



Appendix 1

Glossary

Access to Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt)

ANGSt is a tool in assessing current levels of accessible natural greenspace, and planning for better provision.

The three underlying principles of ANGSt are:

- a) Improving access to greenspaces
- b) Improving naturalness of greenspaces
- c) Improving connectivity with greenspaces

ANGSt sets a maximum recommended standard on walking distance people should have to travel to have access to accessible natural greenspace.

For more information see "Nature Nearby" publication from Natural England, available online at: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/40004>

For more information please visit: www.naturalengland.org.uk/regions/east_of_england/ourwork/gi/accessiblenaturalgreenspacestandardangst.aspx

Adopted Policies Map

A map of the local planning authority's area which must be reproduced from, or based on, an Ordnance Survey map; include an explanation of any symbol or notation which it uses; and illustrate geographically the application of the policies in the adopted development plan. Where the adopted policies map consists of text and maps, the text prevails if the map and text conflict.

Adoption

Formal approval by the Council of a DPD or SPD where upon it achieves its full weight in making planning decisions.

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing: housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers); and which complies with one or more of the following definitions:

- a) Affordable housing for rent: meets all of the following conditions: (a) the rent is set in accordance with the Government's rent policy for Social Rent or Affordable Rent, or is at least 20% below local market rents (including service charges where applicable); (b) the landlord is a registered provider, except where it is included as part of a Build to Rent scheme (in which case the landlord

need not be a registered provider); and (c) it includes provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households, or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. For Build to Rent schemes affordable housing for rent is expected to be the normal form of affordable housing provision (and, in this context, is known as Affordable Private Rent).

- b) Starter homes: is as specified in Sections 2 and 3 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 and any secondary legislation made under these sections. The definition of a starter home should reflect the meaning set out in statute and any such secondary legislation at the time of plan-preparation or decision-making. Where secondary legislation has the effect of limiting a household's eligibility to purchase a starter home to those with a particular maximum level of household income, those restrictions should be used.
- c) Discounted market sales housing: is that sold at a discount of at least 20% below local market value. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Provisions should be in place to ensure housing remains at a discount for future eligible households.
- d) Other affordable routes to home ownership: is housing provided for sale that provides a route to ownership for those who could not achieve home ownership through the market. It includes shared ownership, relevant equity loans, other low cost homes for sale (at a price equivalent to at least 20% below local market value) and rent to buy (which includes a period of intermediate rent). Where public grant funding is provided, there should be provisions for the homes to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households, or for any receipts to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision, or refunded to Government or the relevant authority specified in the funding agreement.

Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)

Areas designated by local authorities because they are not likely to achieve national air quality objectives by the relevant deadlines.

Ancient Monument

Any scheduled monument, or any other monument, which in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is of public interest by reason of the historic, architectural, artistic or archaeological interest attributed to it.

Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)

A report produced at least annually assessing: progress with the preparation of the local plan and other policy documents against the timetable published in the Local Development Scheme, and the extent to which adopted plan policies are being successfully implemented.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

A national designation to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the landscape. The AONBs in South Oxfordshire District Council are the North Wessex Downs and the Chilterns.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan

The Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plans for the Chilterns and the North Wessex Downs contain comprehensive summaries of the key issues facing the areas and the management policies and actions needed to conserve the areas. For more information on the plans, please visit www.chilternsaonb.org/conservation-board/management-plan or www.northwessexdowns.org.uk/About-us/aonb-management-plan.html

B1, B2, B8 use classes

Business uses as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987.

- B1 covers offices, research and development and light industrial.
- B2 covers general industrial.
- B8 covers storage or distribution.

Better Broadband for Oxfordshire Project

Better Broadband for Oxfordshire is a £25m project to bring fibre broadband to over 90% of homes and businesses in the county. It's a collaboration between Oxfordshire County Council, the Government (through BDUK) and BT that will boost the local economy by creating and protecting jobs. For more information please visit: www.betterbroadbandoxfordshire.org.uk/home

Biodiversity

Biodiversity is seen as the total complexity of all life, including not only the great variety of organisms, but also their varying behaviour and interactions.

Building Research Establishment Environment Assessment Method (BREEAM)

A widely used environmental assessment method for buildings. BREEAM assesses buildings against set criteria for sustainable building design, construction and operation, and provides an overall score.

Burgage Plots

Long, narrow plots, laid out at right angles to the street frontage, with the rear often accessed by a back lane. Burgage plots were generally laid out in blocks, as acts of medieval town planning, comprising plots of often uniform width (sometimes 6 metres). A main building, generally shops or houses, occupied the frontage, with the rear containing ancillary buildings, and open space which was often used for digging cess pits and rubbish pits. The boundaries between plots may now be marked by high stone or brick walls, and in some cases, much or even all of the open space may now have been built on. Their regular width sets the rhythm of the street, within which buildings of various dates and styles provide variety. Remaining open land at the rear provides an important haven for wildlife and acts as a 'green lung' in otherwise densely developed and populated areas.

Carbon Compliance

The overall onsite contribution to zero carbon.

Chalk streams

There are around 224 known chalk streams in England, which constitutes over 85% of the total world resource. As a result chalk rivers have been specifically identified as a priority for conservation under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) (s41 Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, available at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents). In South Oxfordshire they are generally fed from aquifers in the chalk rocks of the Chiltern Hills, the water is characterised as having high clarity and quality, with a stable temperature regime. It is the quality of the water as well as the in stream and bankside habitats that make chalk streams so important for a variety of rare and protected species. Chalk streams in the

district arise from the escarpment of the Chiltern Hills, examples include the Ewelme Brook and the Chalgrove Brook. It is estimated that only around a quarter of Britain's chalk streams are achieving good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive (World Wildlife Fund (WWF) (2015) The State of England's Chalk Streams), available at: http://assets.wwf.org.uk/downloads/wwf_chalkstreamreport_jan15_forweb.pdf

Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation

Climate change adaptation: Adjustments to natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic factors or their effects, including from changes in rainfall and rising temperatures, which moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. Climate change mitigation: Action to reduce the impact of human activity on the climate system, primarily through reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Code for Sustainable Homes (The Code)

Provides a comprehensive measure of sustainability of a new home by rating and certifying new homes against nine categories of sustainable design: energy/CO₂, pollution, water, health and well-being, materials, management, surface water run-off, ecology and waste. The Government has announced its intention to wind down the code and include its element in Building Regulations.

Community Forest

An area identified through the England Community Forest Programme to revitalise countryside and green space in and around major conurbations.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

A levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new developments in their area. The money can be used to support development by funding infrastructure.

Community Right to Build Order

An Order made by the local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a site-specific development proposal or classes of development.

Comparison retail

Retail items not bought on a frequent basis, for example televisions and white goods (fridges, dishwashers etc).

Conservation Area

An area designated by the district council under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. There are additional controls over demolition, minor developments and the felling of trees.

Conservation Target Areas (CTA)

These are county-wide important areas of landscape that present the best opportunities for prioritising the conservation, enhancement and re-creation of designated sites and important habitats.

Consultation

A process by which people and organisations are asked their views about planning decisions, including the Local Plan.

Convenience retail

The provision of everyday essential items, such as food.

Core Strategy

Term no longer used to describe a Development Plan Document setting out the long-term spatial vision, strategic objectives and policies relating to future development of the district. This document would now be part of the Local Plan.

Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act 2000)

Provides for public access on foot to certain types of land, amends the law relating to public rights of way. It also places a duty on local authorities to produce management plans for each AONB and to have regard to the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the AONBs when performing their functions. For more information on the Act please visit: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents

Decentralised Energy

Local renewable energy and local low-carbon energy usually, but not always, on a relatively small scale encompassing a diverse range of technologies.

Deliverability

To be considered deliverable sites should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years and, in particular, that the site is viable.

Designated heritage asset

A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.

Design and Access Statement

A report accompanying and supporting a planning application as required by the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 as amended. They provide a framework for applicants to explain how a proposed development is a suitable response to the site and its setting, and demonstrate that it can be adequately accessed by prospective users.

Development Plan

This includes adopted Local Plans, Neighbourhood Development Plans and the Waste and Minerals Local Plan, and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Planning applications have to be decided in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Development Plan Documents (DPDs)

Development Plan Documents set planning policies in local authority areas. All DPDs are subject to public consultation and independent examination.

Duty-to-Cooperate

Created in the Localism Act 2011, it amends the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It places a legal duty on local planning authorities, county councils in England and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local and Marine Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.

Enterprise Zone

Areas around the country that support both new and expanding businesses by offering incentives through means such as business rates relief and simplified planning procedures.

Employment Land

A designation that has defined boundaries and is used to safeguard areas in the district for employment uses, both existing and proposed, as designated by the Local Plan or a Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Employment Land Review (ELR)

An evidence base study to assess the quantity, quality and viability of the district's employment land supply and forecast the future demand for employment land over the next planning period.

Evidence Base

Information gathered by a planning authority to support the Local Plan and other Development Plan Documents.

Examination

An examination of the "soundness" of the Local Plan documents held in public by a planning inspector.

Exception Test

The Exception Test provides a method of managing flood risk while still allowing necessary development to occur. The Exception Test is only appropriate for use when there are large areas in Flood Zones 2 and 3, where the Sequential Test alone cannot deliver acceptable sites, but where some continuing development is necessary for wider sustainable development reasons, taking into account the need to avoid social or economic blight.

Extra Care Housing

Extra Care Housing is a type of self-contained housing that offers care and support that falls somewhere between traditional sheltered housing and residential care.

Five Year Housing Land Supply

Paragraph 47 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires Local Planning Authorities to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing against their housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% or 20% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to ensure choice and competition in the market for land.

Flood and Water Management Act 2010

An Act to make provision about water, including provision about the management of risks in connection with flooding and coastal erosion. The Act makes county councils responsible for leading the coordination of flood risk management in the area as the Lead Local Flood Authority. For more information on the Act please visit: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29/contents

Flood Zone 1

Land having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding. This is the zone at lowest flood risk.

Flood Zone 2

Land having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding; or Land having between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding.

Flood Zone 3 / Flood Zone 3a

Land having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding; or Land having a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of sea flooding. This is the zone at the highest flood risk.

Flood Zone 3b

This zone comprises land where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood. Local planning authorities should identify in their Strategic Flood Risk Assessments areas of functional floodplain and its boundaries accordingly, in agreement with the Environment Agency.

Green Belt

Designated land around a town or city where land is kept permanently open and where development is severely restricted. The extent of the Oxford Green Belt is defined on the Policies Map.

Green Belt Review

A Review whose purposes are:

1. To review the land within the Green Belt against the five purposes of the Green Belt as outlined in paragraph 134 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
2. To make an assessment of opportunities to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt as outlined in paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework.
3. To review land on the edge of the Green Belt to ascertain if the designation should be extended
4. To assess whether any of the washed over villages should be included as an inset village.

It also includes the need to review the role of the edge of settlements in contribution to five purposes of the Green Belt in the light of the original designation which set the "inner" boundaries very tightly around the villages with no land for them to grow.

Green Infrastructure (GI)

Green infrastructure includes sites protected for their importance to wildlife or the environment, nature reserves, greenspaces and greenway linkages. Together they provide a network of green space both urban and rural, providing a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits.

Gypsies and Travellers (Planning definition)

Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of Travelling Showpeople or circus people travelling together as such.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

Used to assess the impacts of proposals and land-use plans against the conservation objectives of a European Protected site and to ascertain whether it would adversely affect the integrity of that site.

Heritage Asset

A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets includes designated assets (such as Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens and Listed Buildings) and non-designated assets (not designated as one of the above but of good local character or interest).

Historic Environment Record

Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use. Oxfordshire County Council hold the Historic Environment Record for the County.

Housing Market Area

A housing market area is a geographical area defined by household demand and preferences for all types of housing, reflecting the key functional linkages between places where people live and work

Housing Need

The quantity of housing required for households who are unable to access suitable housing without financial assistance.

Housing Need Assessment (HNA)

A district wide assessment of predominantly affordable housing need including a district wide housing needs survey.

Inclusivity

Planning for many different types of people, including the elderly, disabled, parents and carers, and treating them all fairly and equally.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

An indicative measure of deprivation for small areas across England.

Infilling

The filling of a small gap in an otherwise built up frontage or on other sites within settlements where the site is closely surrounded by buildings.

Intermediate Affordable Housing

Housing at prices and rents above those of social rent, but below market price or rents. These can include shared equity products and other low cost homes for sale or rent

Infrastructure

All the ancillary works and services that are necessary to support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools, hospitals, etc.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)

A live document that identifies future infrastructure identified by the council and other service providers as being needed to support the delivery of the Local Plan. It explains what is required, its cost, how it will be provided and when.

Larger village

Larger villages are defined as settlements with a more limited range of employment, services and facilities, where unallocated development will be limited to providing for local needs and to support employment, services and facilities within local communities.

Lifetime Homes Standards

Incorporates 16 design criteria that can be universally applied to new homes at minimal cost. Each design feature adds to the comfort and convenience of the home and supports the changing needs of individuals and families at different stages of life.

Listed Building

Buildings and structures which are listed by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport as being of special architectural and historic interest and whose protection and maintenance are the subject of special legislation. Listed building consent is required before any works are carried out on a listed building.

Local Development Framework (LDF)

This term has been replaced by the term "Local Plan". It was used to describe a portfolio of Local Development Documents that provide a framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. It also contains a number of other documents, including the Authority Monitoring Report, and any "saved" plans that affect the area.

Local Development Order (LDO)

An Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a specific development proposal or classes of development.

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

This sets out the timetable and work programme for the preparation of the local plan and other Local Development Documents.

Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)

A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, established for the purpose of creating or improving the conditions for economic growth in an area. For more information on Oxfordshire's LEP please visit: www.oxfordshirelep.org.uk/cms

Localism Act 2011

The Localism Act introduced changes to the planning system (amongst other changes to local government) including making provision for the revocation of Regional Spatial Strategies, introducing the Duty to Cooperate and neighbourhood planning.

Local Plan

The plan for the local area that sets out the long-term spatial vision and development framework for the district and strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision. This replaces the Local Development Framework.

Local Service Centre

Local Service Centres are defined as larger villages or neighbourhoods to larger settlements with a level of facilities and services and local employment to provide the next best opportunities for sustainable development outside the Market Towns.

Local Transport Plan (LTP)

For more information please visit:

www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/local-transport-plan-2011-2030

Major Development (large-scale)

Largescale Major Developments. For dwellings, a largescale major development is one where the number of residential dwellings to be constructed is 200 or more or 1,000sqm of industrial, commercial or retail floor space. Where the number of residential dwellings or floor space to be to be constructed is not given in the application a site area of 4 hectares or more should be used as the definition of a major development. For all other uses a largescale major development is one where the floorspace to be built is more than 10,000sqm, or where the site area is more than 2 hectares. The definition for major development in the AONB differs. Please refer to NPPF paragraph 116.

Major Development (small-scale)

Smallscale Major Developments. For dwellings, a smallscale major development is one where the number of residential dwellings to be constructed is between 10 and 199 inclusive. Where the number of dwellings to be constructed is not given in the application a site area of between 0.5 hectares and less than 4 hectare should be used as the definition of a smallscale major development. For all other uses a smallscale major development is one where the floorspace to be built is between 1,000sqm and 9,999sqm or where the site area is between 0.5 hectare and less than 2 hectares. The definition for major development in the AONB differs. Please refer to NPPF paragraph 172.

Market Town

Market Towns are defined as settlements that have the ability to support the most sustainable patterns of living within South Oxfordshire through their current levels of facilities, services and employment opportunities.

Material Consideration

This is a matter that should be taken into account in deciding a planning application or on an appeal against a planning decision. This can include issues such as overlooking/loss of privacy, parking, noise, effect on listed building and conservation area, or effect on nature conservation etc.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF or The Framework)

Sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied at a local level. The NPPF is a material consideration when deciding on planning applications or appeals www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)

The National Planning Practice Guidance is a planning practice on-line resource covering a range of planning issues. <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/>

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006

An Act to make provision about bodies concerned with the natural environment and rural communities; to make provision in connection with wildlife, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Parks and the Broads; to amend the law relating to rights of way; to make provision as to the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council; to provide for flexible administrative arrangements in connection with functions relating to the environment and rural affairs and certain other functions; and for connected purposes. For more information please visit: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/16/contents

Neighbourhood Development Plan

A plan prepared by a Town or Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

New Growth Point

The New Growth Points initiative provides support to local communities who wish to pursue large scale and sustainable growth, including new housing, through a partnership with Government.

Non-designated heritage assets

These are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which are not formally designated heritage assets. In some areas, local authorities identify some non-designated heritage assets as “locally listed”.

Objectively Assessed Need

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires that local planning authorities identify the objectively assessed need for housing in their areas, and that Local Plans translate those needs into land provision targets.

Older People

People over retirement age, including the active, newly-retired through to the very frail elderly, whose housing needs can encompass accessible, adaptable general needs housing for those looking to downsize from family housing and the full range of retirement and specialised housing for those with support or care needs.

Oxfordshire City Deal

The Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal sets out the actions the region will take to create new jobs, support research and businesses, and improve housing and transport.

Oxfordshire Local Investment Plan

For more information please visit: www.oxford.gov.uk/Direct/OxfordshireLocalInvestmentPlan.pdf

Oxfordshire Skills Strategy

Sets the future direction for skills development in the county to 2020 to support economic growth. For more information please visit:

www.oxfordshireskillsboard.org/oxfordshire-skills-strategy-2020/

Oxfordshire Statement of Cooperation

The Oxfordshire Statement of Cooperation outlines matters on which the six local authorities in Oxfordshire will continue to cooperate. In particular, the document sets out how the parties involved will manage the outcomes of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, should any of the Local Planning Authorities in Oxfordshire not be able to meet their full objectively assessed housing need. For more information please visit: www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/spatial-planning-and-infrastructure-partnership

Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

This Act updated the Town & Country Planning Act 1990. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a new statutory system of regional and local planning and has since been amended by the Localism Act 2011.

Preferred Options

This is a non-statutory stage of consultation of the Local Plan setting out the preferred options for growth in the area, based on the findings of previous consultation. South Oxfordshire District Council chose to undertake a second iteration of Preferred Options consultation in Spring 2017.

Previously Developed Land

Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been made through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time.

Regional Strategy

The South East Plan (2009) was extant until March 2013 and therefore was used to inform the development of the Core Strategy (adopted 2012) until that point. An assessment of the South East Plan policies was made to ascertain any important considerations that might need to be taken forward once the plan was revoked.

Registered Provider

Registered Providers are independent housing organisations registered with the Homes & Communities Agency under the Housing Act 1996. Most are housing associations, but there are also trusts, co-operatives and companies.

River Basin Management Plan

River basin management plans (RBMPs) are drawn up for the 10 river basin districts in England and Wales

as a requirement of the water framework directive. South Oxfordshire District Council is covered within the Thames River Basin Management Plan (2009). For more information please visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/thames-river-basin-management-plan>

Route Based Strategy (RBS)

Route-based strategies are being taken forward by the Highways England to enable a smarter approach to investment planning and support greater participation in planning for the strategic road network from local and regional stakeholders.

Rural Exception Site

Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where sites would not normally be used for housing. Rural exception sites seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection. Small numbers of market homes may be allowed at the local authority's discretion, for example where essential to enable the delivery of affordable dwellings without grant funding.

Section 106 Agreement

A legal agreement under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act. They are legal agreements between a planning authority and a developer, or undertakings offered unilaterally by a developer, that ensure that certain extra works related to a development are undertaken.

Sequential Test

A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop certain types of location of land before others. For example, brownfield housing sites before greenfield sites, or town centre retail sites before out-of-centre sites. With regard to flood risk, it seeks to locate development in areas of lower flood risk (Flood Zone 1) before considering Flood Zones 2 or 3.

Settlement Hierarchy

A way of identifying and classifying settlements within South Oxfordshire and provides a guide to where development may be sustainable according to the role and function of the settlement.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

Study carried out by one or more local planning authorities to assess the risk to an area from flooding from all sources, now and in the future, taking account of the impacts of climate change, and to assess the impact that land use changes and development in the area will have on flood risk. The purpose of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is to identify and analyse current and future broad scale flooding issues for key locations across the district. South Oxfordshire District Council's SFRA has been prepared jointly with The Vale of the White Horse District Council.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Identified protected areas of nature conservation and scientific value identified by Natural England as being of national (and sometimes international) importance.

Smaller village

Smaller villages have a low level of services and facilities, where any development should be modest in scale and primarily be to meet local needs.

Southern Central Oxfordshire Transport Study (SCOTS)

For more information please visit: www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/evidence-studies/transport-strategy

Spatial Strategy

The overview and overall approach to the provision of jobs, homes and infrastructure over the plan period.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

An area designated to protect the habitats of threatened species of wildlife under EU Directive 92/43.

