

South Oxfordshire District Council

South Oxfordshire Local Plan

Sustainability Appraisal of the Publication Version of the Local Plan

Final Report for Consultation - Appendices



September 2017

Amec Foster Wheeler Environment
& Infrastructure UK Limited



Report for

Holly Jones
Planning Policy Manager
South Oxfordshire District Council
135 Eastern Avenue
Milton Park
Milton
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX14 4SB

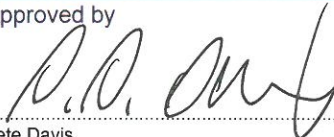
Main contributors

Ryan Llewellyn
Adam Mealing
Sean Nicholson

Issued by


Sean Nicholson

Approved by


Pete Davis

Amec Foster Wheeler

Gables house
Kenilworth Road
Leamington Spa
Warwickshire CV32 6JX

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Document revisions

No.	Details	Date
1	Draft report	August 2017
2	Final Report	September 2017
3	Final Report for Consultation	September 2017



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Appendix A

Quality Assurance Checklist

Appendix A: SEA/SA Checklist

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan	
Objectives and Context	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan's purpose and objectives are made clear. 	Section 1.3 of the main report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability issues, including international and EC objectives, are considered in developing objectives and targets. 	Key sustainability issues have been identified through a review of relevant plans and programmes (see Section 2.2 and Appendix C) and a review of baseline information presented in Section 3. These have informed the development of the SA Framework presented in Appendix D .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEA objectives are clearly set out and linked to indicators and targets where appropriate. 	Section 4 introduces the SA objectives and these are presented in Appendix D .
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links with other related plans, programmes and policies are identified and explained. 	A review of related plans and programmes is contained at Appendix C and summarised in Section 2 of this Report.
Scoping	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental consultation bodies are consulted in appropriate ways and at appropriate times on the content and scope of the Environmental Report. 	The environmental bodies were consulted on the Scoping Report in Summer 2014.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assessment focuses on significant issues. 	Sustainability issues have been identified in the baseline analysis contained in Section 3. Section 3.14 summarises the key sustainability issues identified.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical, procedural and other difficulties encountered are discussed; assumptions and uncertainties are made explicit. 	Discussed in Section 4.5 of this report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for eliminating issues from further consideration. 	No issues have been knowingly eliminated from the assessment at this stage.
Baseline Information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and their likely evolution without the plan are described. 	Section 3 of this SA Report presents the baseline analysis of the district's social, economic and environmental characteristics including their likely evolution without the Local Plan. A series of topics are presented including comments on the evolution of the baseline.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected are described, including areas wider than the physical boundary of the plan area where it is likely to be affected by the plan where practicable. 	Throughout Section 3 of this Report, reference is made to areas which may be affected by the Local Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulties such as deficiencies in information or methods are explained. 	Discussed in Section 4.5 of this report.
Prediction and evaluation of likely significant effects	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely significant social, environmental and economic effects are identified, including those listed in the SEA Directive (biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate factors, material assets, cultural heritage and landscape), as relevant. 	Section 8 presents the appraisal of the sustainability performance of the Local Plan. The Vision and Key objectives and Policies. Detailed appraisal matrices are also provided at Appendix P (policies) and Q (strategic allocations).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both positive and negative effects are considered, and where practicable, the duration of effects (short, medium or long-term) is addressed. 	Positive and negative effects are considered within the appraisal matrices and within Sections 8. All effects are assumed to be permanent unless stated otherwise.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects are identified where practicable. 	The potential for cumulative and synergistic effects is considered in Section 8.4 and Table 8.3

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-relationships between effects are considered where practicable. 	Inter-relationships between effects are identified in the assessment commentary, where appropriate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where relevant, the prediction and evaluation of effects makes use of accepted standards, regulations, and thresholds. 	These are identified in the commentary, where appropriate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods used to evaluate the effects are described. 	These are described in Section 4 of the report.
Mitigation measures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset any significant adverse effects of implementing the plan are indicated. 	Recommendations are presented in Section 8.7.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues to be taken into account in development consents are identified. 	Recommendations are presented in Section 8.7.
The SA Report	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is clear and concise in its layout and presentation. 	The SA Report is clear and concise.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses simple, clear language and avoids or explains technical terms. Uses maps and other illustrations where appropriate. 	Maps and tables have been used to present the baseline information in Section 3 where appropriate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains the methodology used. Explains who was consulted and what methods of consultation were used. 	Section 4 presents the methodology used for assessment whilst consultation arrangements are discussed in Section 1.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies sources of information, including expert judgement and matters of opinion. 	Information is referenced throughout the SA Report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains a non-technical summary 	Included.
Consultation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SEA is consulted on as an integral part of the plan-making process. 	This SA Report is being consulted upon at the same time as the Publication Version of the Local Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultation bodies, other consultees and the public are consulted in ways which give them an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions on the draft plan and SA Report. 	This SA Report is being consulted upon at the same time as the Publication Version of the Local Plan.
Decision-making and information on the decision	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Report and the opinions of those consulted are taken into account in finalising and adopting the plan. 	The council has taken the SA Report and the opinions of those consulted into account up to and including production of the Publication Version of the Local Plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An explanation is given of how they have been taken into account. 	This information will be provided in the Post Adoption Statement. Previous comments on the SA are set out in Appendix B.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons are given for choices in the adopted plan, in the light of other reasonable options considered. 	Section 5 of the SA Report considers options relating to the spatial strategy, Section 6 presents options in relation to housing and employment growth in the district, Section 7 considers options for accommodating growth. Reasons are provided as to why options were identified and for the choices in the Local Plan in light of the reasonable options considered. Detailed results are presented in Appendix E to O.

