rural character but some localised intrusion of main roads, overhead power lines and built development. Semi-enclosed Farmed Hills and Valleys • As above, though with a stronger structure of hedgerows and trees which provide clearer definition of field pattern. • Occurs mostly in association with settlements (e.g. Marsh Baldon), where a smaller-scale field pattern and the hedgerow structure remain more intact. • Predominantly intensive arable land use but some pockets of permanent pasture occur, particularly around settlements and on steeper hillsides. • Predominantly rural character. • Landform and landscape structure create enclosure and reduce intervisibility.



Site	: STRAT11 Land South of (Grenoble Road (South Oxford	Science Village)	Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
					The development of the site would result in the loss of 111 ha of ALC Grade 3 (uncertain) and 42 ha of ALC Grade 4 land (minor negative effect). The landscape of the site has been categorised as being of medium sensitivity and medium capacity in the 2018 Landscape Capacity Assessment. This means the site should score neutral against landscape. STRAT11 requires the development to be of a high-quality that is fully integrated and relates closely to the existing settlement of Blackbird Leys. STRA11 also requires any development on the site to be in accord with a Master Plan that is developed between the developer and the Council. This Master Plan would seek to use green infrastructure and other landscape improving methods (tree planting etc) to ensure the edges of the sites are developed to reduce their effects on surrounding landscapes and views. STRA11 also requires higher density development in and around the local centre and lower density towards the southern landscape buffer which supports the aims of the objective. There will also be additional significant negative effects associated with loss of land that is currently in the Green Belt.
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces	 ✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. ① Used if none of the other criteria apply. x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological potential) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. 	X	A small area of archaeological constraint is located within the site. STRAT11 requires the northern part of the site to respond to the sensitivities related to Grade II* listed Minchery Farmhouse and green infrastructure on land south of the listed farmhouse.

STRAT11 Land South of G	Grenoble Road (South Oxford	Science Village)	Score	Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	local distinctiveness?	? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.		
To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather	✓The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	✓	Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective. Given the scale of development there could be significant potential for incorporation of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures on this site. STRAT11 also requires the integration of low carbon elements which would support achievement of the objective.
	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate	Sustainability Appraisal Objective Coal	Appraisal Objective local distinctiveness? To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change. Appraisal Objective local distinctiveness? Pomote semissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce water use? Reduce development on previously developed land? Reduce energy use? Reduce energy use? Reduce energy sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce water use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce development on previously developed land? Reduce water use? Reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Promote carbon building practices and design? Reduce water use? Reduce development is resilient to the ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather	Sustainability Appraisal Objective Guide Questions



Sit	e: STRAT11 Land South of C	Grenoble Road (South Oxford	Science Village)	Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
13	To assist in the development of: a) high and stable levels	Does the option/alternative: • Promote economic growth	✓✓Site provides 1ha or more of employment land	4 4	The site is adjacent to the Oxford Science Park and STRA11 would require it to provide <u>at least</u> 10ha of employment land.
	of employment and facilitating inward investment;	and a diverse and resilient economy • Provide	✓Site provides less than 1ha of employment land		
	b) a strong, innovative and knowledge- based economy that	opportunities for all employers to access: a)	0 Site does not provide employment land		
	deliver high-value- added, sustainable, low-impact activities;	different types and sizes of accommodation;	x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level		
	c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.		x x Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain		
15	To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term	Does the option/alternative: Improve opportunities and facilities for all	 ✓✓Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs. ✓Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site. 	V	STRAT11would ensure sufficient education capacity, likely to be on-site primary school provision either-in the form of one new 3-form entry primary school or
	competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging	types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.		wo 2-form entry primary schools, <u>a 1,200 place</u> 10.55 ectares for a secondary school with an initial capacity f 600 students and this should have the capability to



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Site: STRAT11 La	Site: STRAT11 Land South of Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Commentary
Sustainabil Appraisal (•	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
the develop skills neede everyone to remain in w	find and	 Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away x x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		expand to meet future needs and appropriate contributions towards Special Education Needs (SEN);