Stakeholders Groups

Individuals or organisations that may be affected by, or have a key interest in, a development proposal or planning policy. They may often be experts in their field or represent the views of many people.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

The SCI sets out standards to be achieved by the local authority in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all DPDs and in development management decisions.

It is subject to independent examination. In respect of every DPD the local planning authority is required to publish a statement showing how it complied with the SCI.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

An assessment of the environmental effects of policies, plans and programmes, required by European legislation, which will be part of the public consultation on the policies.

Strategic Housing Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA)

An assessment of the land capacity across the district with the potential for housing and employment.

Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)

An assessment of existing and future housing need and demand within a defined housing market area, focusing on all aspects of the housing market. More details are available in paragraph 159 of the NPPF.

Strategic Allocation

An allocation of land for housing or employment which has the potential for significant development that contributes to achieving the spatial vision of an area. In the context of the emerging SODC Local Plan, it refers to sites of 500+ dwellings.

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

Documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

The process of assessing the economic, social and environmental effects of a proposed plan. This process implements the requirements of the SEA Directive. Required to be undertaken for all DPDs.

Sustainable Development

A widely used definition drawn up by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The NPPF taken

as a whole constitutes the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDs)

SUDs seek to manage surface water as close to the source as possible, mimicking surface water flows arising from a site prior to the proposed development. Typically SUDs involve a move away from piped systems to softer engineering solutions inspired by natural drainage processes.

Sustainable Transport Modes

Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, low and ultra low emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport.

Thames Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP)

Water companies in England and Wales are required to produce a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) every five years which sets out how they aim to maintain water supplies over a 25 year period. For more information on Thames Water's Water Resources Management Plan, please visit: www.thameswater.co.uk/about-us/5392.htm

Transport Assessment (TA)

A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies what measures will be required to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport and what measures will need to be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the development.

Transport Statement

A simplified version of a transport assessment where it is agreed the transport issues arising out of development proposals are limited and a full transport assessment is not required.

Travel Plan

A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through action and is articulated in a document that is regularly reviewed.

Travelling Showpeople (Planning definition)

Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.

UK Competitiveness Index

The UKCI provides a benchmarking of the competitiveness of the UK's localities, and it has been designed to be an integrated measure of competitiveness focusing on both the development and sustainability of businesses and the economic welfare of individuals.

Unallocated sites

Unallocated sites are housing sites that come forward which are not allocated in the development plan. These include both greenfield land and previously developed land. Predicted delivery rates are based on past trends.

Watercourse

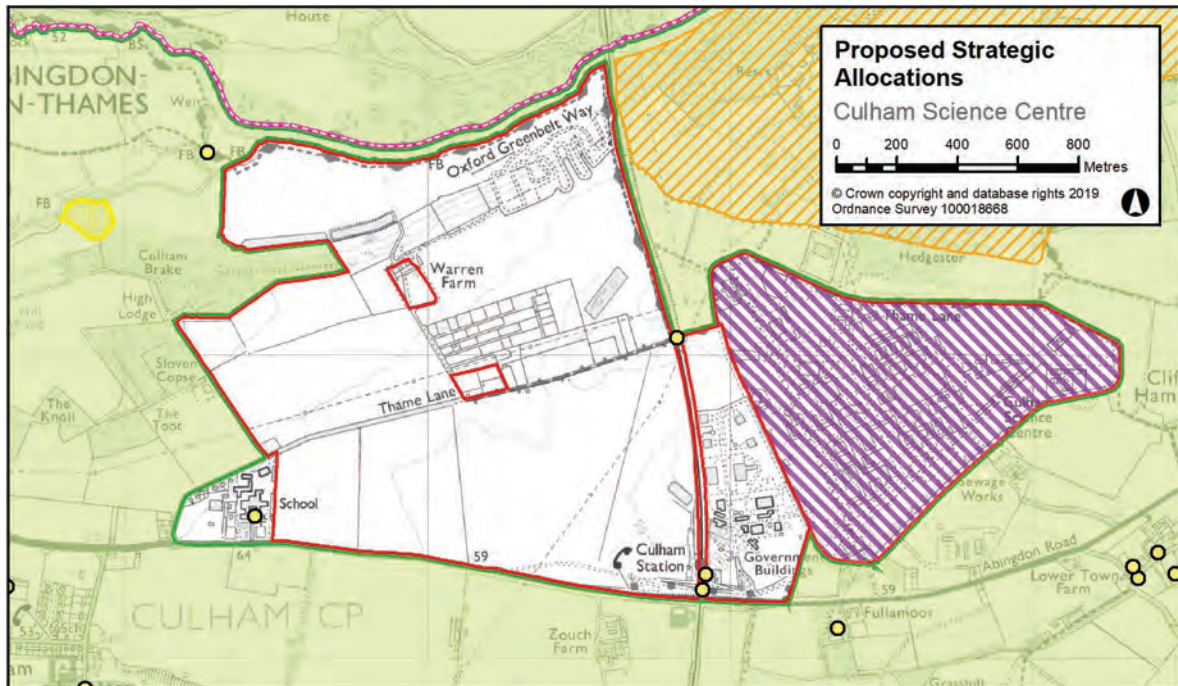
Main rivers, (larger rivers, brooks and streams), and ordinary watercourses (headwaters and smaller brooks and streams). Watercourses as defined in s72(1) Land Drainage Act 1991, available at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1991/59/section/24; Ordinary watercourses as defined in the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, available at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29/contents

Windfall sites

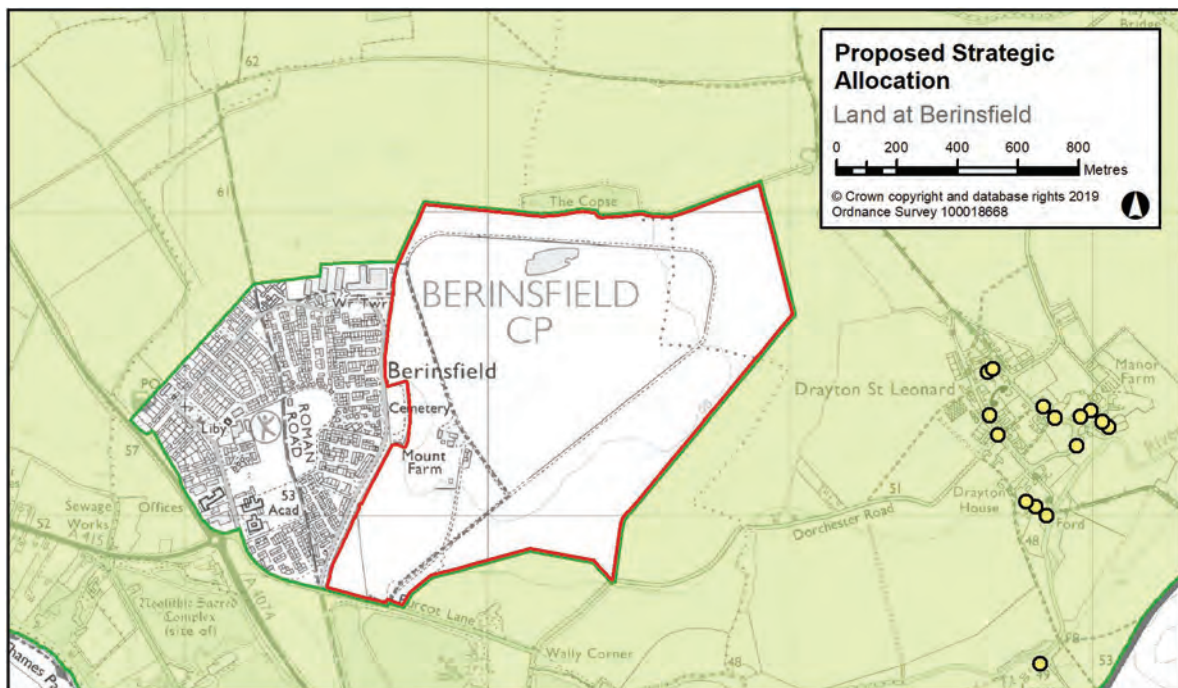
Sites which have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They normally comprise previously developed sites that have unexpectedly become available.

Appendix 2

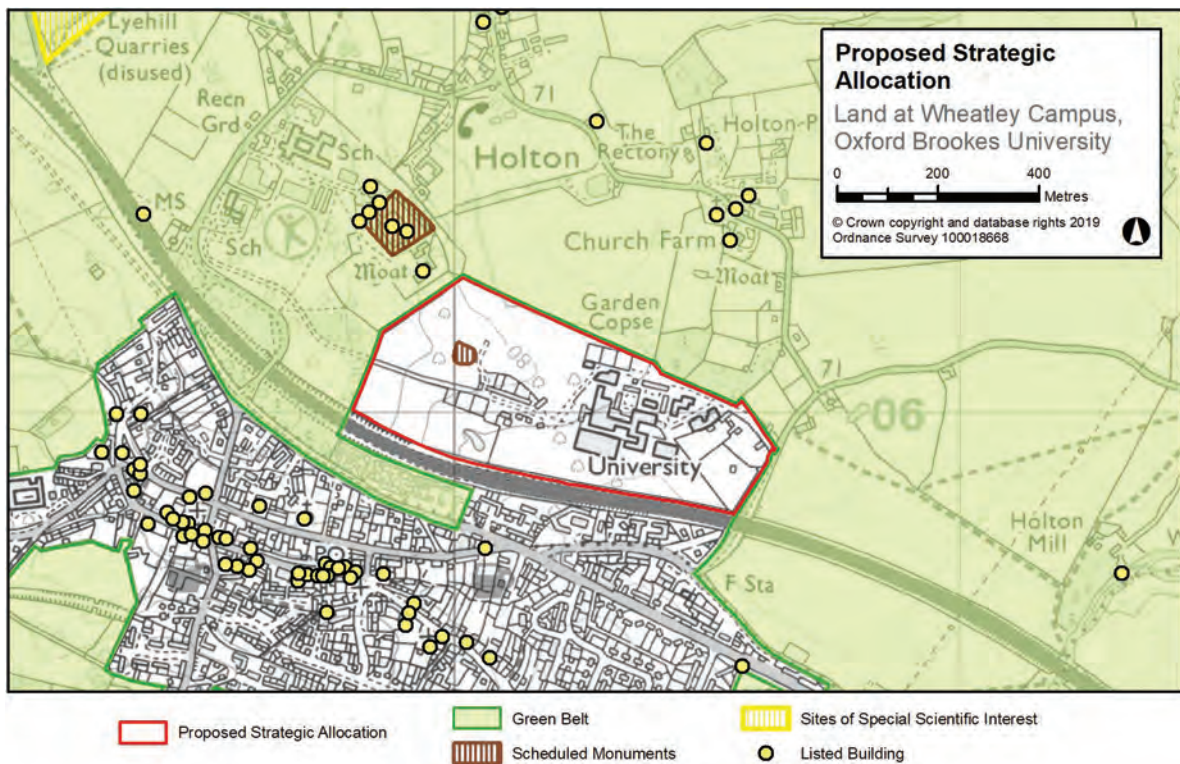
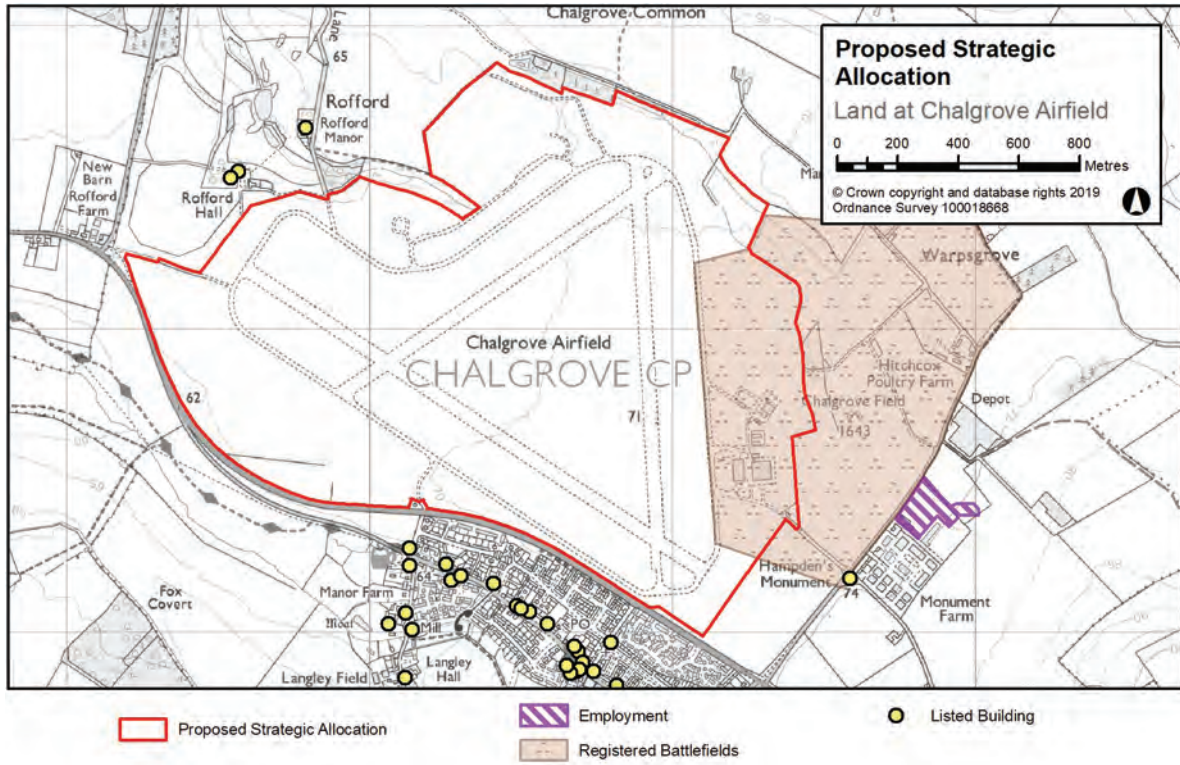
Strategic Allocation Maps

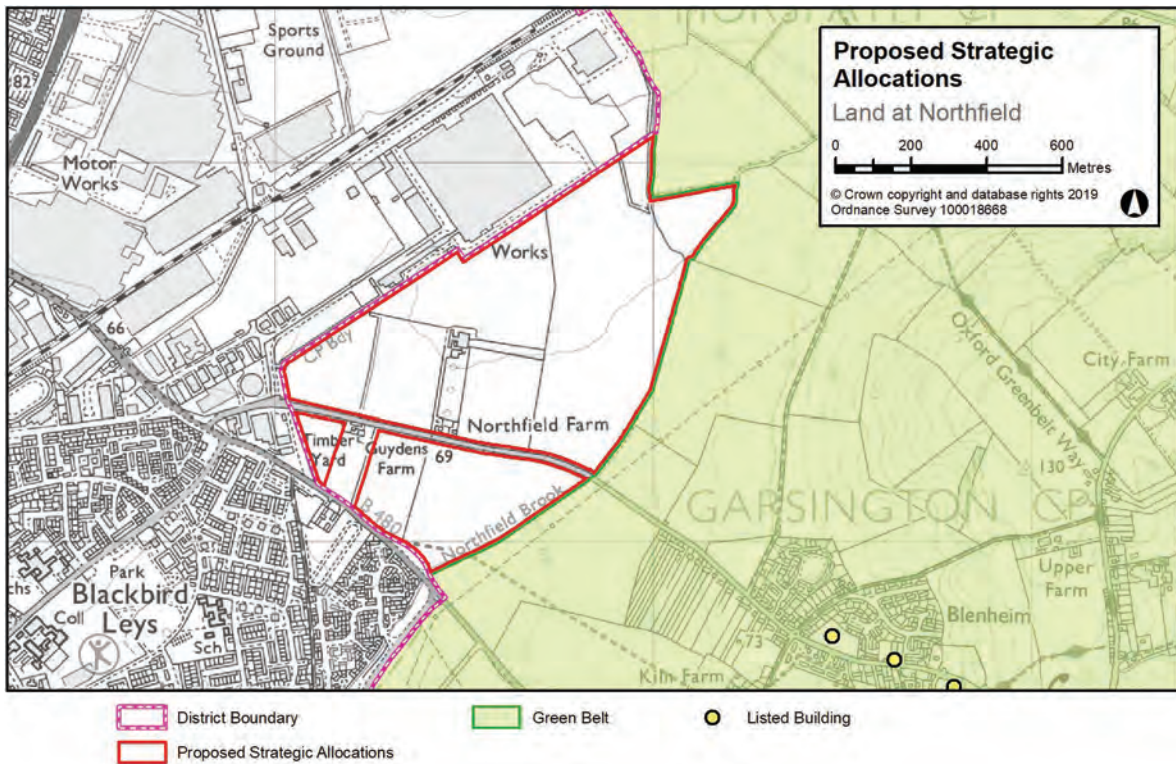
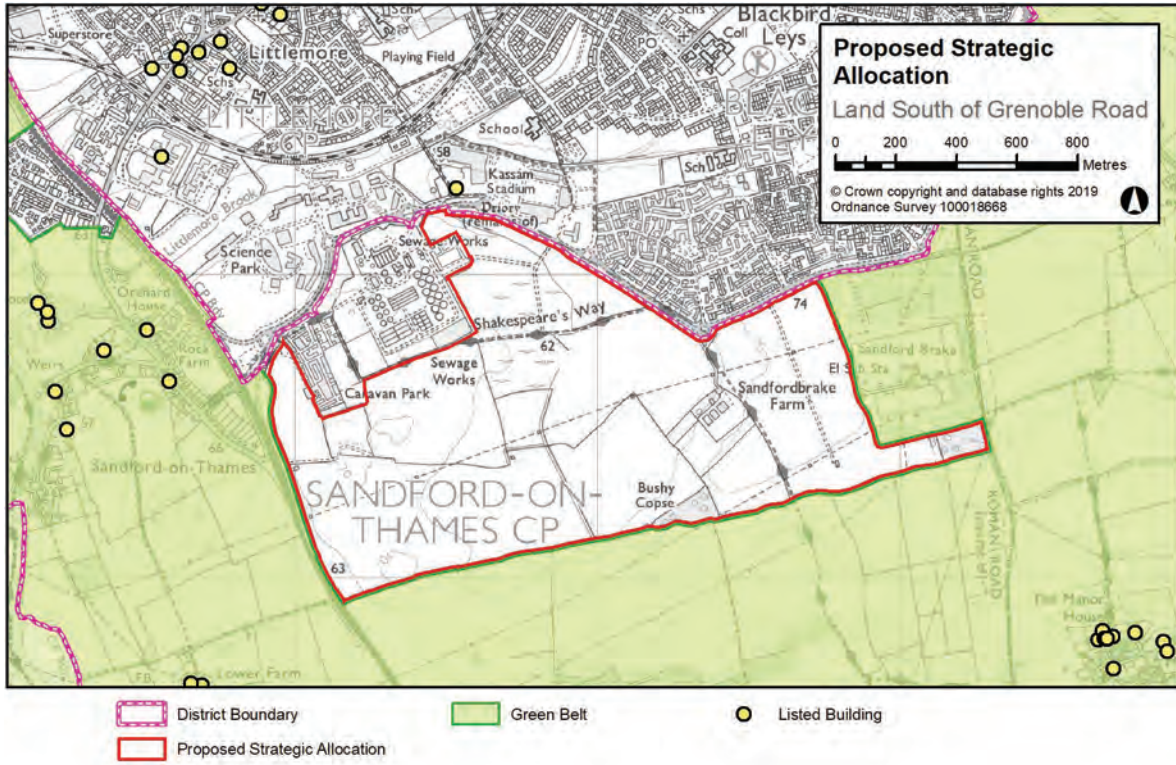