Quality Assurance Checklist for SEA/SA of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan

- Monitoring and Measures, measures proposed for monitoring are clear, practicable and linked to the indicators and objectives in the SA.

The Local Plan includes consideration of monitoring. Section 8.6 and **Appendix S** of this report provide an initial analysis in relation to proposed monitoring indicators and relation to the SA objectives.



Appendix B

Summary of Consultation responses on the SA

Comments on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

Consultee	Comments	SODC response
Natural England	It is clear that the objectives which have been identified have been chosen using an approach and methodology as expected by Natural England. The seventeen sustainability objectives against which the plan options will be tested cover a wide range of topics and are sufficiently broad that they should offer a good answer about where conflicts arise and thus consideration could be given to what could be done about them. It would be good to see that where there are conflicts between certain policies that there can be compromise solutions suggested / found whereby no negative impacts arise overall.	Noted
Mr. P Richardson	WHY HOWE HILL IS A "SUSTAINABLE LOCATION" The background Howe Hill is one of three outreach settlements forming the Parish of Watlington and has some 25 properties and a population of around 100 taking into account that some of the larger properties have annexes and flats. The settlement is situated on the B480 road which links Watlington with Nettlebed and between these larger villages/towns a network of settlements exist supporting these service centres. Howe Hill is also near where the B481 joins connecting the settlement to Pishill, Stonor, The Assendons and Henley and also connected to Greenfield, Christmas Common and on to Stokenchurch, the A40 and the M40 at Junction 5. The settlement of Howe Hill extends for 1530 metres and spans the 40 mph speed zone as established by Oxfordshire County Council in recognition of a recommendation from Thames Valley Police. The residential properties are established largely in two groups with upper group and the lower group separated by a wooded area. The upper group forms what is generally known as "ribbon development" which was established in the 1960's with little change since that era. The B480 leading to Henley and Nettlebed (then to Reading) is a busy road with recent traffic surveys showing increased levels of usage – mostly by commuter traffic and traffic using this as a north/south option and by leisure traffic at weekends which includes increasing numbers of club cyclists	Comments noted but no implications for the SA of the Local Plan
Mrs A Ziemelis	The Local plan needs to take into account parishes that already have a Neighbourhood Plan	The Local Plan does take account of NDPs. No implications for SA of the Local Plan.
Dr P Agulnik	The core of the objection is the potential destruction of the green belt. and the proposal for major building developments without good demonstration of growth of population need, linked to wide ranging infrastructure considerations, such as adequacy of road systems, the creation of new jobs schools and amenities etc Very limited growth of in the existing towns and villages, so their character is not destroyed but with improved local amenities based on the needs of a particular area. Much more thorough research required	Comments noted but no implications for SA of the Local Plan

Dr B G Wood	1 Should use options C & D 2 SODC Council review their areas for brownfield sites	Comments noted but no implications for SA of the Local Plan
Ms B Bestwick	I'm an intelligent person and have worked for many years as a journalist but this website and these documents and this whole process of commenting is SO confusing - and what using such phrases as "Sustainability Appraisal Scoping" means absolutely NOTHING to 99% population - including me and I work in local government! I'm not even sure if this document that I'm spending time on is actually about the Local Plan proposals!	Comments noted but no implications for SA of the Local Plan
Ms K Spanchak	I live on the converted Rycotewood Development in Thame which is an absolute disaster and I do not understand why so many large 3 and 4 bedroom detached houses have been built rather than 1 or 2 bedroom houses while single people are just shoved in tiny flats, I would love to have a small garden, no one has more than 2 children these days any way and it just seems as if the development has wasted alot of space and neighbours have more cars than they do children. The types of people that require 3 and 4 bedroom houses are not going to buy a new build any way.	SA will review the extent to which the Local Plan encourages dwellings to meet a wide range of needs.