Site	e: STRAT12 Land at Northfield	l		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	 ✓Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ⁵ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. ✓Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. x x Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport. 	V V	Site is within an 800m walking distance of a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. Opportunity to provide improvements to existing public transport, e.g. bus route to Oxford City Centre along the A480 and potential reopening of the Cowley branch line. The Oxford Bus Company highlighted that the site had goo potential for a direct bus route. STRA12 would expect any developer to provide infrastructure and/or developer contributions to ensure a bus route through/to this site is achieved, delivery/contribution to cycling and walking infrastructure and for the public rights of way network. High quality cycling and walking routes within the site are also required. The site would also expand the urban fringe of Oxford and would be designed to interconnect with its surrounding, ensuring pedestrians and cyclists could access wider Oxford STRA12 would also require the development of this site to be focused along existing infrastructure to ensure it uses as much existing infrastructure as possible and aid in ensuring the site is connected to its surroundings. STRAT12 also requires upgrades to A4142 including Cowley junction which would support improvements to transport infrastructure and help reduce journey times.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: • Protect the integrity of European sites and	✓✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).	х	Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site.

⁵ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres

Site	e: STRAT12 Land at Northfield	ı		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		other designated nature conservation sites? • Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? • Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? • Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	 ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain 		STRAT7 requires a net gain in biodiversity is integrated into the masterplan which would support positive outcomes and potentially mitigate negative impacts.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity?	 ✓Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character. ✓Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. x x Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. 	x/?/0	The site lies within several Landscape Character Types: Flat Open Farmland • Distinctively flat, low-lying farmland (below 65 metres AOD) occupying former marshland alongside the Baldon Brook on land less prone to flooding and more easily drained and cultivated. • Large-scale rectilinear field pattern with distinctive network of drainage ditches. • Weak landscape structure with few trees, low or gappy hedges, open ditches and fences. • Comparative inaccessibility creates a rural and remote character. • Open, denuded landscape results in high intervisibility. Open Farmed Hills and Valleys • Rolling plateau landform. • Large-scale farmland, mostly in arable cultivation.



Si	te: STRAT12 Land at Northfield	d		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		Minimise development on high quality	Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character.		Large fields, with rectilinear field boundaries, typical of parliamentary enclosures.
		agricultural land? • Protect mineral resources?	? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land		Weak structure of tightly clipped or gappy hedgerows, with few hedgerow trees. Open, denuded and exposed character, with prominent skylines and hillsides and high intervisibility; Distinctive elevated and expansive character on ridges and higher ground, with dominant sky and long views. Predominantly rural character but some localised intrusion of main roads, overhead power lines and built development. The development of the site would result in the loss of 78 ha of ALC Grade 3 (uncertain) and 67 ha of ALC Grade 4 land (minor negative effect). The area contributes to the separation of Garsington and Horspath by providing an open area of landscape between the settlements where some intervisibility is possible in places increased by the hill top locations of the settlements. Although the gaps between the settlements are fairly wide any substantial development is likely to have an impact on the perception of the separation of the settlements. STRA12 requires consideration to be given to protecting local landscapes from the development of this site. The site must be integrated into the landscape in order to mitigate its potential effects on the Green Belt and views from Oxford City. It also requires a network of green infrastructure to be implemented along the western boundary of the site to ensure future residents' amenity is protected from the industrial estate near to that area of the site. The site scored a medium on overall capacity in the 2018 Landscape Capacity Assessment. Given this and the scale of the development and its location in the Green Belt, minor negative to neutral effects are anticipated in relation to landscape, though the requirements of STRA12 would aid in making these significant negative effects less likely.
					STRAT12 requires higher density development in and around the local centre and transport routes and a transition

Sit	e: STRAT12 Land at Northfield	i		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
					to lower density towards the eastern and south-eastern countryside edges which supports the aims of the objective. There will also be additional significant negative effects associated with loss of land that is currently in the Green Belt.
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Does the option/alternative: Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	 ✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. O Used if none of the other criteria apply. x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological potential) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. ? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site. 	x	The site is located in an area of archaeological interest within an area of known Roman settlement along the line of the Roman Road from Alchester to Dorchester. Oxfordshire County Council has indicated that there is a high possibility of significant constraints to development at this site, further information in the form of archaeological investigation will need to be obtained before the impact on these sites can be understood. STRAT12 requires archaeological evaluation and a scheme of mitigation following evaluation. The Council's March 2019 Heritage Impact Assessment provides additional information on the sites.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply	√The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	✓	Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective. Given the scale of development there could be significant potential for incorporation of renewable energy and energy efficiency measures on this site. STRAT12 also requires the integration of low carbon elements which would support achievement of the objective.