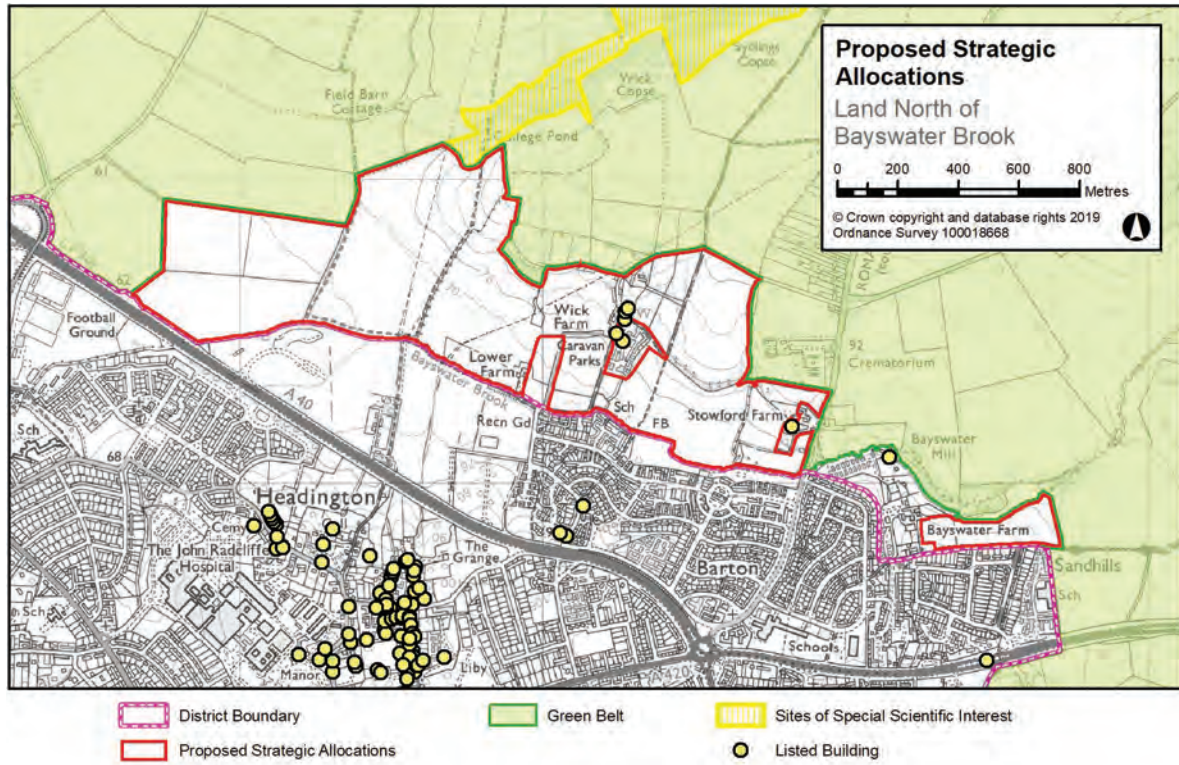
- District Boundary
- Proposed Strategic Allocations
- Green Belt
- Employment Allocation
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Listed Building



- Proposed Strategic Allocations
- Green Belt
- Listed Building

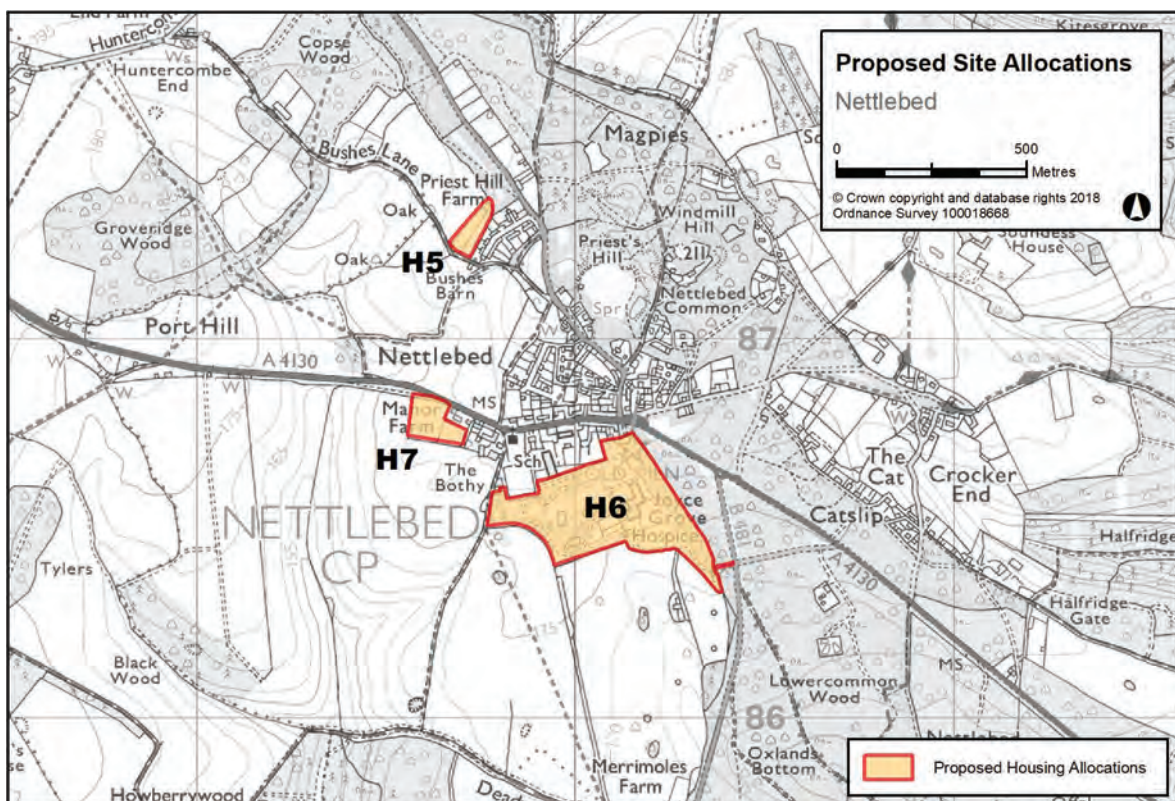
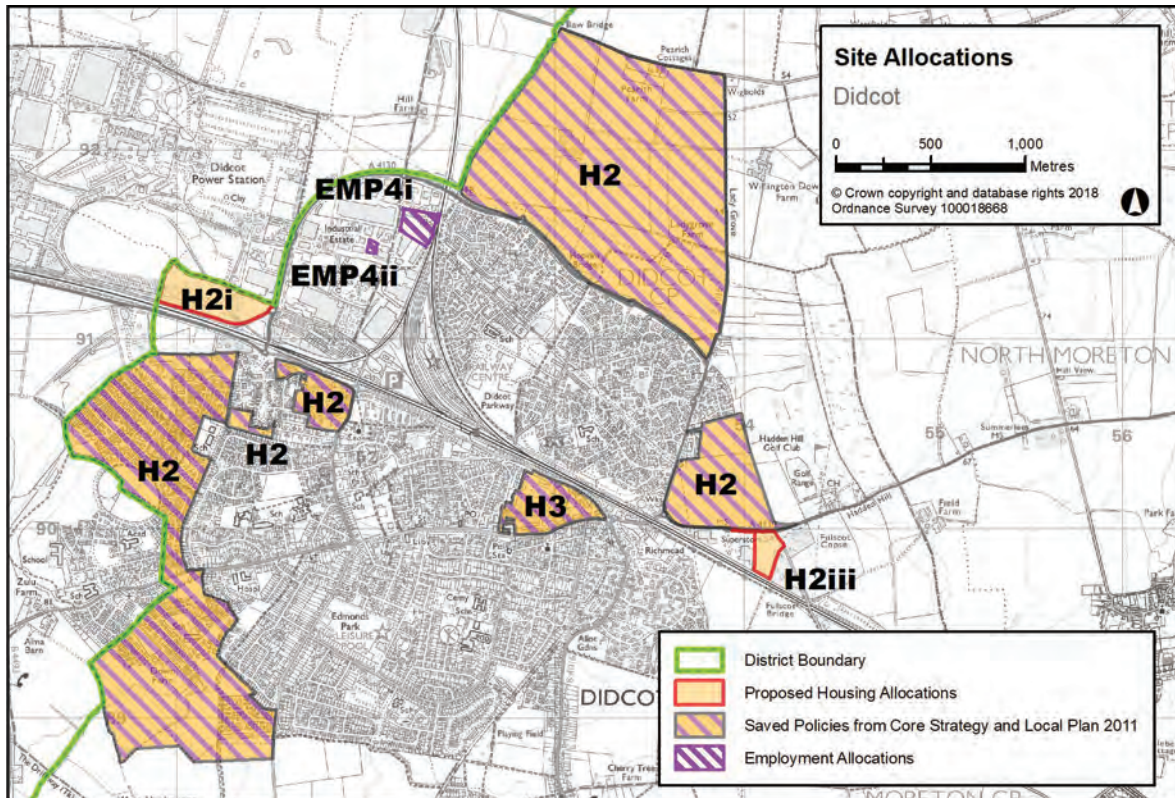


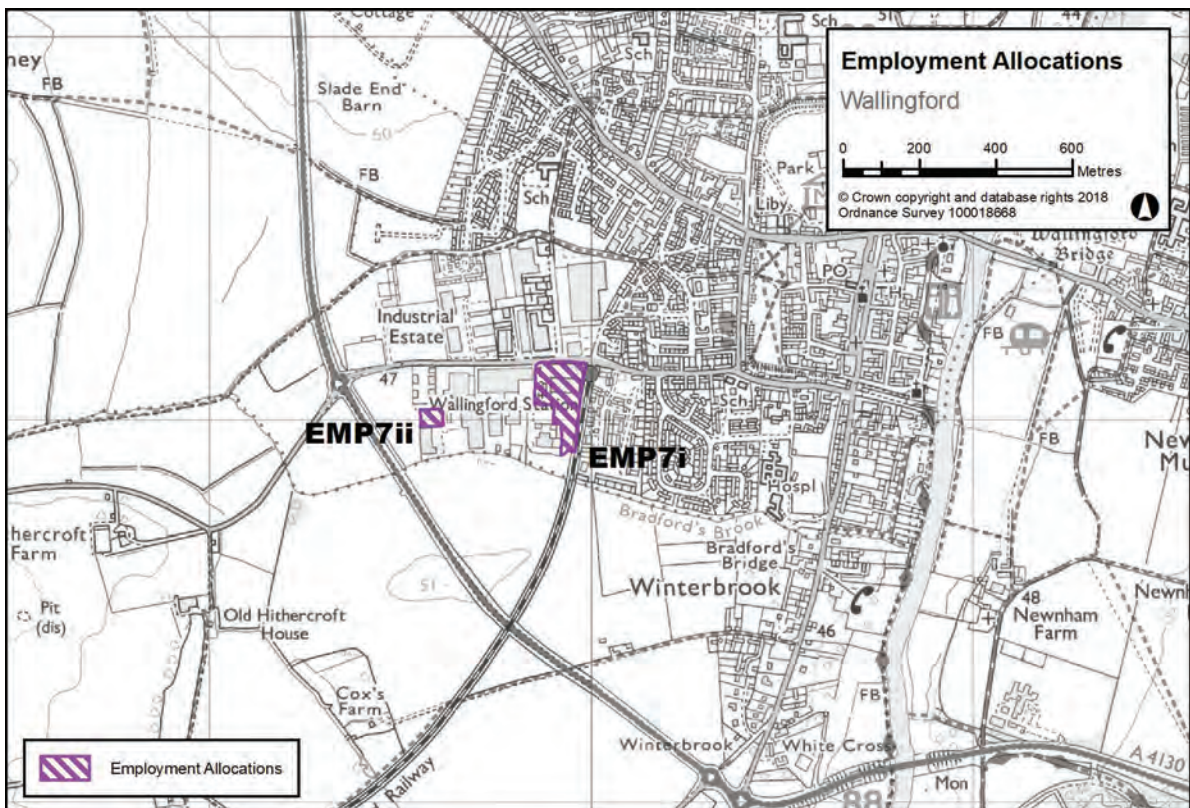
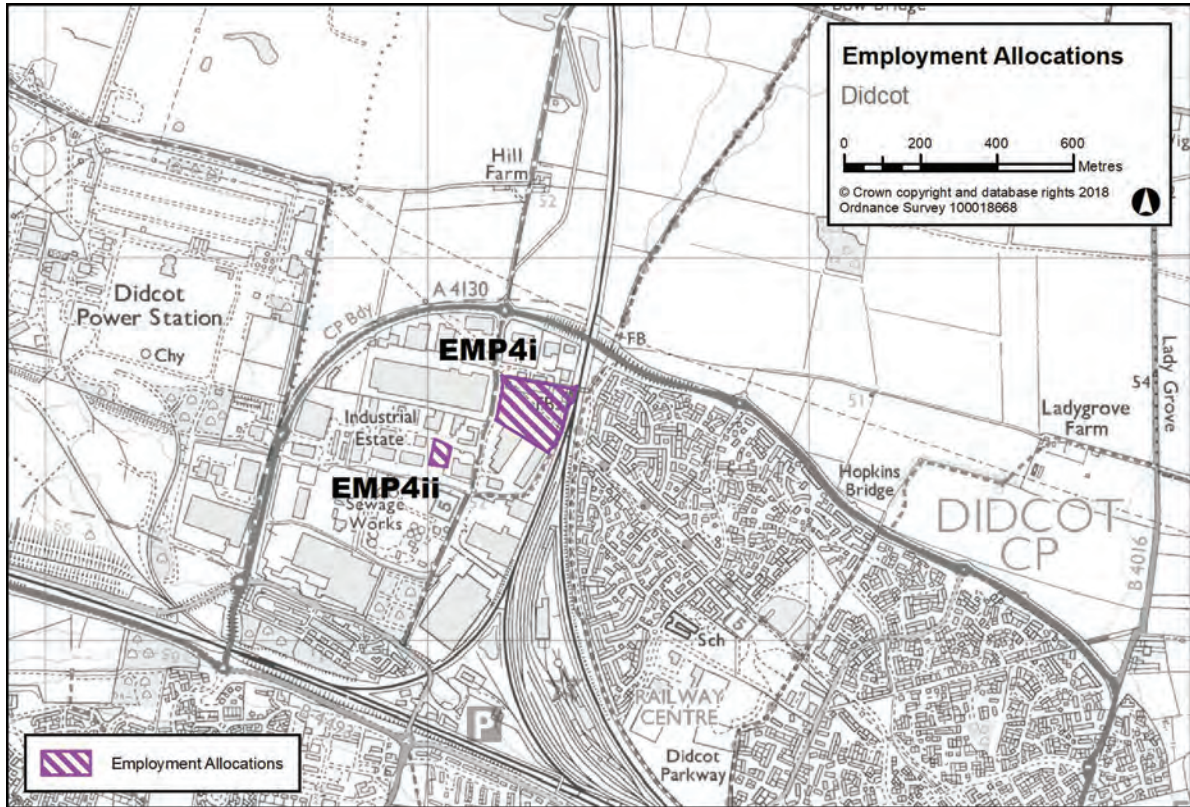


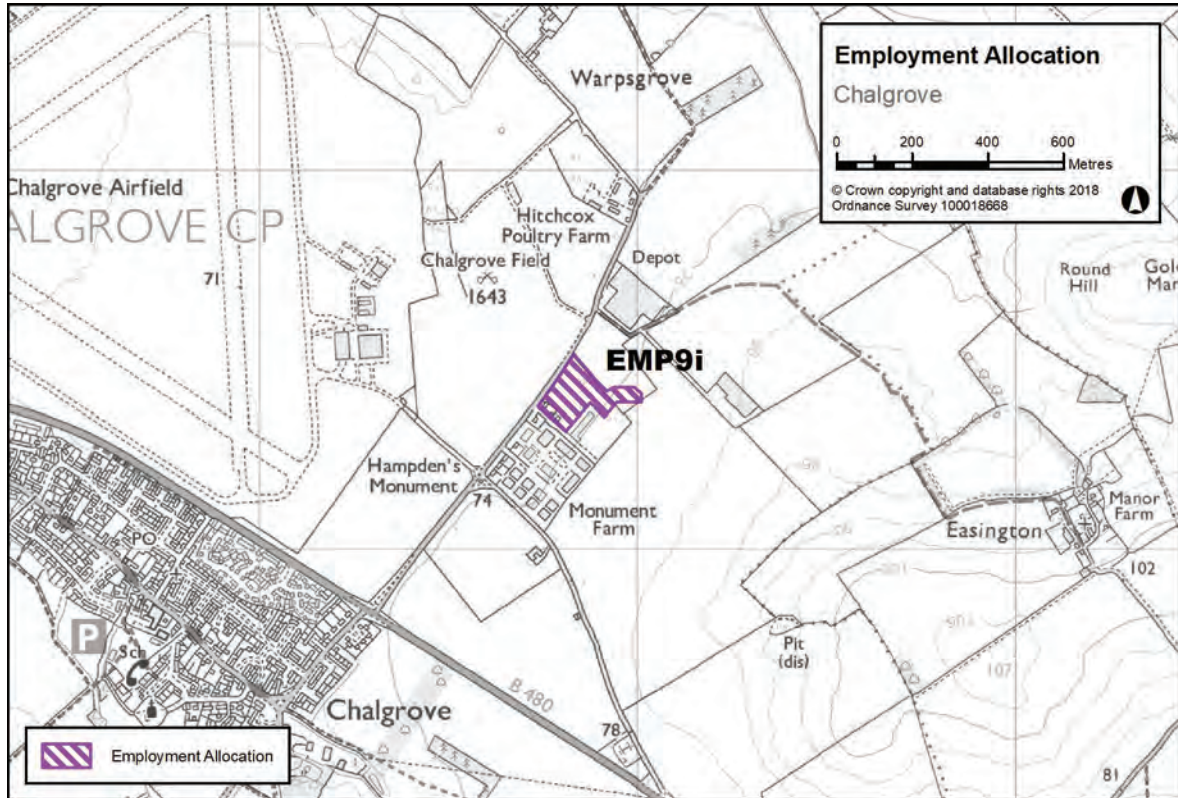


Appendix 3

Site Allocations

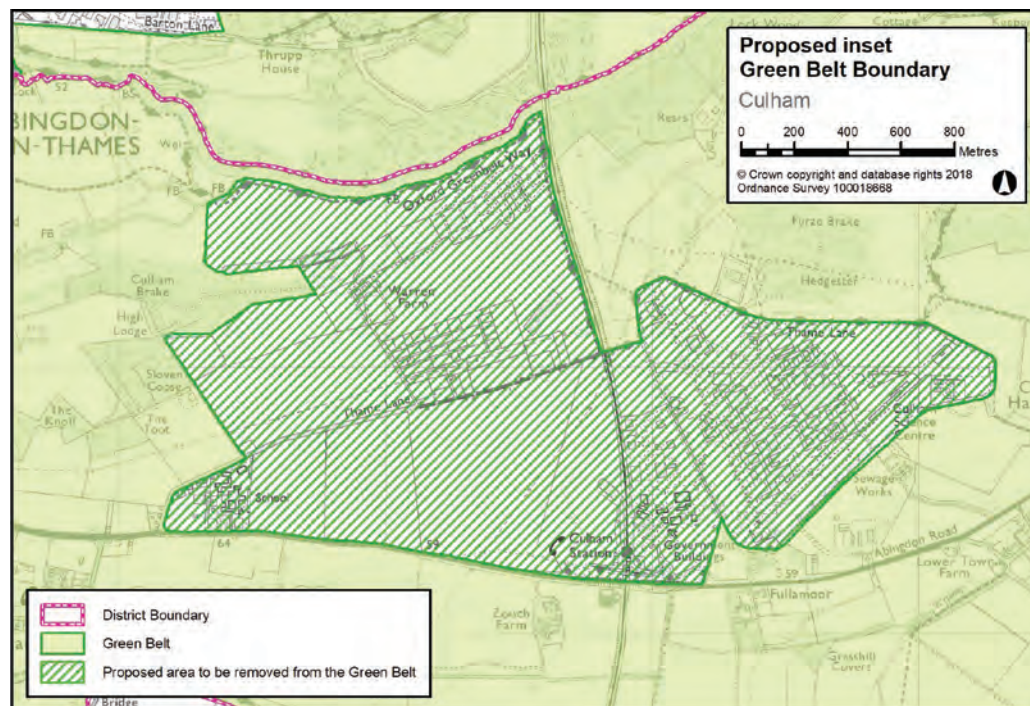
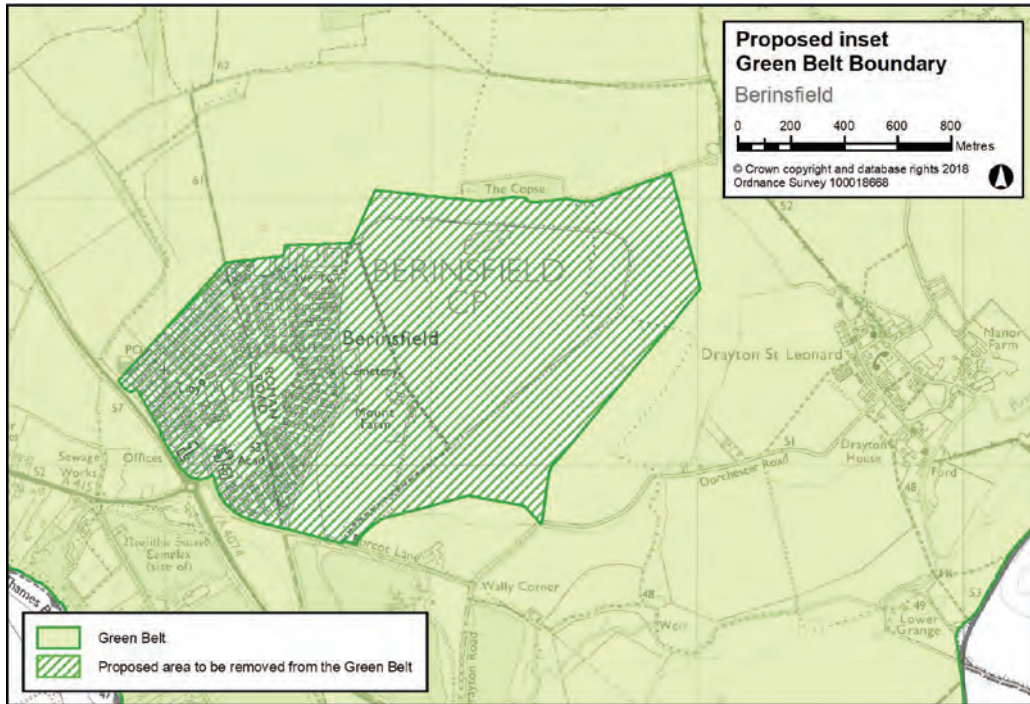