Site	e: STRAT12 Land at Northfield		Score	Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
15	energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	A/Sita includes provision of a new	4 4	The site is residential and is located within 800m of a
15	To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	Does the option/alternative: Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages?	 ✓✓Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs. ✓Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site. O Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity. x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away x x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 3km away x is site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. Impacts on education facilities are uncertain. 		The site is residential and is located within 800m of a primary school (Horspath C of E Primary School) and is within 3km of a secondary school (Wheatley Park School). STRA12 would require the site to provide a Primary School and provide at least contributions towards offsite the building of a Secondary School or and Special Educational Needs (SEN) places.



Site	te: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield Combined Site)			Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? Protect groundwater resources? Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources?	 ✓Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O no effect x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area ? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made. 	x	The site is not lies within an Air Quality Management Area but it does border the Oxford City AQMA Air Quality Management Area. STRAT13 requires mitigation to minimise impacts.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Does the option/alternative: • Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development?	✓✓Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ⁶ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR	√√	Potential for site to provide enhanced public transport services due to the Oxford City bus service potentially being expanded to cover the site, as the Oxford Bus Company has identified the area as being viable for a new route given the amount of residential dwellings in the area though some small scale infrastructure improvements would be needed. Stagecoach has also reaffirmed the above by stating the

⁶ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres





Site: STRAT13 Land North	STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield Combined Site)			Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	 Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. XX Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.		combined site could be incorporated into the cities bus network whilst avoiding the need for very complex and costly additional infrastructure. Oxfordshire County Council has highlighted significant challenges with respect to bus provision given the difficulties associated with the potential to reroute existing services currently serving Barton and also the significant congestion issues at Headington Roundabout, which cause operational issues to existing services. Development is also likely to include improved pedestrian/cycle links to East Oxford, making sustainable travel to major employment locations more attractive. The combined site provides considerable opportunity to provide a large cohesive environment for cyclists and pedestrians, though this is more achievable in the western and central portions of the combined site and less so in the east. The A40 and Bayswater Brook provide a physical barrier to movement but STRAT13 identifies the need for measures to enable connectivity including potential for a pedestrian/cycle bridge across the A40. New vehicular access onto the A40 would not be supported, instead the site would need to use the Bayswater Road and an Unnamed Road to Elsfield though concerns exist around any access onto these roads given the levels of congestion present on these roads. Public rights of way run through the site and would need to be maintained, though the site could improve the accessibility of these public rights of way. STRAT13 requires improvement and extension of public rights of way where appropriate. STRAT13 would require the development of the site and its associated infrastructure improvements to be developed in



Sit	Site: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and		Lower Elsfield Combined Site)	Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
					accordance with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Master Plan for the site which should ensure the site is well connected to its surroundings.
					STRAT13 also supports the promotion of non-car modes and permeability across the site.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	 ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). O if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain 	xx	The Sidlings Copse and College Pond SSSI lies adjacent to the site and the site is 400m of the Wick Copse ancient woodland. The northern part of the site also lies within the Oxford Heights East Conservation **Itarget Area**. There are records of protected species within and surrounding the site, primarily around Wick Cospe/Sydlings Copse and the Bayswater Brook. The Council's Ecological Assessment assess this site to be include a high risk allocations, having considerable potential effects on biodiversity. STRAT13 would only permit a development that would ensure that there will be no demonstrable negative recreational, hydrological or air quality impacts on the Sidlings Copse and College Pond SSSI. These matters require more detailed ecological appraisal associated with a planning application for the site. The Council has commissioned additional work in relation to STRAT13 and the potential for significant effects on Sidling Copse and Pond SSSI. STRAT13 also requires a net gain in biodiversity through the protection and enhancement of habitats along the Bayswater Brook, new habitats to the north buffering the
					Sidlings Copse and College Pond SSSI and offsite biodiversity enhancements. This would support positive outcomes and potentially mitigate negative impacts.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance	Does the option/alternative: • Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive	✓✓Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.	√/x x	The site lies within several Landscape Character Types: Wooded Hills and Valleys