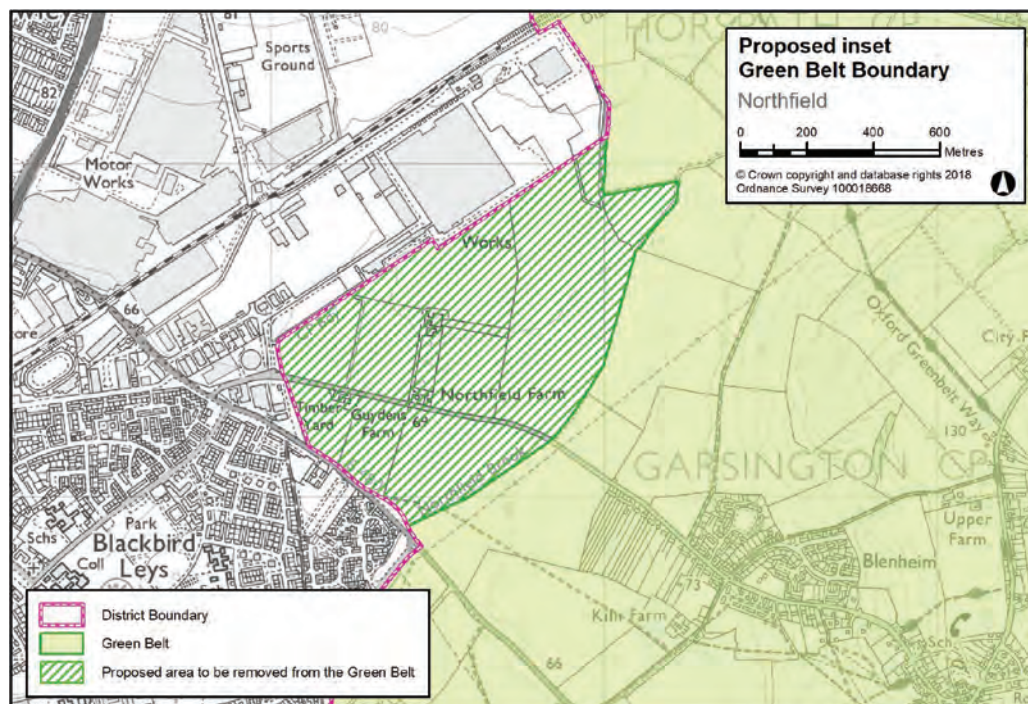
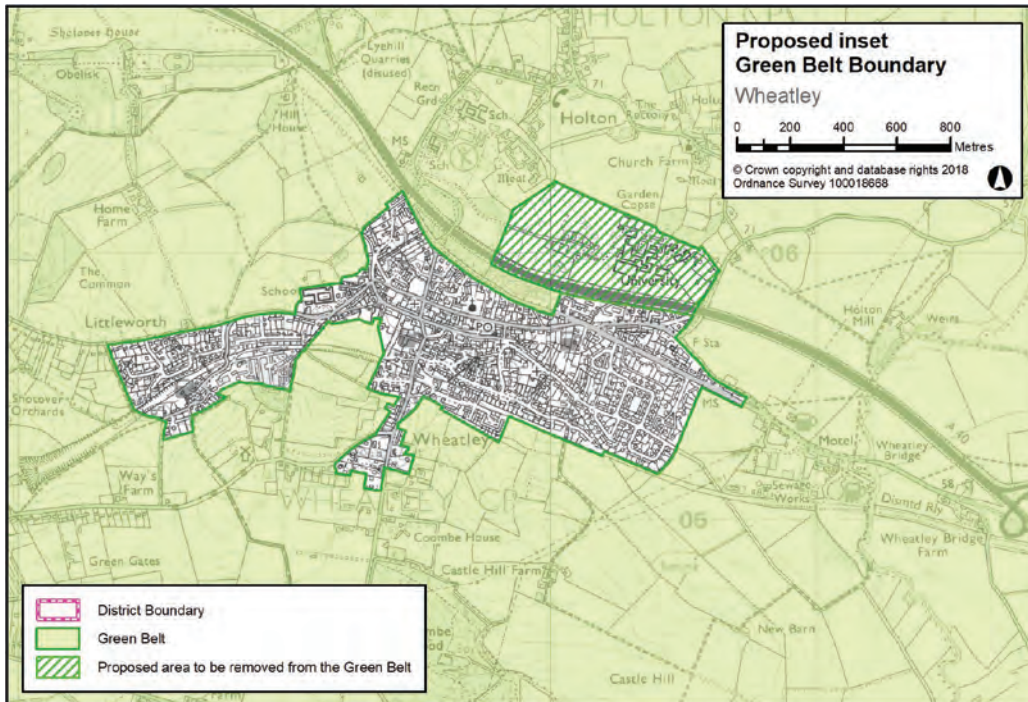


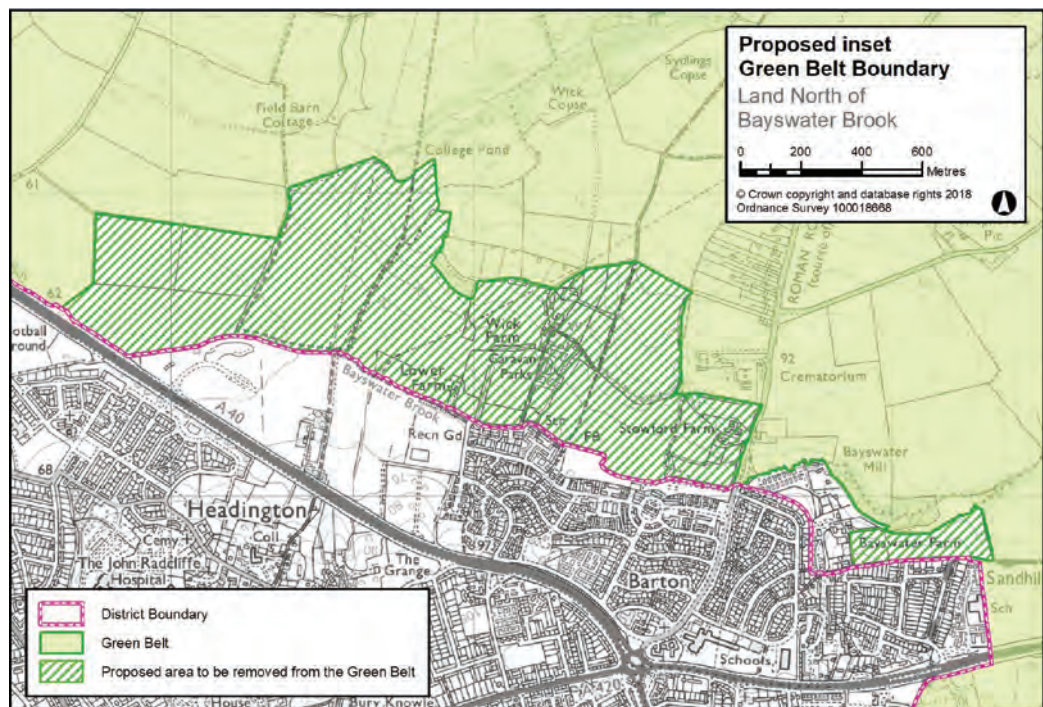
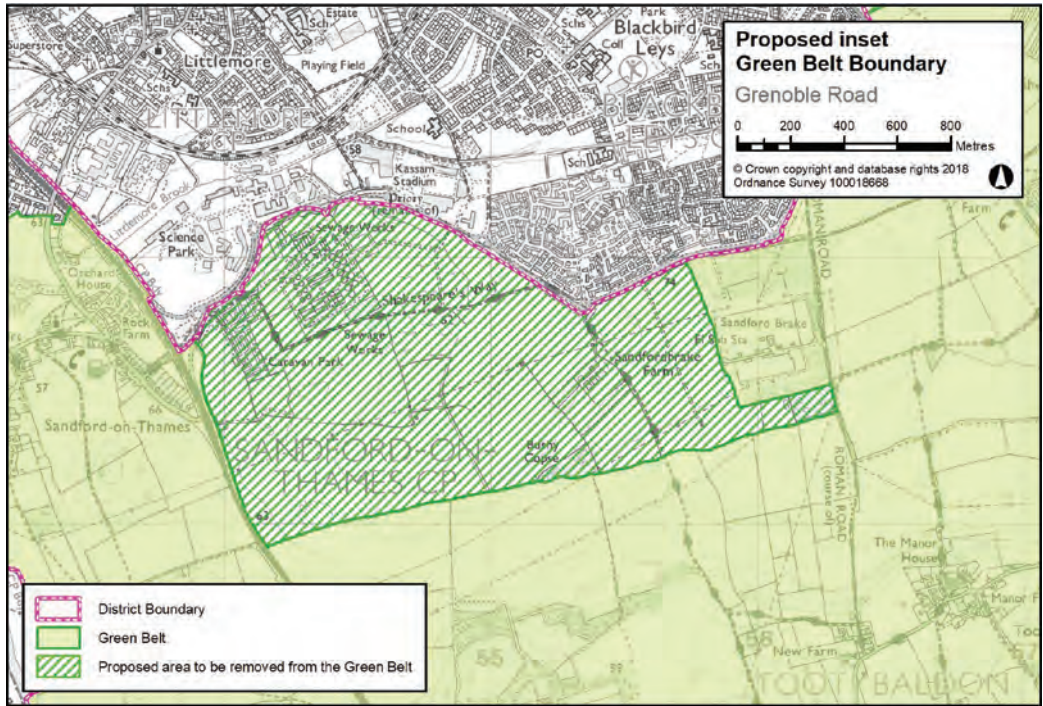


Appendix 4

Green Belt Proposed Changes






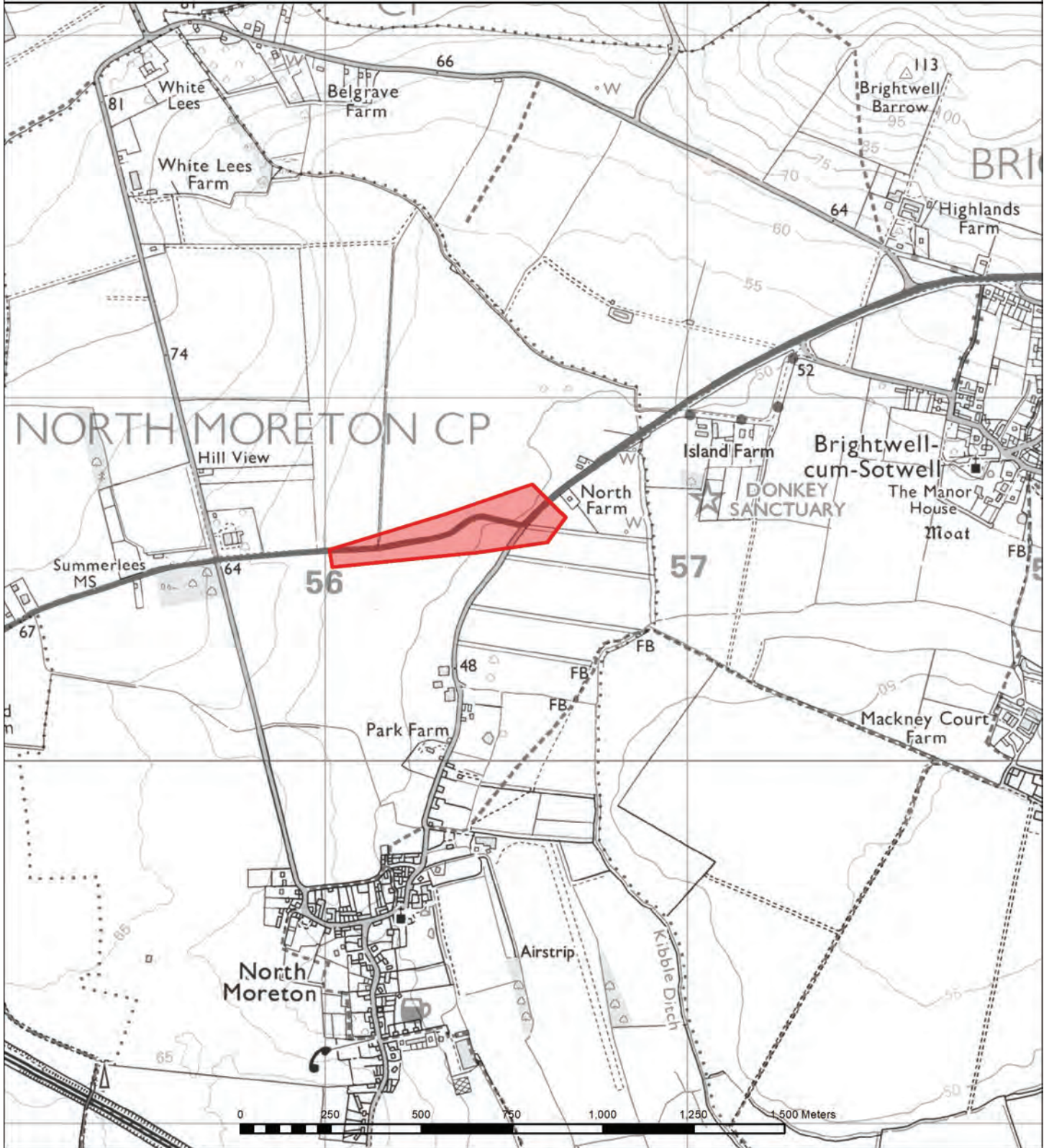





Appendix 5

Safeguarding Maps

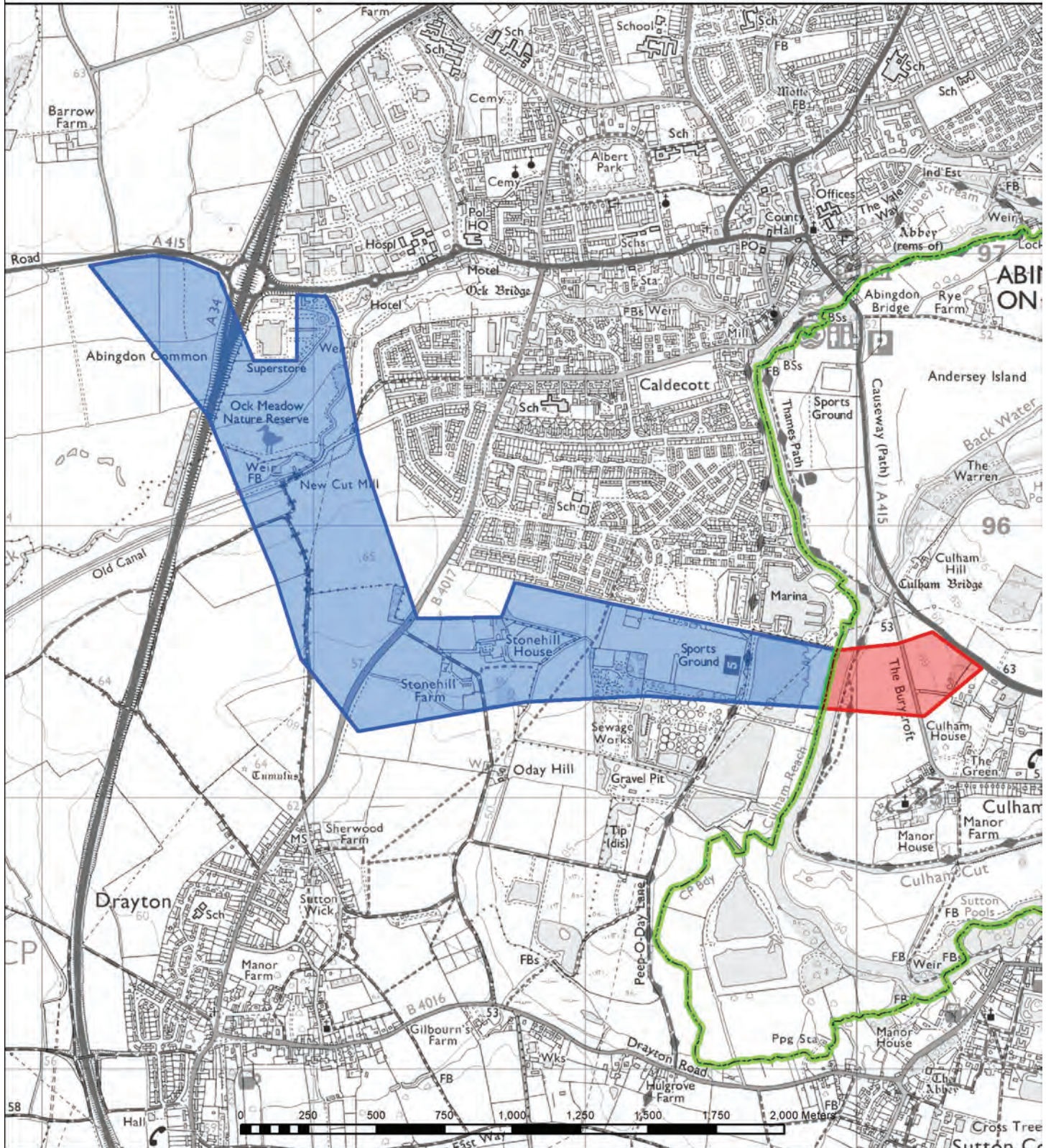
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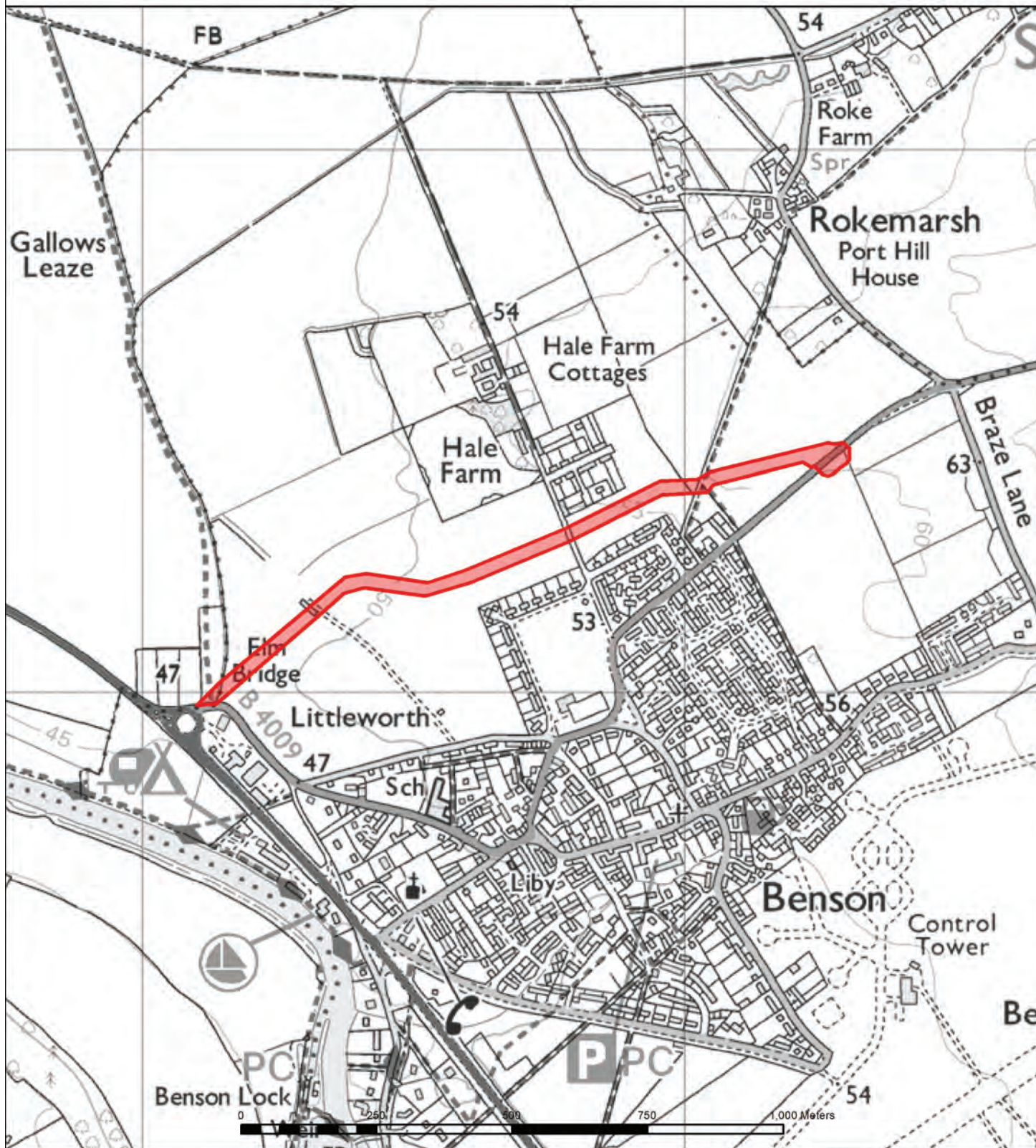
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-  Safeguarded in Vale of White Horse District
-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire



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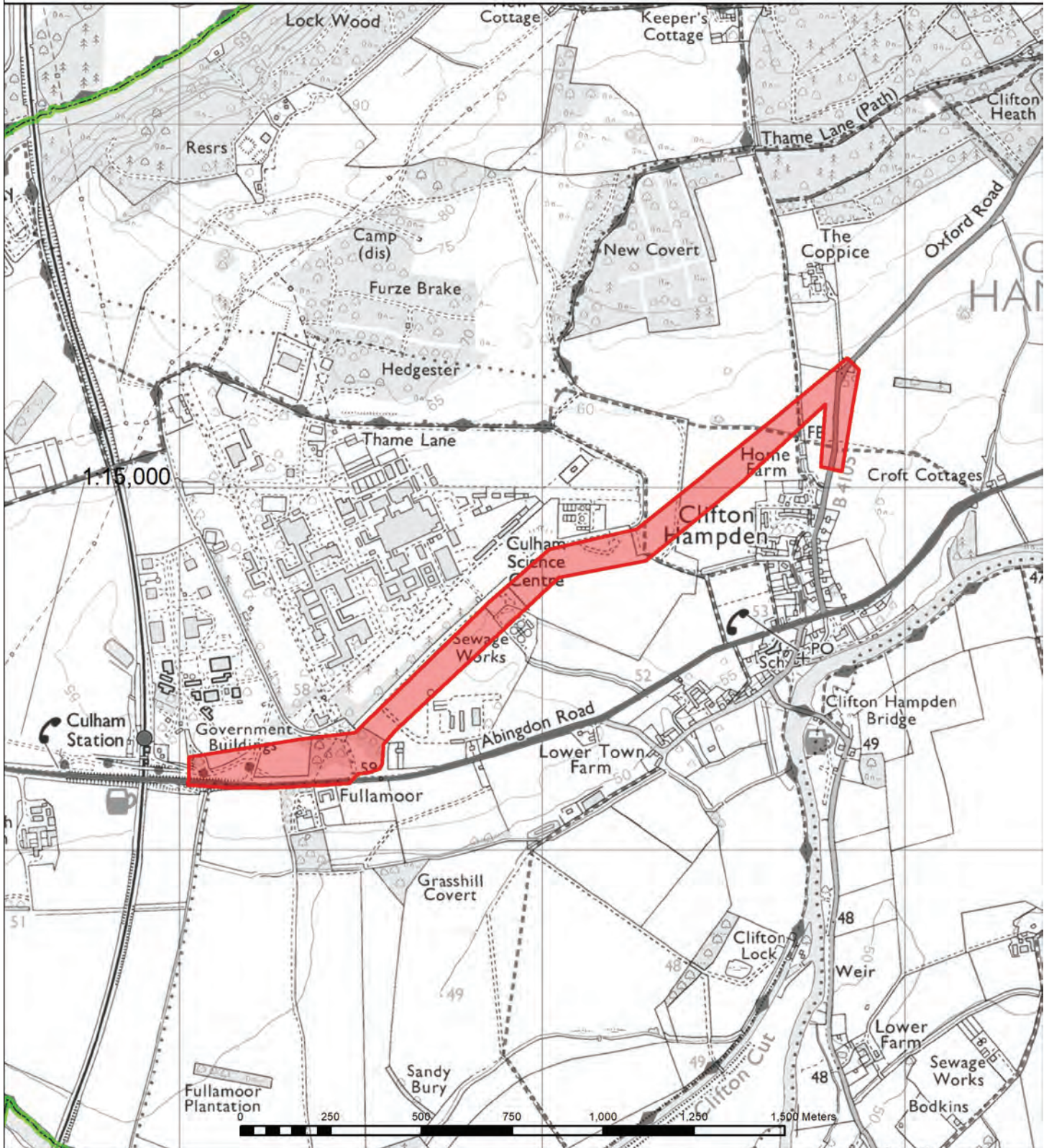
 Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire

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-  District Council Boundary
-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire

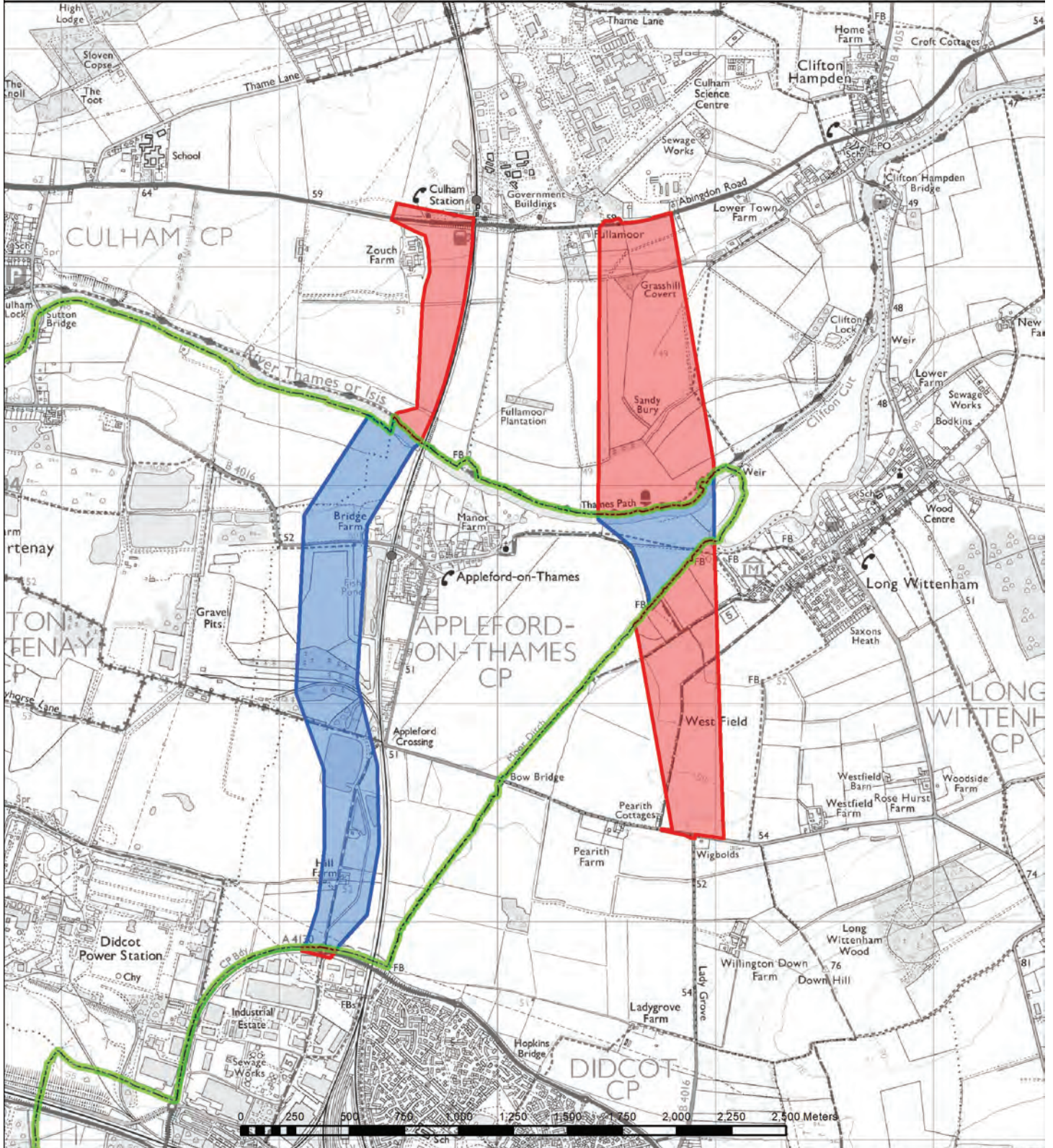
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A new Thames road crossing between Culham and Didcot Garden Town

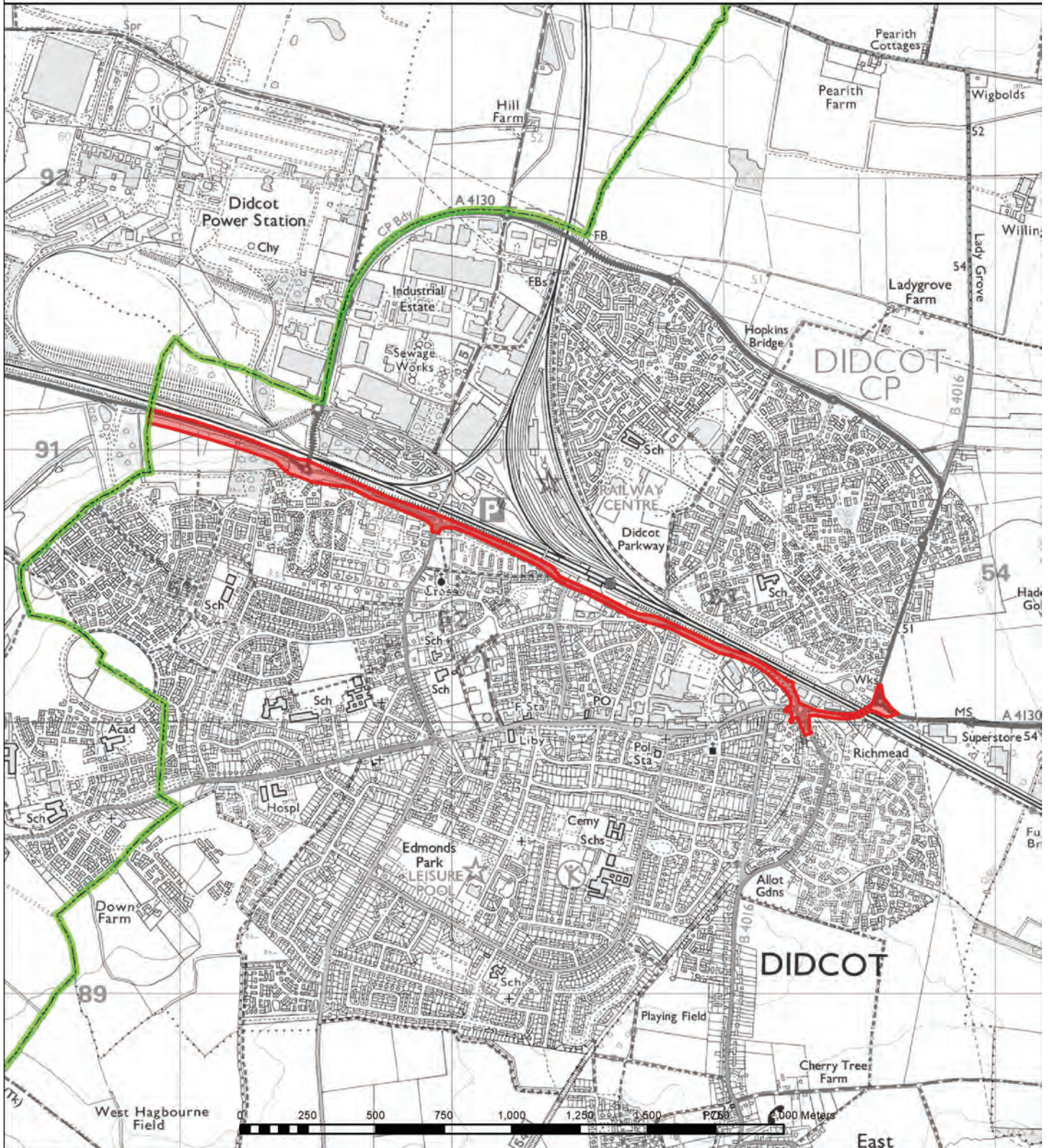
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-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire



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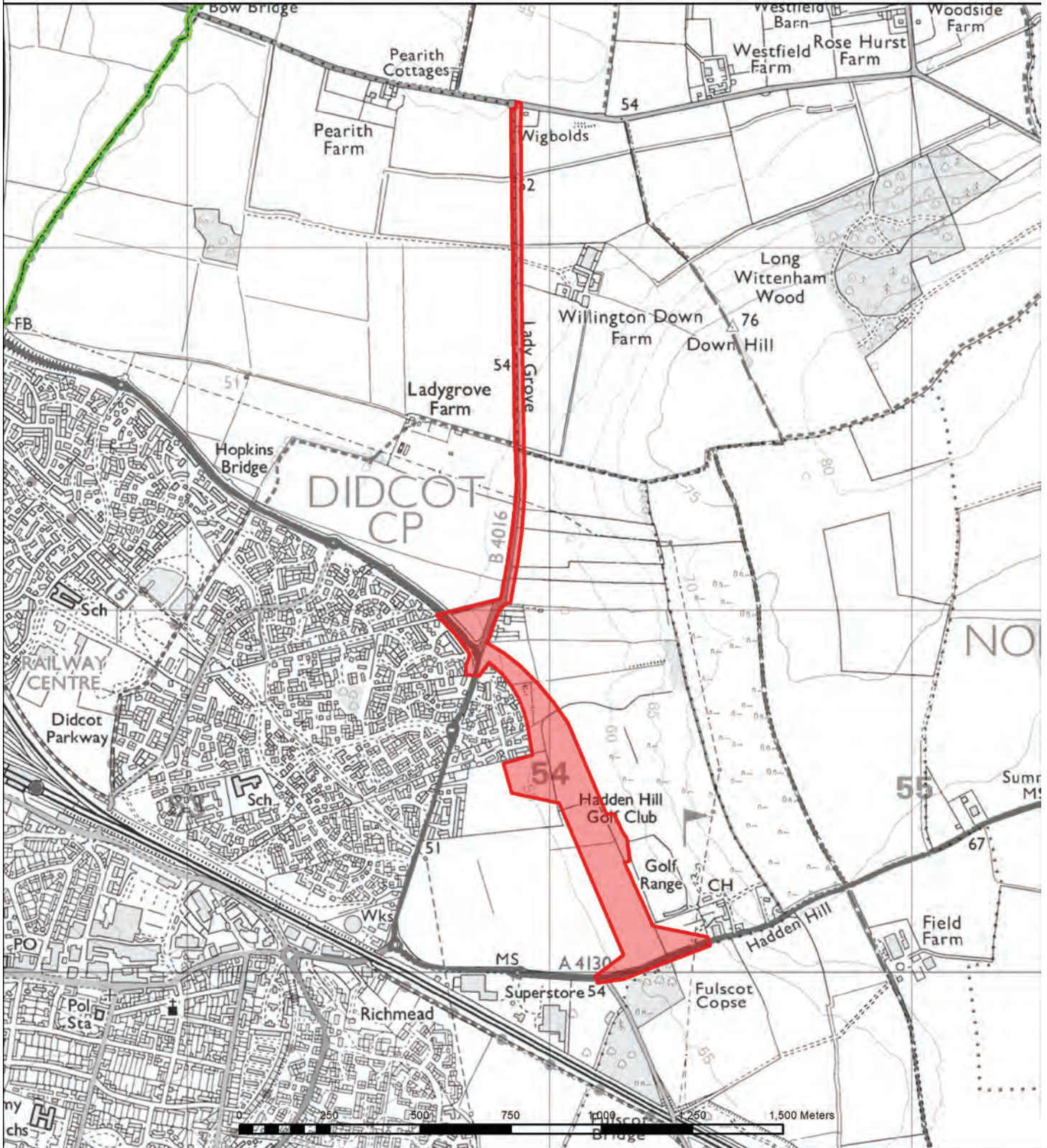
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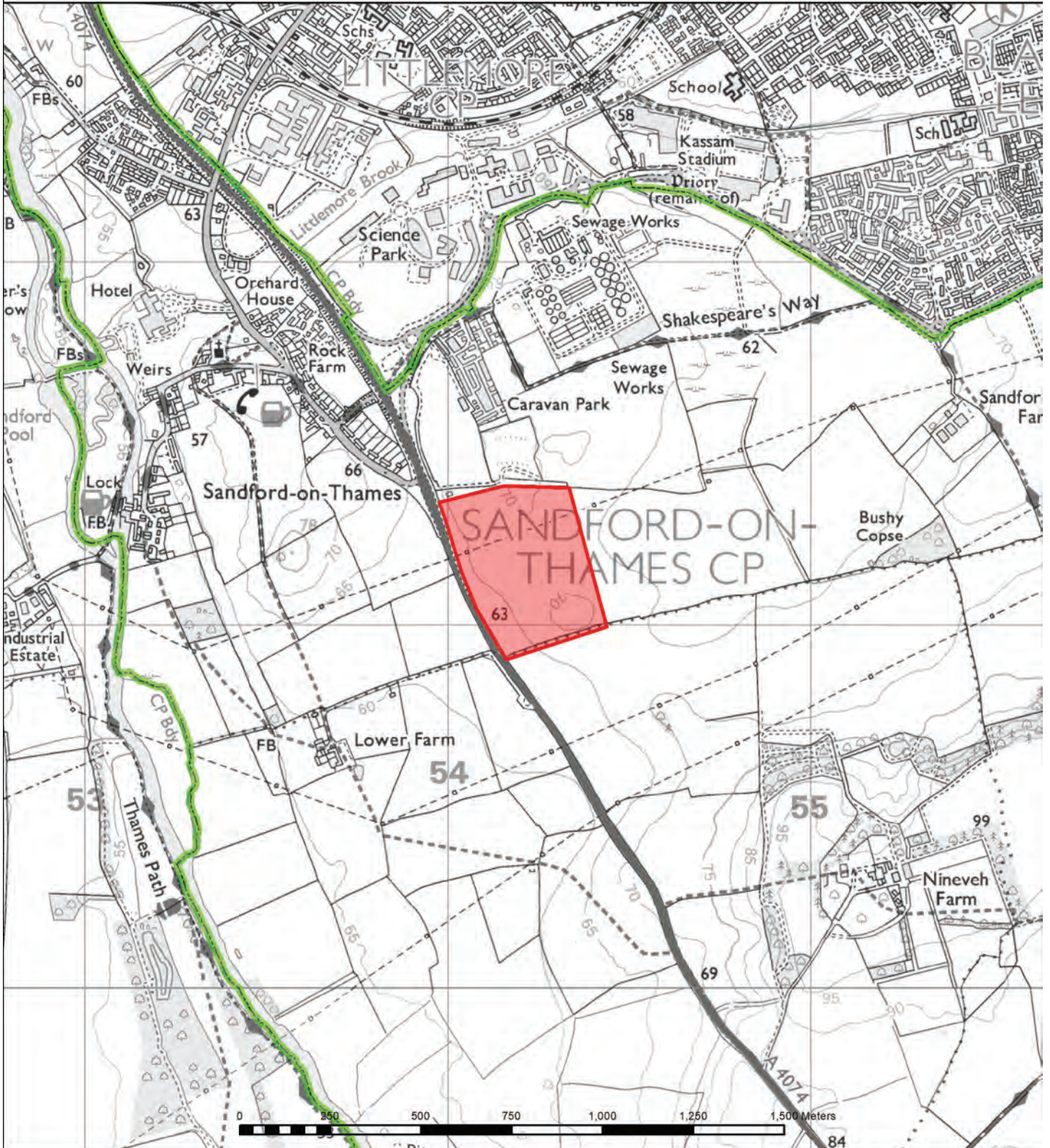
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-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire




1:15,000



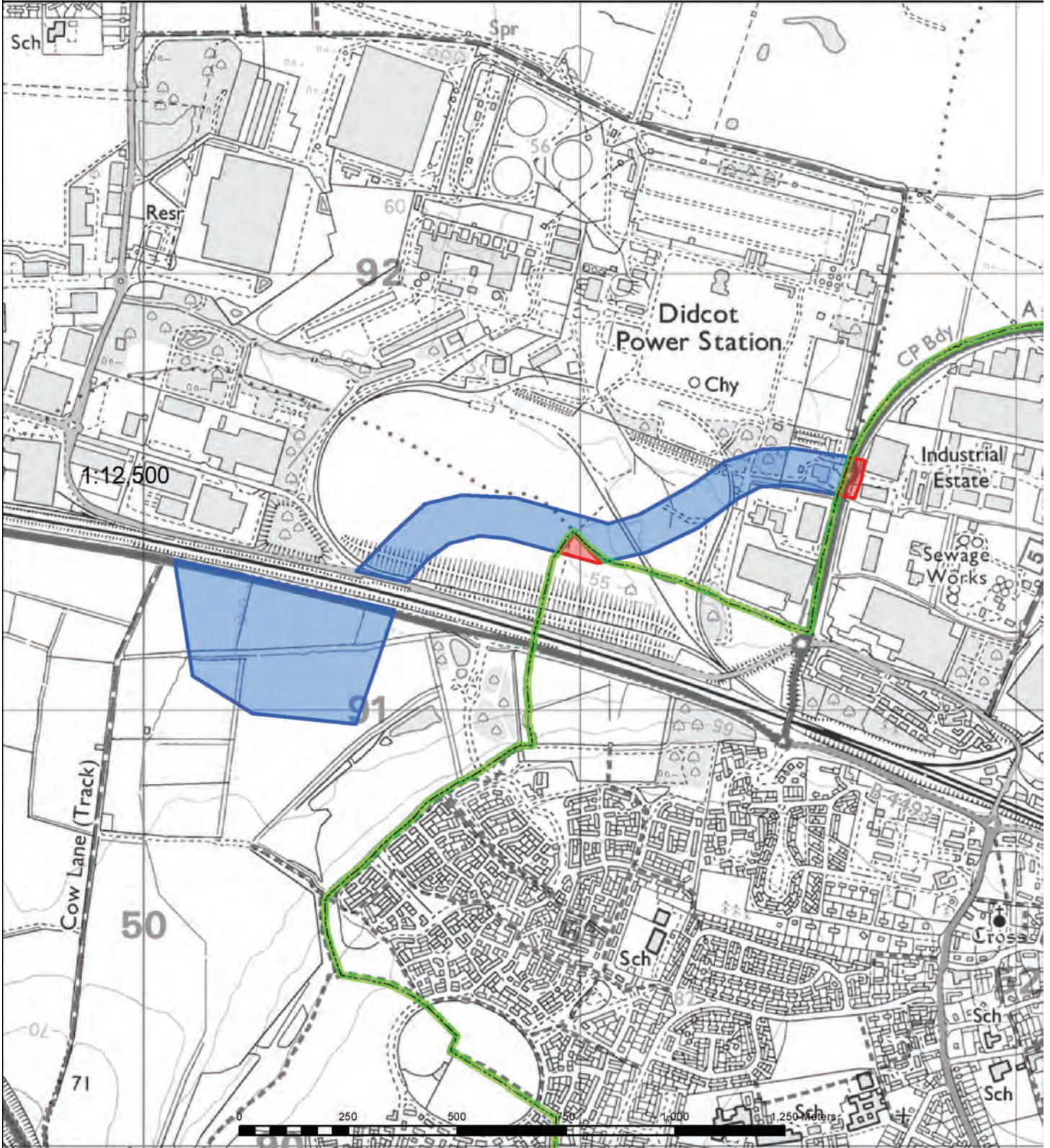
-  District Council Boundary
-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire


1:15,000



-  District Council Boundary
-  Safeguarded in Vale of White Horse District
-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire

1:12,500



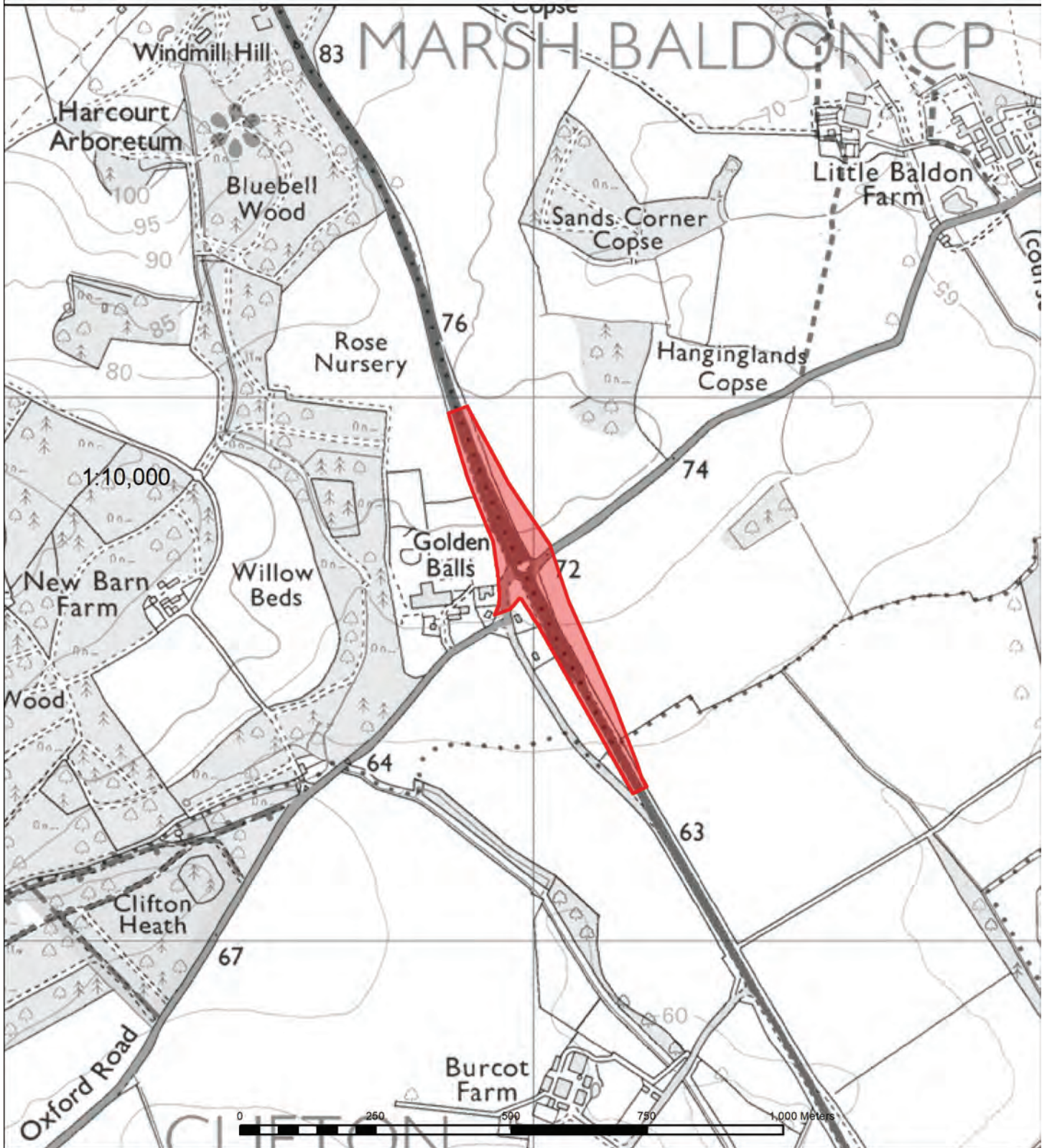
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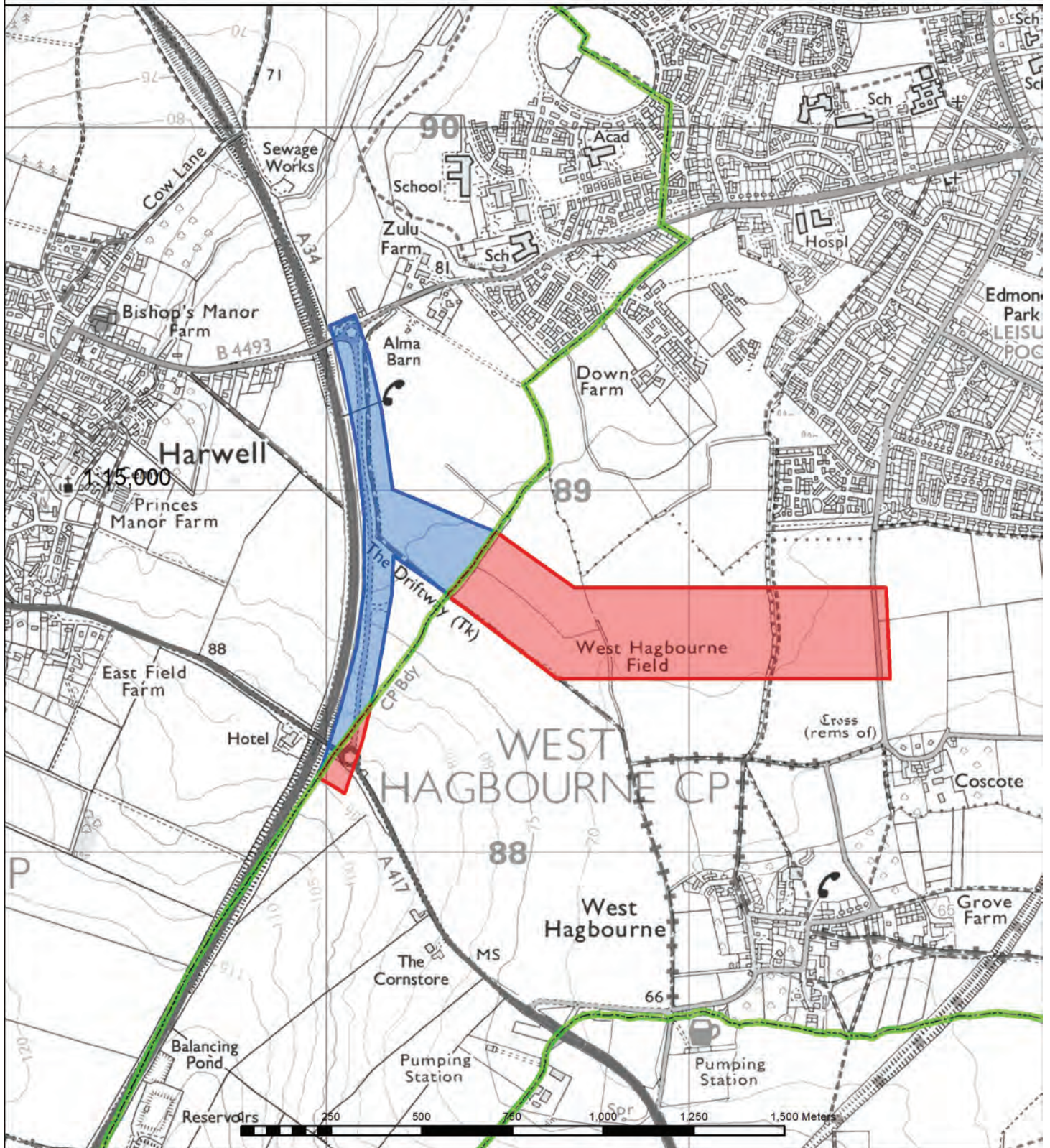
 Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire

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-  District Council Boundary
-  Safeguarded in Vale of White Horse District
-  Safeguarded Land in South Oxfordshire

1:15,000



Appendix 6

Didcot Garden Town Principles

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Heritage

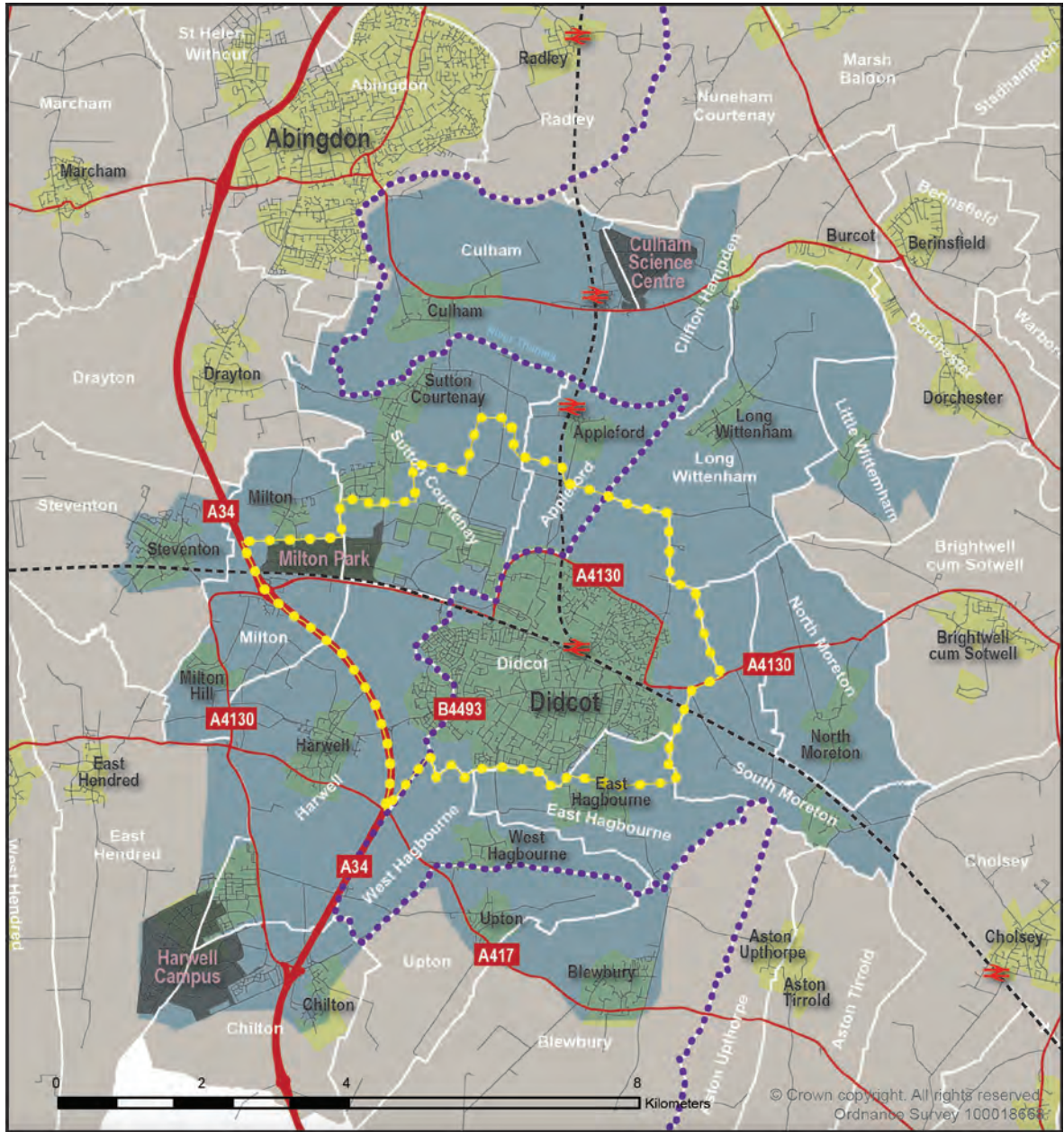
The Garden Town will conserve and enhance heritage assets, both designated and non-designated, within and adjacent to the development area. This includes the Scheduled Monuments of the settlement sites north of Milton Park and east of Appleford and any archaeological remains and historic landscapes and/or landscape features identified in the Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record, the Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Character Assessment, other sources and/or through further investigation and assessment.

6. 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.

7. 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 long-term stewardship of assets where desirable.



- Didcot Garden Town and Science Vale Area of Influence
 - Didcot Garden Town and Masterplan Boundary
- District Boundary
 - Parish Boundary
 - Employment

Appendix 7

Settlement Hierarchy

Towns

Didcot
Henley-on-Thames
Thame
Wallingford

Larger villages

Benson	Goring
Berinsfield	Nettlebed
Chalgrove	Sonning Common
Chinnor	Watlington
Cholsey	Wheatley
Crowmarsh Gifford	Woodcote

Smaller villages

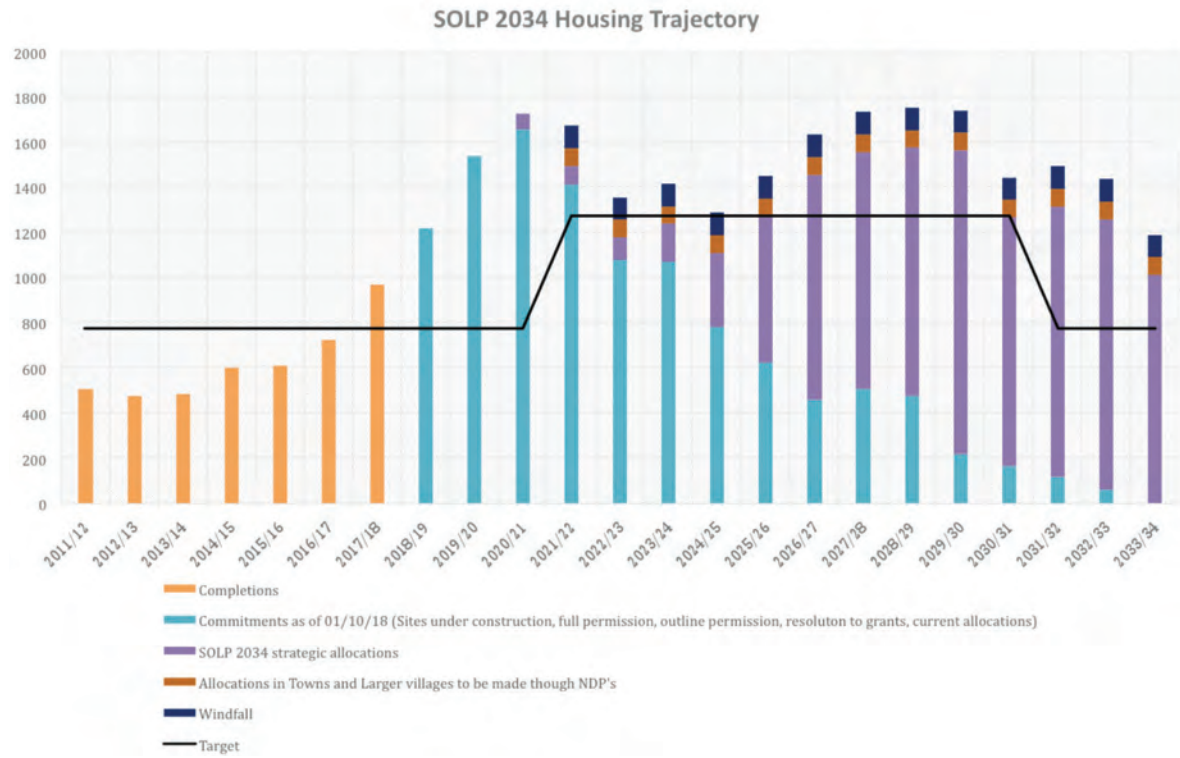
Aston Rowant	Long Wittenham
Aston Upthorpe / Aston Tirrold	Marsh Baldon Moulsford
Beckley	North Moreton
Binfield Heath	Nuneham Courtenay
Brightwell-cum-Sotwell	Peppard Common
Britwell Salome	Playhatch
Burcot	Rotherfield
Checkendon	Peppard
Clifton Hampden	Sandford-on- Thames
Culham	Lower Shiplake
Dorchester	Shiplake Cross
East Hagbourne	South Moreton
Ewelme	South Stoke
Forest Hill	Stadhampton
Garsington	Stanton St John
Great Milton	Stoke Row
Harpsden	Sydenham
Highmoor Cross	Tetsworth
Holton	Tiddington
Horspath	Towersey
Kidmore End	Warborough & Shillingford NE of A4074
Kingston Blount	Whitchurch-on-Thames
Lewknor	
Little Milton	
Littleworth (near Wheatley)	

Other villages

Berrick Salome	Milton Common
Bix	Mongewell
Brightwell Baldwin	Moreton
Chazey Heath	North Stoke
Chiselhampton	North Weston
Christmas Common	Nuffield
Crays Pond	Postcombe
Crocker End and Catslip	Preston Crowmarsh
Crowell	Pyrtton
Cuddesdon	Roke
Cuxham	Rotherfield Greys
Drayton St Leonard	Russell's Water
Dunsden Green	Shillingford (SW of A4074)
Emmington	Sonning Eye
Gallowstree Common	Stonor
Great Haseley	Swyncombe
Greys Green	Tokers Green
Henton	Toot Baldon
Highmoor	Waterperry
Ispden	West Hagbourne
Kingwood Common	Whitchurch Hill / Hill Bottom
Lower Assendon	
Middle Assendon	Witheridge Hill