Site: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and		Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and	Lower Elsfield Combined Site)	Score	Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Obje	ective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
the district's op spaces and cour in particular, the areas designate their landscape importance, mir biodiversity and quality.	ntryside ose ed for nerals,	landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources?	✓Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. x x Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. ? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land		Similar to the semi-enclosed farmed hills and valleys landscape type but with a particularly strong structure of hedgerows, trees and woodlands (including remnant ancient semi-natural woodland). Varied relief, mixed land use and strong woodland and tree cover create an attractive, diverse, patchwork landscape. Medium to large-sized fields sometimes with irregular field boundaries, especially on steep valley sides. Intervisibility reduced by landform and landscape structure to create a more enclosed and intimate landscape, but long views possible from hillsides and higher ground across lower-lying vales. Predominantly rural character with few detracting influences. Flat, Semi-enclosed Farmland Similar to the flat, open farmland landscape type but with stronger landscape structure and a semi-enclosed character. Large-scale woodland blocks (including remnant ancient woodland of Shotover Forest) are a feature of the low-lying area to the east of Stanton St John and create a strong sense of remoteness and strategic containment. The lower Cherwell valley is characterised by smaller-scale, irregular field pattern and an enclosed, intimate character. The area adjoining the Otmoor lowlands has a larger-scale, more open character but with a strong hedgerow structure. Predominantly rural, tranquil, remote or intimate character with only localised intrusion from the A40 near Marston. Regular pattern of ditches and rural roads. Semi-enclosed character with moderate to low intervisibility. Open Farmed Hills and Valleys Rolling landform of hills and valleys.





e: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield Combined Site)			Score	Commentary	
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations			
				 Large-scale farmland, mostly in arable cultivation. Typically large fields, with rectilinear pattern of field boundaries (predominantly hedgerows). Weak structure of tightly clipped or gappy hedgerows, with few hedgerow trees. Open, denuded and exposed character, with prominent skylines and hillsides and high intervisibility. Distinctive elevated and expansive character on ridges a higher ground, with dominant sky and long views. Predominantly rural character but some localised intrus of main roads (including M40/A40), overhead power lines and built development. Semi-enclosed Farmed Hills and Valleys Similar to the open farmed hills and valleys landscape type but with a stronger structure of hedgerows and tree which provide clearer definition of field pattern. Occurs mostly in association with settlements and steep hillsides, where a smaller-scale field pattern and the hedgerow structure remains more intact. Predominantly intensive arable land use but some pock of permanent pasture occur, particularly around settleme and on steep hillsides. Landscape typically fragmented and intruded upon by roads and built development particularly around Wheatle and Oxford fringes, although it retains a predominantly rural character. Landform and landscape structure create enclosure and reduce intervisibility but long views possible from hillside and higher ground across lower-lying vales (e.g. from Beckley towards Otmoor. 	
				The development of the site would result in the loss of 18 ha of ALC Grade 3 (uncertain), 65 ha of ALC Grade 2 (significant negative) and 38.5 ha of ALC Grade 4 land	
				ha o	

Sit	Site: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield Combined Site)		Score	Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
					characterises the site, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape. The area the site is located within contributes considerably and positively to the wider landscape and the development of the site would compromise this to some degree.
					The site was not considered as a combined site in the 2018 Landscape Capacity Assessment, though the two sites that make up this combined site were. A large portion of the combined site would be on land with very Low overall capacity, with some of the site having Medium/High capacity. This supports the above landscape score of significant negative though development located on the areas that have capacity means it has the potential to provide a minor positive alongside this.
					STRAT13 would require the site to be in accordance with a joint Master Plan that would be developed between any potential developer and the Council. This plan would require a well-designed Green Belt boundary/a general green edge around the allocation to ensure its potential effects on the landscape are reduced as much as possible.
					STRAT13 requires higher density development along key frontages, transport corridors and towards south and east boundaries with reduced densities towards northern landscape buffer and Green Belt edge which supports the aims of the objective.
					There will also be additional significant negative effects associated with loss of land that is currently in the Green Belt.
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological	Does the option/alternative: • Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets?	 ✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. O Used if none of the other criteria apply. 	√√/x x	Small area of archaeological constraint also located within the site. There are five listed buildings within 500m of the site, with two of these listed buildings located on site. One of the listed buildings located on site (Wick Farm Wellhouse) is



Site	Site: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield Combined Site)			Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological potential) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. ? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.		contained within the Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register. STRAT13 seeks the incorporation of a landscape buffer to Wick Farm and also reduces densities and restricts development towards western edge of the site to reflect sensitivities of the view cone. A mixed score is provided on the basis that there are features on and near the site (major negative) that is at risk. However, STRAT13 requires any planning application for the site to ensure it repaired the building therefore ensuring its long term protection. STRAT13 also requires a scheme of archaeological mitigation to be established. Oxfordshire County Council has indicated that there is a high possibility of significant constraints to development at this site, further information in the form of archaeological investigation will need to be obtained before the impact on these sites can be understood. The Council's March 2019 Heritage Impact Assessment provides additional information on the sites.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use? Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply	√The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	1	Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective. STRAT13 requires the expected delivery of low carbon elements at the site.



Site: STRAT13 Land North of Bayswater Brook (Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield Combined Site)			Score	Commentary
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?			
To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long-term competitiveness of the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	Does the option/alternative: Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages?	 ✓Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs. ✓Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site. © Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity. x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away x x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain. 	**	STRAT13 requires the provision of a 2–1.5form entry Primary School on the site ((including early years provision) alongside developer contributions towards the creation of a Secondary School and SEN places.





Site	Site: STRAT14: Wheatley Campus				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
1	To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	 Will the option/alternative: Providing housing? Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? In appropriate locations? Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure? 	 ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings O no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). x x Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain 	**	Site will provide ~ 300 500 new homes. The site would potentially have an impact upon the well trafficked A40 which also acts as a barrier for more active transport means (walking/cycling). The site would also likely lose any bus service provision it currently receives when the site is no longer used as a university campus. Site would have sufficient water capacity and infrastructure to support an additional 300 500 dwellings though sewage infrastructure and treatment would be challenging for these additional homes.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements?	✓✓Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services). ⁷ OR Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods OR Site would support significant investment in transportation infrastructure and/or services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development. ✓Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing road traffic and congestion OR	**	Site is within an 800m walking distance of 2 GP's surgery, a primary school, a secondary school, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. Additional facilities, including retail would be provided on site, improving travel choice. There is potential for the creation of improved public transport services that would benefit the site and wider area. However, the Council's site assessment notes that the site could potentially lose the existing direct bus link to Oxford City when the site's use as a university campus ceases, as this bus service is currently subsidised by Oxford Brookes University. STRAT14 requires all necessary transport infrastructure including walking and cycling provision, public transport provision contribution and travel monitoring.

⁷ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres





Site	e: STRAT14: Wheatley Camp	ous		Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes. x x Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.		The A40 severs the site from Wheatley.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / defragment habitats?	 ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). ✓Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment). 0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply. x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. ? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain 	X	Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site. Site contains a number of trees with Tree Preservation Orders (Tree Preservation Order number 35, 2005). The Council's Ecological Assessment categorised this allocation as being of low risk to biodiversity. The masterplan will be required to include appropriate biodiversity measures.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	Does the option/alternative:	 ✓Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character. ✓Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character. O Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on greenfield or would create conflicts in land-use and/or 	x x/√√/?	The site lies within the Landscape Character Type of Semi-enclosed Farmed Hills and Valleys who's key characteristics are: • Similar to the open farmed hills and valleys landscape type but with a stronger structure of hedgerows and trees which provide clearer definition of field pattern. • Occurs mostly in association with settlements and steeper hillsides, where a smaller-scale field pattern and the hedgerow structure remains more intact.