Appendix 8

Local Plan Development Trajectory



Appendix 9

Designated Sites for Nature Conservation

Sites of Special Scientific Interest containing Priority Habitats

Broad / Priority habitat	SSSIs containing priority habitat	OS grid reference
Boundary and linear features		
Ancient hedgerow	Aston Rowant	SU728972
	Otmoor	SP575130
Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland		
Mixed deciduous woodland	Bix Bottom	SU715880
	Holly Wood	SP588100
	Holton Wood	SP603080
	Sidlings Copse and College Pond	SP555095
	Stanton Great Wood	SP588093
	Waterperry Wood	SP605090
	Woodeaton Wood	SP533123
Yew woodland	Hartslock	SU619793
Lowland beech woodland		
	Aston Rowant	SU728972
	Bear, Oveys and Greatbottom Wood	SU693840, SU703830
	Berrick Trench	SU705882
	Aston Rowant Woods	SU750984
	Harpsden Wood	SU761804
	Lambridge Wood	SU738841
	Pishill Woods	SU715901, SU713905
Calcareous grassland		
Lowland calcareous grassland	Aston Rowant	SU728972
	Aston Upthorpe Downs	SP545834, SU536835
	Berins Hill Bank	SU654852
	Chinnor Hill	SP766007
	Hartslock	SU619793
	Moulsford Downs	SU578827
	Shirburn Hill	SU715955
	Sidlings Copse and College Pond	SP555095
	Swyncombe Downs	SU672915
	Warren Bank	SU653857
	Watlington and Pyrton Hills	SU705936
	Wormsley Chalk Banks	SU747926, SU751923, SU737932, SU728936, SU745938, SU736958
	Fens, marsh and swamps	
Fens	Sidlings Copse and College Pond	SP555095
	Spartum Fen	SP654016
Neutral grassland		
Lowland meadow	Shabbington Woods Complex	SP615110
	Otmoor	SP575130

Local Nature Reserves

Ewelme Watercress Beds	SU636920
Cuttle Brook	SP702055
Mowbray Fields.....	SU523887
Watlington Chalk Pit.....	SU700940

County Wildlife Sites*

Almshill Larch	SU737884
Bank by Pindars Wood	SU729825
Beckley Pasture	SP564115
Blewburton Hill	SU544861
Bottom Farm Bank	SU673777
Bottom Wood.....	SU658781
Bozedown	SU647780
Bozedown Vineyard (north).....	SU639780
Bozedown Vineyard (south)	SU640777
Buckingham Bottom Meadow.....	SU728943
Bypass Swamp	SP525029
Clifton Hampden Meadow.....	SU552956
Clifton Hampden Wood.....	SU552958
Combe Fields (east).....	SU615797
Combe Fields (north).....	SU615803
Combe Fields (west).....	SU612798
Cookes Copse.....	SP557112
Crowsley Park	SU732798
Didcot Marshalling Yard	SU548893
Dorchester Gravel Pits (Allen Pit)	SU572945
Dorchester Gravel Pits (Drayton Road Pit)	SU582952
Dorchester Gravel Pits (Queenford Pit).....	SU578953
Dorchester Gravel Pits (Whittles Pit).....	SU585945
Dorchester Meadow	SU572940
Easington Fen	SU667965
Edge of Nippers Grove	SU673809
Eversdown	SU743857
Ewelme Cress Beds	SU640916
Fiddle Hill.....	SU612819
Fiddlers Elbow Marsh.....	SP529019
Furze Brake.....	SU535965
Hayward's Eyot	SU542937
Henley Road Pit.....	SU734744
Henton Marsh.....	SP767027
Hernes.....	SU748827
Heyford Hill Lane Pasture	SP526026
Holly Hill (Elmore Park Grassland)	SU628814
Holton Brook Meadow (central)	SP610080
Holton Brook Meadow (east)	SP614079
Holton Brook Meadow (south).....	SP614077
Holton Brook Meadow (west)	SP607082
Holton Brook Meadow Extension	SP608083
Kents Hill	SU726808
Kingwood Common	SU696825

Langtree House Bank	SU639826
Lollingdon Hill.....	SU568849
Long Wood.....	SP535105
Lower Farm bottom hay pasture	SP535001
Lowerhill Farm Wood.....	SU580931
Monastic Fish Ponds, South Stoke	SU597838
Monks Wood Grassland.....	SP565066
Nettlebed Common	SU702872
North Unhill Bank	SU563834
Nuffield Common	SU674875
Nuneham Arboretum.....	SU554985
Parklane Shaw	SU675805
Peppard Common.....	SU705816
Pishill Bank.....	SU725906
Pond north of Cholsey marsh.....	SU605861
Reading Golf Course (east).....	SU712772
Reading Golf Course (west).....	SU704771
Rush Court	SU602918
Sandford Brake	SP562017
Shillingford Boathouse Carr	SU593925
Shillingford Hotel Meadow	SU593921
Shiplake Marsh	SU759774
South Stoke Marsh (north).....	SU594841
South Stoke Marsh (south).....	SU596832
Stonor Park (north)	SU738893
Stonor Park (south west).....	SU738888
Straw Hill	SU660778
Thames Island near Streatley	SU599813
Unhill and Ham Woods	SU560823
Upper Park Farm	SP573113
Warren Wood	SU765779
Watlington Hay Meadow	SU698938
Westford Hill.....	SU666776
Westford Hill Copse	SU666778
Whitchurch-on-Thames Wet Meadow.....	SU627770

*The County Wildlife Site selection system is informed by a rolling survey programme with sites being added to and removed from the list as part of the process. The list only represents, therefore, the picture at the point of publishing the plan.

The identification of sites in these lists does not confer any public rights of access to the land.

Appendix 10

Scheduled Monuments

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Parish County	No	Monument Title	Grid Ref
Aston Upthorpe	204	Lowbury Hill Camp	SU540823
Aston Upthorpe	205	Blewburton Hill	SU547862
Aston Upthorpe	214	Grim's Ditch - section on Aston Upthorpe Down	SU535833 SU543830
Aston Upthorpe	258	Bell Barrow NE of Oven Bottom	SU542838
Beckley & Stowood	28140	Two sections of a Roman road on Otmoor	SP572144 SP572139 SP572138 SP570126
Bix & Assendon	99	Bix old church	SU726870
Brightwell-cum-Sotwell	28197	Brightwell barrow	SU577919
Checkendon	129	Castle Grove camp	SU683809
Chinnor	28154	Three bowl barrows on Chinnor Hill	SP765002 SP767006
Clifton Hampden	1421606	Round Barrow Cemetery at Fullamoor Plantation	SU531944
Crowmarsh (Ipsden) (Nuffield)	32	Grim's Ditch - portion from Mongewell Park Lodge to S of Nuffield Church	SU617879 SU657872 SU658872 SU 666871
Crowmarsh (South Stoke)	121	North Stoke henge and ring ditch site	SU611857
Culham	13	Culham Bridge	SU501958
Culham	147	Settlement site N of Thames	SU523945
Culham	231	Abingdon Bridge including Maud Hale's Bridge	SU498969 SU500967
Culham	30848	Dovecote at Culham Manor	SU500948
Dorchester	17	Dyke Hills	SU570938 SU578932
Dorchester	116	Roman town	SU577941 SU576940 SU578942 SU579943 SU578943
Dorchester (Warborough)	144	Ring ditches, cursus, enclosures and settlement site	SU590940
East Hagbourne	28155	Coscote village cross	SU515884
East Hagbourne	28156	Village cross	SU526883

Ewelme	163	Site of manor house and royal palace	SU64915
Garsington	28157	Garsington Cross	SP580023
Goring Heath	114	Earthworks in Friarhampstead Wood	SU645807
Great Haseley	28161	Rycote Chapel	SP667046
Harpsden	254	Highlands Farm palaeolithic site	SU744813
Holton	30823	Moated site of Holton	SP600063
Holton	30824	Moated site south west of Church Farm	SP598065
Ipsden (Nuffield) (Crowmarsh)	32	Grim's Ditch - portion from Mongewell Park Lodge to S of Nuffield Church	SU617879 SU657872 SU658872 SU666871
Little Wittenham	208	Sinodun Hill camp	SU569924
Long Wittenham	180	Settlement site at Northfield Farm	SU558947
Long Wittenham	243	Settlement site south east of church	SU53321 SU93386
Marsh Baldon	132	Site of Roman kilns	SU562977
Nuneham Courtenay	54	Carfax conduit	SU537977
Rotherfield Greys	28	Greys Court - castle wall, towers and well-house	SU725834 SU726835
South Moreton	455741	Mound west of church	SU557880
South Stoke	30847	Dovecote at Manor Farm	SU599836
South Stoke	121	North Stoke henge and ring (Crowmarsh) ditch site	SU611857
Stadhampton	9	Chiselhampton Bridge	SU594987
Stadhampton	30849	Ice house at Ascott House north west of Ascott Farm	SU61220 SU98214
Thame	162	Moated site east of Moorend Lane	SP710062
Wallingford	176	Wallingford Castle	SU609897
Wallingford	182	Saxon town	SU606897 SU605893
Wallingford	234	Town walls	SU604894 SU604891 SU606891 SU607898 SU604898 SU604895
Wallingford	235	Wallingford Bridge	SU610895
Warborough (Dorchester)	144	Ring ditches, cursuses, enclosures and settlement site	SU590940
Warborough	186	Church Piece cemetery site	SU589945
Warborough	31431	Long barrow 140m north west of Cookes Cottage	SU606923
Warborough	31432	Romano-British settlement 520m north west of Cookes Cottage	SU605926
Warborough	31435	Long barrow 340m north west of Cookes Cottage	SU606925
Waterperry with Thomley	237	Thomley deserted medieval village	SP630091
Waterstock	227	Ickford Bridge	SU649065
Whitchurch	130	Camp on Bozedown	SU643782
Woodeaton	28158	Village cross	SP535119

Appendix 11

English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in South Oxfordshire

English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in South Oxfordshire

Location	Grade
1. Ascott Stadhampton	II
2. Beckley Park	II*
3. Fair Mile Hospital	II
4. Fawley Court (part) near Henley	II*
5. Friar Park, Henley-on-Thames.....	II
6. Garsington Manor	II*
7. Greys Court, Rotherfield Greys.....	II
8. Nuneham Courtenay.....	I
9. Shirburn Castle	II
10. Shotover, near Oxford.....	I
11. Stonor	II*
12. Thame Park.....	II*

English Heritage Register of Historic Battlefields in South Oxfordshire

1. Chalgrove Field

Appendix 12

Listed Buildings, Heritage at risk and Conservation Areas in South Oxfordshire

Listed Buildings

To access a list of the Listed Buildings within South Oxfordshire please follow the link below:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/results?searchtype=nhleadvanced>

Heritage at risk

To access a list of heritage assets at risk within South Oxfordshire please follow the link below:

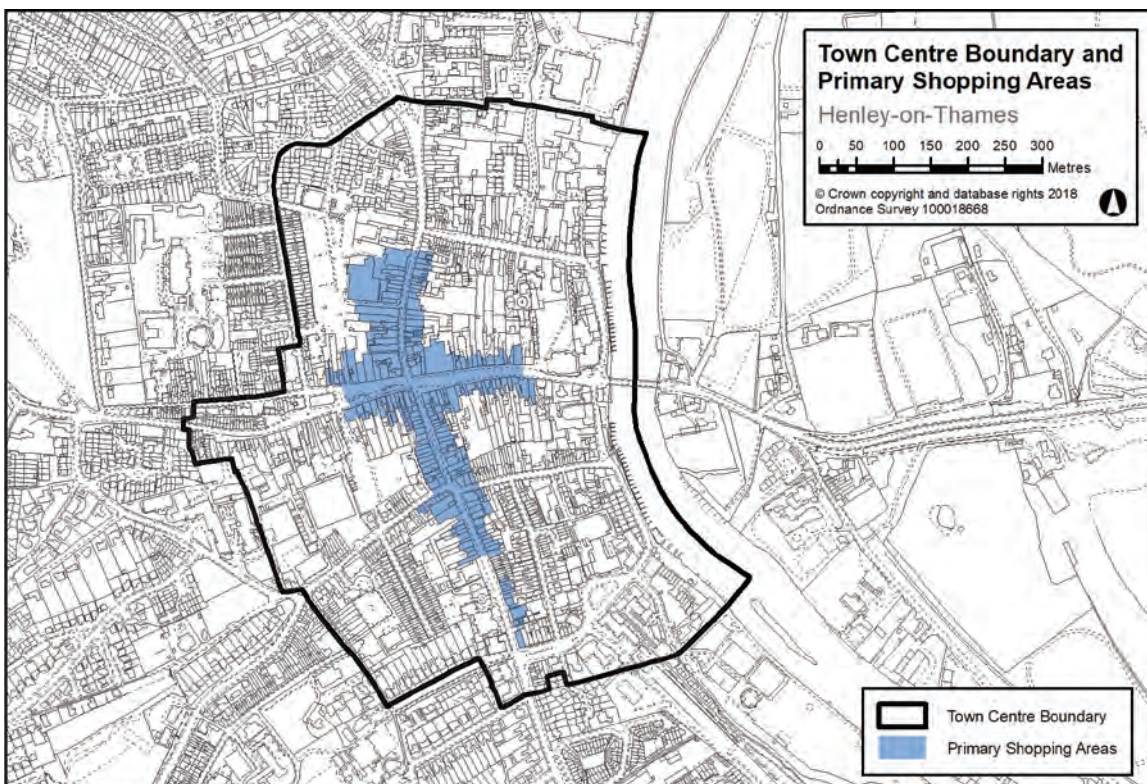
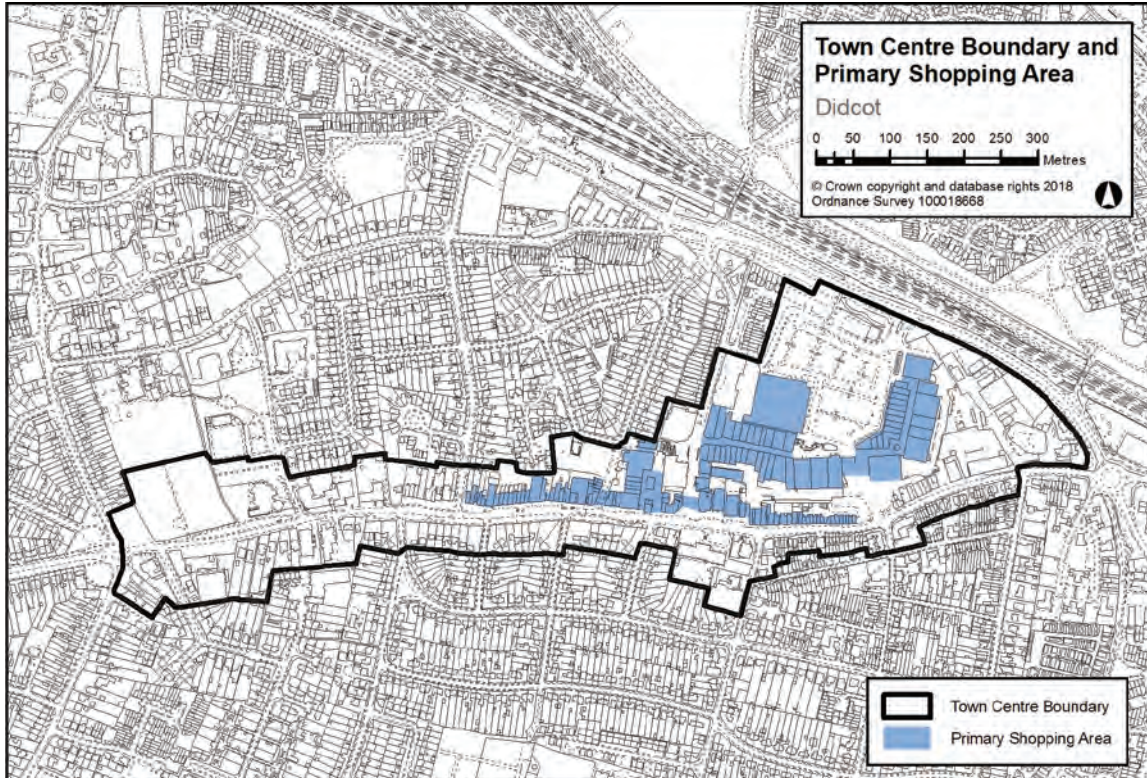
<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/search-register/results/?advsearch=1&Lpa=South%20Oxfordshire&searchtype=harsearch>

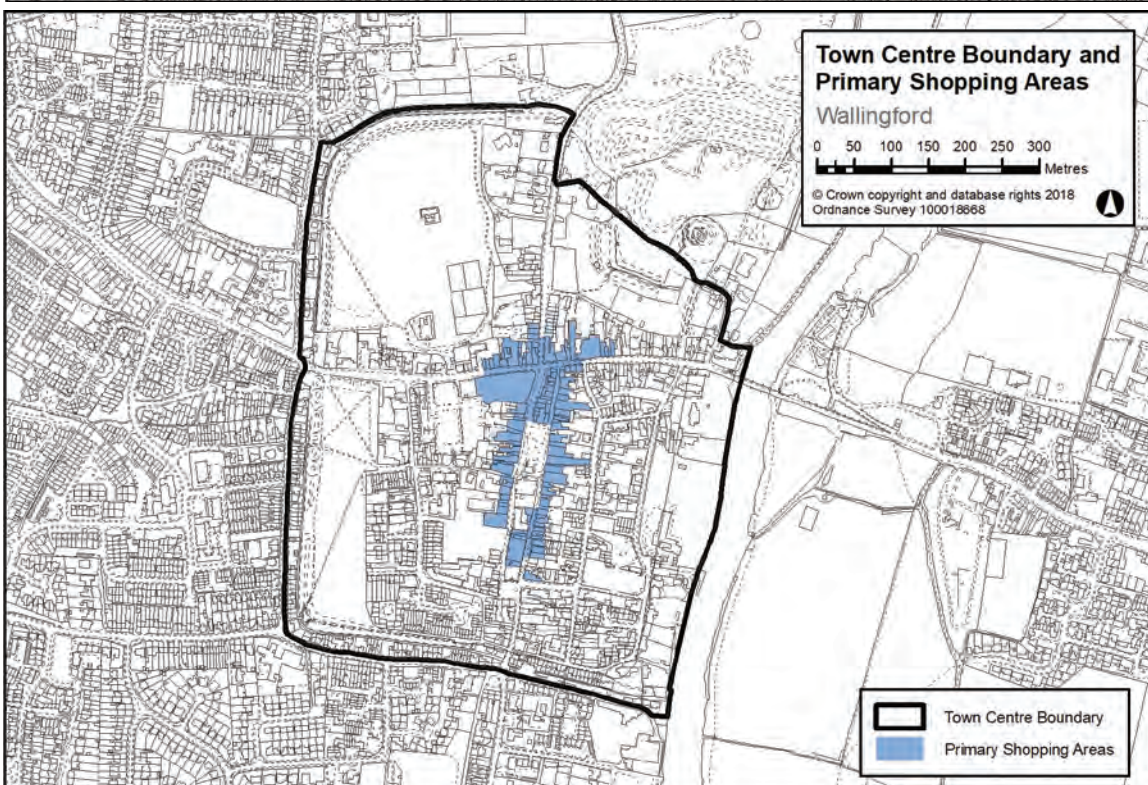
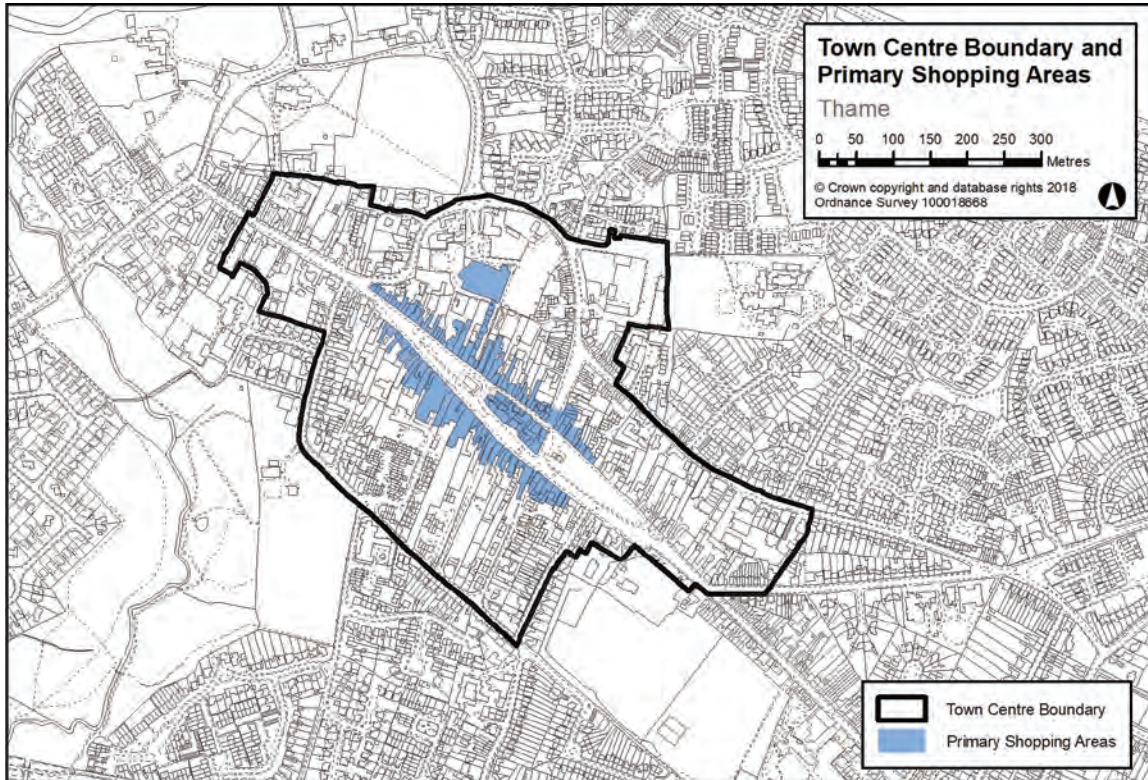
Conservation Areas

Aston Rowant	Long Wittenham
Aston Tirrold/Upthorpe	Mackney
Beckley	Mapledurham
Benson	Marsh Baldon
Berrick Salome	Moreton
Brightwell Baldwin	Nettlebed
Brightwell cum Sotwell	North Moreton
Britwell Salome	North Stoke
Chalgrove	Nuneham Courtenay
Checkendon	Oakley
Chinnor	Overy
Cholsey	Preston Crowmarsh
Clifton Hampden	Pyrton
Culham	Rotherfield Peppard
Cuxham	Shepherd's Green
Didcot Old Area	Shillingford
Didcot Northbourne Area	Shirburn
Didcot Station Road	Sonning Eye
Dorchester	South Moreton
East Hagbourne	Stanton St John
Elsfield	Stoke Row
Ewelme	Stonor
Forest Hill	Sydenham
Garsington	Thame
Gatehampton	Toot Baldon
Goring	Towersey
Great Haseley	Wallingford
Great Milton	Warborough
Grey's Green	Waterstock
Henley-on-Thames	Watlington
Kingston Blount	West Hagbourne
Lewknor	Wheatley
Little Haseley	Whitchurch
Little Milton	Winterbrook
Little Wittenham	Woodeaton

Appendix 13

Town Centre Boundaries and Primary Shopping Frontages





Appendix 14

List of Saved Local Plan (2011) and Core Strategy (2012) policies including strategic policies and non-strategic policies clearly distinguished.