Site: STRAT14: Wheatley Cam	pus	Score	Commentary	
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	 Improve access to, and enjoyment, understanding and use of cultural assets and PRoW? Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources? 	Site would result in the loss of agricultural land (Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB. **X** Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. **Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land*		Predominantly intensive arable land use but some pockets of permanent pasture occur, particularly around settlements and on steep hillsides. Landscape typically fragmented and intruded upon by roads and built development particularly around Wheatley and Oxford fringes, although it retains a predominantly rural character. Landform and landscape structure create enclosure and reduce intervisibility but long views possible from hillsides and higher ground across lower-lying vales (e.g. from Beckley towards Otmoor. The development of the site would result in the loss of 5 ha of ALC Grade 3 (uncertain) and 17 ha of ALC Grade 2 land (significant negative effect). Redevelopment of the campus would secure the reuse of previously developed land (significant positive effect) The 2018 Landscape Capacity Assessment identified this site as having slight Landscape sensitivity and moderate Landscape Value. The capacity of the site was identified as being medium to high meaning the site would have a minor positive effect on landscape. The development of the greenfield part of the site would also have an effect on the surrounding landscape due to a large part of the site changing from open space/parkland to a residential development and due to its potential effects on other parklands located near to the site. Given the complexity of the site, some uncertainty exists with regard to its potential effects on this objective. There will also be additional significant negative effects associated with loss of land that is currently in the Green Belt.



Sit	Site: STRAT14: Wheatley Campus		Score	Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high-quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	 ✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use. ✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use. O Used if none of the other criteria apply. x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area) x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone. ? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site. 	√/x x	The site includes a Scheduled Monument - a circular earthwork with surrounding moat situated 580m south west of Church Farm (National Heritage List for England entry number: 1018425). The scheduled monument is located on the greenfield, western side of the site. It's open and semi-rural parkland setting is important to its heritage significance. Conservation Area covering much of Central Wheatley lies approximately 200m to the south of the site. A Listed Building and Scheduled Monument are adjacent to the western side of the site (the moated site of Holton House and its associated ice house). There is also potential for archaeological remains on the undeveloped part of the site. STRAT14 requires a programme of archaeological evaluation and mitigation ahead of development. STRA14 does require the site to conserve and enhance nearby heritage features (especially Holton Park) and to establish an appropriate buffer around the Scheduled Monument in order to protect it. A minor positive effect is identified due to this.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: i) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; j) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible	Does the option/alternative: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? Promote development on previously developed land? Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? Reduce energy use? Promote renewable energy generation? Reduce water use?	√The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis that there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with built development to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated in new developments.	✓	Potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of this site to be reduced and for renewable energy to be incorporated which will have a positive effect on this objective. STRAT14 expects development to deliver low carbon elements.

Site: STRAT14: Wheatley Campus		Score	Commentary		
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	 k) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and l) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change. 	 Provide adequate infrastructure to ensure the sustainable supply of water and disposal of sewerage? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 			
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: f) attracting new high value businesses; g) supporting innovation and enterprise; h) delivering new jobs; i) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and j) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Does the option/alternative: Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? Deliver new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes?	 ✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. ✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. O Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale area. x Not used Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain 	0	Site will provide ~ 300 500 new homes outside of the Science Vale area.
1!		Does the option/alternative: • Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs. ✓Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site. • Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m	0	The site is residential and is located within 800m of a primary school (Wheatley Primary School) and is within 3km of a secondary school (Wheatley Park School). Oxfordshire County Council has indicated that pupil generation from approximately 300 500 homes at



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S	Site: STRAT14: Wheatley Campus			Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	 Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity. x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away x x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away with no capacity. Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away with no capacity. ? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		Wheatley could be expected to be accommodated but there would be capacity issues if more houses are proposed. The Local Plan identifies the need to deliver any necessary school capacity arising from the proposal.





Appendix E: Monitoring Framework

Please note that the matrices only include the policy where the monitoring framework in SA Report (March 2019) Appendix R has been updated.

Review of Proposed Monitoring Indicators against the Topics in the SEA Directive

Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
STRAT3: Didcot Garden Town	Number of planning permissions granted <u>on major development</u> <u>sites</u> contrary to Policy STRAT3 the Didcot Garden Town Masterplan <u>Principles</u>	The design principles cover design, local character, density and tenure, transport and movement, heritage, landscape and green infrastructure and social and community benefits. As such this indicator is relevant to a number of SA Objectives, including: 1 'Housing' 2 'Community safety' 3 'Access to facilities' 4 'Health and wellbeing' 5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel choice 7 Biodiversity 9 Historic environments 17 Community involvement	Population, Human health, Material assets, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Cultural heritage, Landscape
STRAT10: Berinsfield Garden Village	Number of planning permissions granted on major development sites contrary to Policy STRAT10	1 'Housing' 2 'Community safety'	Population, Human health, Material assets, Biodiversity,

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
		3 'Access to facilities' 4 'Health and wellbeing' 5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel choice 7 Biodiversity 9 Historic environments 17 Community involvement	Flora and Fauna, Cultural heritage, Landscape
STRAT10 <u>i</u> : Land at Berinsfield <u>Garden Village</u>	 Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation. 	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Strat 10i <u>i</u> : Berinsfield Local Green Space	Status and type of permissions granted on land identified	3 'Access to facilities'	Population, Human health
Policy H10: Exception Sites and Entry Level Housing Schemes	 Status of permissions granted for rural exception sites Site size and number of units permissioned for entry level exception sites by settlement 	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H19: Re-use of rural buildings	Status and type of housing permissions in the open countryside	1 'Housing' 8 'Land use	Population Landscape
Policy EMP10: Community Employment Plans	Number of applications for Major developments supported by a community employment plan	13 'Employment' 15 'Education and Skills'	Population



Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy EMP11: Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas	Status and type of applications for employment uses in the open countryside	1 'Housing' 8 'Land use 13 'Employment' 15 'Education and Skills'	Population Landscape
Policy ENV3: <u>Biodiversity</u> Non-Designated Sites, Habitats and Species	Change in biodiversity area and/or sites	7 'Biodiversity'	Biodiversity, fauna, and flora
Policy DES7: Public Art	Number of permissions granted for major development, or sites larger than 0.5 hectares, that incorporate public art provision	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Policy DES8: Efficient use of resources	Covered by indicators for STRAT12, EP1 and EP3 and DES10	See STRAT12, EP1 and EP3	See STRAT12, EP1 and EP3
Policy DES9: Promoting Sustainable Design	 Number of permissions granted that incorporate climate change adaptation measures. Covered by Indicators for DES11 	5 Environmental Protection 8 'Land-use' 9 'Built Heritage' 10 'Climatic factors'	Air Soil Climate Factors Material Assets Cultural Heritage Landscape
Policy DES10: Renewable Energy	 Number of, status and type of permission granted for renewable energy Renewable energy capacity Renewable generation electricity generation 	8 'Land-use 10 'Climatic factors'	Material Assets Climatic Factors Material Assets





Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy DES11: Carbon Reduction	 Percentage carbon reduction approved as part of planning application (against 2013 Building Regulations compliant base case) Number of permission approved supported by an appropriate energy statement 	10 'Climatic factors'	Climate Factors
Policy TC2: Retail Town Centre Hierarchy	 A <u>Retail</u> use class development permitted by settlement hierarchy Number of applications approved and refused for 500m2 or greater accompanied with a Retail Impact Assessment 	3 'Access to Facilities' 13 'Employment'	Population Material Assets
Policy CF1: Safeguarding Community Facilities	► Number of community facilities¹ lost	3 'Access to Facilities' 4 'Health'	Population Human Health

¹ These include use f Facilities under A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, D1 and D2 use classes-use Class F2 Local Community Uses (shops smaller than 280 m² and without another shop in 1,000 m², a hall or meeting place for the principal use of the local community, outdoor sport or recreation locations, and swimming pools or skating rinks), Use Class F1 Learning and non-residential institutions, and the following Sui Generis uses: drinking establishments, cinemas, concert/dance/bingo halls, theatres.