	Saved or Partially Saved Local Plan 2011 policy	Replacement policy in Local Plan 2034 and Strategic or Non-Strategic policy	Reason for exclusion in Local Plan 2034, if applicable
G2	Protection and enhancement of the environment	STRAT1 DES8 The Overall Strategy Efficient use of resources	Strategic Strategic
G3	Locational Strategy	STRAT1 The Overall Strategy	Strategic
G4	Development in the countryside and on the edge of settlements	STRAT1 H16 H18 ENV1 The Overall Strategy Infill Development Replacement Dwellings Landscape and Countryside	Strategic Strategic Non- Strategic Strategic
G5	Making the best use of land	STRAT5 DES8 Residential Densities Efficient use of resources	Strategic Strategic
C3	The River Thames and its valley	ENV1 Landscape and Countryside	Strategic
C4	The landscape setting of settlements	ENV1 Landscape and Countryside	Strategic
C6	Biodiversity conservation	ENV1 ENV2 ENV3 Landscape and Countryside Biodiversity – Designated sites, Priority Habitats and Species Biodiversity - Non-designated sites, habitats and species	Strategic Strategic Strategic
C7	Protection of designated sites	ENV2 ENV3 Biodiversity - Non-designated sites, habitats and species Biodiversity - Non-designated sites, habitats and species	Strategic Strategic
C8	Species protection	ENV2 ENV3 Biodiversity - Non-designated sites, habitats and species Biodiversity - Non-designated sites, habitats and species	Strategic Strategic
C9	Landscape features	ENV1 Landscape and Countryside	Strategic
GB4	Visual amenity	STRAT6 Green Belt	Strategic
CON1	Listed buildings	ENV7 Listed buildings	Strategic
CON2	Extensions to listed buildings	ENV7 Listed buildings	Strategic
CON3	Alterations to listed buildings	ENV7 Listed buildings	Strategic
CON4	Use and changes of use of Listed Buildings	ENV7 Listed buildings	Strategic
CON5	The setting of listed buildings	ENV7 Listed buildings	Strategic
CON6 and CON7	Proposals affecting a conservation area	ENV8 Conservation Areas	Strategic

CON8	Advertisements in conservation areas and on listed buildings					Detailed policies not necessary. Covered by South Oxfordshire Design Guide
CON9	Blinds and canopies in conservation areas					
CON10	Burgage plots	ENV8	Conservation Areas	Strategic		
CON11, CON12, CON13 and CON14	Archaeology and historic building analysis and recording	ENV9	Archaeology and Scheduled Monuments	Strategic		
CON15	Historic battlefields, parks, gardens and landscapes	ENV10	Historic Battlefields, Registered Parks and Gardens and Historic Landscapes	Strategic		
CON16	Common land	ENV8	Conservation Areas	Strategic		
EP1	Prevention of polluting emissions	ENV11	Pollution – Impact from Existing and/or Previous Land Uses on New Development (Potential Receptors of Pollution)	Non Strategic		
		ENV12	Pollution – Impact of Development on Human Health, the Natural Environment and/or Local Amenity (Potential Sources of Pollution)	Non Strategic		
EP2	Noise and vibrations	ENV11	Pollution – Impact from Existing and/or Previous Land Uses on New Development (Potential Receptors of Pollution)	Non Strategic		
		ENV12	Pollution – Impact of Development on Human Health, the Natural Environment and/or Local Amenity (Potential Sources of Pollution)	Non Strategic		
EP3	Light pollution	ENV11	Pollution – Impact from Existing and/or Previous Land Uses on New Development (Potential Receptors of Pollution)	Non Strategic		
		ENV12	Pollution – Impact of Development on Human Health, the Natural Environment and/or Local Amenity (Potential Sources of Pollution)	Non Strategic		
EP4	Protection of water resources	INF4	Water Resources	Non Strategic		
EP6	Surface water protection	EP4	Flood Risk	Non Strategic		
EP7	Groundwater protection	EP4	Flood Risk	Non Strategic		
EP8	Contaminated land	DES8	Efficient Use of resources	Strategic		
EP9	Hazardous substances	EP2	Hazardous substances	Non Strategic		
D1	Good design and local distinctiveness	DES1	Delivering High Quality Development	Strategic		
		DES2	Enhancing Local Character	Strategic		
D2	Vehicle and bicycle parking	TRANS5	Consideration of development proposals	Strategic		
D3	Plot coverage and garden areas	DES5	Outdoor Amenity Space	Strategic		

Saved or Partially Saved Local Plan 2011 policy		Replacement policy in Local Plan 2034 and Strategic or Non-Strategic policy		Reason for exclusion in Local Plan 2034, if applicable
D4	Privacy and daylight	DES6	Residential Amenity	Non Strategic
D5	Promoting mixed-use development			Replacement policy is unnecessary as mix of uses is either strategically allocated or will come forward
D6	Design against crime	DES1	Delivering High Quality development	Strategic
D7	Access for all	DES1	Delivering High Quality development	Strategic
		TRANS2	Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility	Strategic
D10	Waste management	INF1	Infrastructure Provision	Strategic
D12	Public art	DES7	Public Art	Non Strategic
H2	Sites identified for housing	STRAT4	Strategic Development	Strategic
		STRAT7	Land at Chalgrove Airfield	Strategic
		STRAT9	Land Adjacent Culham Science centre	Strategic
		STRAT10	Land at Berinsfield	Strategic
		STRAT11	Land south of Grenoble Road	Strategic
		STRAT12	Land at Northfield	Strategic
		STRAT13	Land North of Bayswater Brook	Strategic
		STRAT14	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	Strategic
		H2	New Housing in Didcot	Strategic
		H3	Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic
		H4	Housing in the Larger Villages	Strategic
		H5 H6 & H7	Land to the west of Priest close, Nettlebed; Joyce Grove, Nettlebed; Land to the South and West of Nettlebed Service Station	Strategic
H4	Towns and villages	H3	Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic
		H4	Housing in the larger villages	Strategic
H10	Rural affordable housing on exception sites	H10	Exception Sites	Strategic
H11	The sub-division of dwellings and multiple occupation	H17	Sub-division and Conversion to Multiple Occupation	Non Strategic
H12	Replacement dwellings	H18	Replacement Dwellings	Non Strategic
H13	Extensions to dwellings	H21	Extensions to Dwellings	Non Strategic

H15 and H16	Residential caravans and mobile homes	H1	Delivering New Homes	Strategic	
H17	Gypsies	H14	Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Strategic	Detailed policy which refers to circumstances where other Local Plan policies would be used to determine the application
H18	Extension of gardens				
R1 and R2	Formal recreation	CF3 CF5	New Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Open Space, Sport and Recreation in new residential development	Strategic Strategic	
R3	Indoor sports facilities	CF2	Provision of Community Facilities and Services	Non Strategic	
R4	Recreation in the countryside				Policy is detailed and it refers to circumstances where other Local Plan policies would be used to determine the planning application
R5	Golf courses and golf driving ranges				No need for specific policy about one type of sporting provision
R6 and R7	Informal recreation	CF5	Open Space, Sport and Recreation in new residential development	Strategic	
R8 and CF1	Public rights of way Safeguarding Community Facilities	ENV5	Green Infrastructure in new developments	Strategic	
R9	River Thames	ENV1	Landscape and Countryside	Strategic	
R10	The keeping of horses	EMP12	Tourism		Strategic
T6	Protection of existing or former rail facilities	EMP12	Tourism		Strategic
CF1	Safeguarding community facilities and services including recreation facilities	CF1	Safeguarding Community Facilities	Strategic	
CF2	Provision of community facilities and services	CF2	Provision of Community Facilities and Services	Non Strategic	
CF3	Safeguarding the vitality and viability of neighbourhood and local centres	TC5	Primary Shopping Area	Strategic	

Saved or Partially Saved Local Plan 2011 policy	Replacement policy in Local Plan 2034 and Strategic or Non-Strategic policy		Reason for exclusion in Local Plan 2034, if applicable
E5			
E6	EMP3	Retention of Employment Land	Strategic
E7			Covered by policies relating to design, access and amenity
E8	H19	Re-use of rural buildings	Detailed policy not necessary
E9		Institutions in the countryside	Non Strategic
A1 and A2	H19	Re-Use of Rural Buildings	Covered by policies relating to design, access and amenity
A3	EMP11	Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas	Non Strategic
A4			Strategic
A5			Non Strategic
TSM1	EMP12	Tourism	
TSM2	EMP14	Retention of Visitor Accommodation	
TSM3 and TSM4			
TSM5	EMP13	Caravan and camping sites	Non Strategic
TSM6	INF3	Telecommunications Technology	Non Strategic
TE1			
AD1		Advertisements and signs	Covered by policies relating to design, access and amenity
TC2	TC1	Retail and Services Growth	Strategic
TC5 and TC6	TC2	Retail Hierarchy	Strategic
TC7	TC3	Comparison Goods Floorspace Requirements	Strategic
TC8	TC4	Convenience Floorspace Provision in the Market Towns	Strategic

T1 and T2	Transport requirements for new developments	TRANS5	Consideration of development proposals	Strategic	
T5, T6 and T7	Public transport and interchanges Cycling and walking	TRANS2	Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility	Strategic	
T8 and T9	Car parks and on-street parking Service areas	TC2	Retail Hierarchy	Strategic	Covered by policies relating to design, access and amenity
T10 and T11	Lorries and freight distribution depots	TRANS7	Development generating new lorry movements	Non Strategic	
RUR1 and RUR3	Oxford Brookes University, Holton Culham Science Centre and the JET Project	STRAT14 STRAT8	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Culham Science Centre	Strategic Strategic	
RUR6, RUR7 and RUR8	Number 1 site, Culham	STRAT9	Land adjacent Culham Science Centre	Strategic	
RUR9	Sandford Sewage Treatment Works				Individual policy no longer necessary
RUR10	Fair Mile Hospital Cholsey				Development built out
RUR11	Chinnor Cement Works				Development built out
RUR12	Mongewell Park, Crowmarsh				Development has planning permission
RUR13	The Wilder's site and adjoining land, Crowmarsh				Development built out
RUR16	Shotover Country Park				Individual policy no longer necessary
DID1	Major development areas at Didcot	STRAT3	Didcot Garden Town	Strategic	
DID2	Didcot West Major Development Area	H2	New Housing in Didcot	Strategic	
DID3	Ladygrove East Major Development Area				
DID4	Vauxhall Barracks				
DID9	Land at Southmead Business Park	EMP1	The amount and distribution of new B-class employment land	Strategic	
DID11	Land at Didcot Parkway railway station	H2	New Housing in Didcot	Strategic	
HEN1	Townsland Hospital				
HEN2	Market Place Mews expansion				Policy within the Henley and Harpsden NDP
HEN3	Land at Reading Road Industrial Estate				

Saved or Partially Saved Local Plan 2011 policy		Replacement policy in Local Plan 2034 and Strategic or Non-Strategic policy		Reason for exclusion in Local Plan 2034, if applicable
HEN4	Henley - Informal open space			Covered by Policy CF3 New Open Space, Sport and Recreation facilities
THA1	Thame Cattle Market, North Street			Policies within the Thame NDP
THA3	Land adjacent 32 Upper High Street			Site has been developed
WAL2	Redevelopment of Lamb Garage site, Castle Street			Site has planning permission
WAL4	Waitrose supermarket and public car park at 11-16 St Martins Street			Covered by supporting text to WAL1
WAL5	Land at Hithercroft Estate	EMP1	The amount and distribution of new B-class employment land	
WAL6	Cholsey and Wallingford Railway			
Core Strategy Policy				
CS1	Presumption in favour of sustainable development			Presumption is clear in the NPPF
CSS1	The overall strategy	STRAT1	The Overall Strategy	
CSM1	Transport	TRANS1b TRANS2	Supporting Strategic Transport Investment Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility	Strategic Strategic Strategic
CMS2	Transport Assessments and Travel Plans	TRANS4	Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans	Non Strategic
CSEM1	Supporting a successful economy			Implemented by multiple policies in the Plan EMP1-EP14 and the Plans spatial strategy
CSEM2	The amount and distribution of employment	EMP1 EMP2 EMP4 EMP5 EMP6 EMP7	The amount and distribution of new B-class employment land Range, Size and Mix of Employment Premises Employment Land in Didcot New Employment Land at Henley-on-Thames New Employment Land at Thame New Employment Land at Wallingford	Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic

CSEM3	Culham Science Centre	EMP8 EMP9	New Employment Land in Crowmarsh Gifford New Employment Land at Chalgrove	Strategic Strategic
CSEM4	Supporting economic development	STRAT8 STRAT9	Culham Science Centre Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre	Strategic Strategic
CSEM5	Oxford Brookes University	EMP1 EMP3 EMP11	The amount and distribution of new B-class employment land Retention of Employment Land Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas	Strategic Strategic Strategic
CSH1	Amount and distribution of housing	STRAT14 STRAT1 STRAT2 H1	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University The Overall Strategy South Oxfordshire Housing and employment requirements Delivering New Homes	Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic
CSH2	Density	STRAT5 DES8	Residential Densities Efficient use of resources	Strategic Strategic
CSH3	Affordable Housing	H9	Affordable Housing	Strategic
CSH4	Meeting housing needs	H11 H13	Housing Mix Specialist Housing for Older People	Strategic Strategic
CSH5	Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	H14 H15	Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Safeguarding Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites	Strategic Strategic
CST1	Town centres and shopping	TC2 TC4	Retail Hierarchy Convenience Floorspace Provision in the Market Towns	Strategic Strategic
CSDID1	The central area of Didcot	STRAT3 EP1	Didcot Garden Town Air Quality	Strategic Non Strategic
CSDID2	The Orchard Centre	H2 TC3	New Housing in Didcot Comparison Goods Floorspace Requirements	Strategic Strategic
CSDID3	New housing at Didcot	H2	New Housing in Didcot	Strategic
CSDID4	Other proposals for Didcot	STRAT3	Didcot Garden Town	Strategic
CSHEN1	The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames	HEN1 H3	The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic Strategic
CSTHA1	The Strategy for Thame	EMP5	New Employment Land at Henley-on-Thames	Strategic
		TH1 EMP5 H3	The Strategy for Thame New Employment Land at Henley-on-Thames Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic Strategic Strategic
CSTHA2	New Allocations at Thame	H3	Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic

Core Strategy Policy		Replacement policy in Local Plan 2034 and Strategic or Non-Strategic policy		Reason for exclusion in Local Plan 2034, if applicable
CSWAL1	The strategy for Wallingford	WAL1	The strategy for Wallingford	Strategic
		H3	Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic
		EMP7	New Employment Land at Wallingford	Strategic
CSWAL2	Greenfield neighbourhood west of Wallingford	H3	Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Strategic
CSR1	Housing in villages	H4	Housing in the Larger Villages	Strategic
		H5	Land to the west of Priest Close, Nettlebed	Strategic
		H6	Joyce Grove, Nettlebed	Strategic
		H7	Land to the South and West of Nettlebed Service Station	Strategic
		H8	Housing in the Smaller villages	Strategic
CSR2	Employment in Rural Areas	EMP11	Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas	Strategic
		EMP12	Tourism	Strategic
CSR3	Community facilities and rural transport	CF1	Safeguarding community Facilities	Strategic
		CF2	Provision of community Facilities and Services	Non Strategic
CSEN1	Landscape	ENV1	Landscape and Countryside	Strategic
		STRAT1	The Overall Strategy	Strategic
CSEN2	Green Belt	STRAT6	Green Belt	Strategic
		STRAT8	Culham Science Centre	Strategic
		STRAT9	Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre	Strategic
		STRAT10	Land at Berinsfield	Strategic
		STRAT11	Land south of Grenoble Road	Strategic
		STRAT12	Land at Northfield	Strategic
		STRAT13	Land North of Bayswater Brook	Strategic
		STRAT14	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	Strategic
CSEN3	Historic Environment	ENV6	Historic Environment	Strategic
CSQ1	Renewable Energy	DES10	Renewable Energy	Strategic
CSQ2	Sustainable Design and Construction	DES9	Promoting Sustainable Design	Non Strategic
		H11	Housing Mix	Strategic
CSQ3	Design	DES1	Delivering High Quality Development	Strategic
CSQ4	Design briefs for greenfield neighbourhoods and major development sites	DES4	Masterplans for allocated sites and major development	Strategic
CSG1	Green Infrastructure	ENV5	Green Infrastructure in new developments	Strategic
CSB1	Conservation and improvement of biodiversity	ENV2	Biodiversity - Designated sites, priority habitats and species	Strategic
		ENV3	Biodiversity – Non designated sites, habitats and species	Strategic

CS11 CSC1	Infrastructure provision Delivery and Contingency	INF1	Infrastructure Provision		Strategic
		STRAT2 H3	South Oxfordshire Housing and employment requirements Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford		Strategic Strategic
		H4	Housing in the Larger Villages		Strategic
		STRAT10i H12 H20 H22 EMP10 TRANS1a TRANS3 TRANS6 INF2 ENV4 EP3 EP5 DES3 CF4	Berinsfield Local Green Space Self-build and Custom Housing Rural workers' dwellings Loss of existing residential accommodation in town centres Community Employment Plans Supporting Strategic transport Investment across the Oxford to Cambridge Expressway Safeguarding of land for Strategic Transport Schemes Rail Electronic Communications Watercourses Waste collection and recycling Minerals Safeguarding Areas Design and Access Statements Existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities		Strategic Strategic Non Strategic Non Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic Non Strategic Non Strategic Non Strategic Strategic Strategic Strategic

Other policies in the Publication Local Plan 2034 that do not replace previous policies

Appendix 15

List of Article 4 Directions in South Oxfordshire

- **Didcot** - Station Road
- **East Hagbourne** - Kingsholme Close
- **Henley-on-Thames** - Reading Road Conservation Area
- **Henley-on-Thames** - St Mark's Road Conservation Area
- **Wallingford** - Beansheaf Terrace and Croft Terrace
- **Wallingford** - Castle Street, Nos. 12-16
- **Wallingford** - Kinecroft Terrace and Church Lane
- **Wallingford** - St John's Green
- **Wallingford** - St Peter's Street, eastern end of High Street, and northern ends of Thames Street and Wood Street
- **Wallingford** - St Leonard's Lane and southern end of Thames Street

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