Appendix B Table 2 Combined Consultation Responses received for SA Refined Options 2015 and SA Preferred Options 1 2016

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Historic England	We note that the Sustainability Appraisal identifies significant negative effects in respect of the historic environment if development was to take place at Chalgrove Airfield without mitigation. We agree that development would cause significant negative effects, which may still be the case even with mitigation. Any significant development on this part of the former airfield would be likely to amount to substantial harm to the Battlefield. Registered Battlefields are considered by the National Planning Policy Framework to be heritage assets of the highest significance, substantial harm to which should be wholly exceptional (paragraph 132). Historic England is therefore strongly opposed to the inclusion of part of the Registered Battlefield within the indicated settlement site.	The following information has been documented within the SA mitigation for Chalgrove: Historic England recommend the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation should be used to inform the layout of any new settlement, •This assessment may require more than a desk-based assessment and evaluation and should consider both above and below-ground features and remains.
Historic England	Planning Policy Framework, the Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation should be used to inform the layout of the any new settlement (contact Oxfordshire County Council for more information on the HLC).	Mitigation added to all strategic sites: Historic England recommend the Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation should be used to inform the layout of any new settlement.
Historic England	As we explain above, we note that the Sustainability Appraisal identifies significant negative effects in respect of the historic environment if development was to take place at Chalgrove Airfield without mitigation. We agree that development would cause significant negative effects, which may still be the case even with mitigation. Historic England therefore considers that a detailed assessment of the potential impacts of a new settlement on the significance of the Registered Battlefield and of the airfield needs to be undertaken to determine whether the principle of a new	Mitigation added to SA: This assessment may require more than a desk-based assessment and evaluation and should consider both above and below-ground features and remains.

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	<p>settlement on the Chalgrove Airfield is acceptable and, if so, the form that settlement should take to avoid or minimise harm to the significance of the Battlefield and airfield before this proposal is taken any further.</p> <p>This assessment may require more than a desk-based assessment and evaluation and should consider both above and below-ground features and remains. Without that further detailed assessment, Historic England objects to this proposal.</p>	
Historic England	<p>Paragraphs 5.44 or 5.45 should recognise that the Wheatley Campus contains a scheduled monument – the moated site 580m south west of Church Farm. Scheduled monuments are considered by the National Planning Policy Framework to be heritage assets of the highest significance, harm to which should be exceptional and substantial harm to which should be wholly exceptional (paragraph 132). Any redevelopment of the campus should therefore retain the scheduled monument and respect its setting.</p>	Mitigation has been added to the SA of Wheatley Campus
Historic England	<p>Consideration will also need to be given the setting of the scheduled monument of the moated site of Holton House and its associated ice house, the grade II listed Holton Park and six other listed structures, all just to the north-west of the campus - paragraphs 129 and 132 of the National Planning Policy Framework recognise that the significance of a heritage asset can be harmed or lost by development within its setting.</p>	Mitigation has been added to the SA of Wheatley Campus
Historic England	<p>We note that the Sustainability Appraisal identifies potential negative impacts on the historic and archaeological environment from the preferred strategy and recommends that historic and archaeological environment constraints should be identified during the site selection process and towns and villages should be excluded where additional housing would lead to an adverse impact on the historic environment. We agree with that recommendation.</p>	Agree
Historic England	<p>Not entirely – the proposed approach should recognise that the Wheatley Campus contains a scheduled monument – the moated site 580m south west of Church Farm. Scheduled monuments are considered by the National Planning Policy Framework to be heritage assets of the highest significance, harm to which should be exceptional and substantial harm to which should be wholly exceptional (paragraph 132). Any redevelopment of the campus should therefore retain the scheduled monument and respect its setting. Consideration will also need to be given the setting of the scheduled monument of the moated site of Holton House and its associated ice house, the grade II listed Holton Park and six other listed structures, all just to the north-west of the campus - paragraphs 129 and 132 of the</p>	Mitigation has been added to the SA of Wheatley Campus

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	National Planning Policy Framework recognise that the significance of a heritage asset can be harmed or lost by development within its setting.	
Historic England	<p>As regards the proposed policies on the amount and distribution of B class jobs and Culham Science Centre and No.1 site, Culham Science Centre is, as noted in paragraph 6.22, the leading UK centre for fusion research and technology and is of international importance.</p> <p>The present site was planned and built as a whole and the layout also successfully retained the ghost of the wartime airfield. We would prefer to see any redevelopment and intensification at the CSC essentially retain this layout and open character of the airfield and later research centre.</p> <p>If wholesale demolition of the existing buildings is proposed we consider that a more detailed evaluation of the buildings should be undertaken to ascertain their significance. For example, the JET (Joint European Torus) facility was the world's largest fusion research machine. Ideally this evaluation should form part of a heritage strategy for the site as has been elsewhere with some success, for example, Dounreay. Buildings proposed for demolition should be recorded before demolition and selected drawings retained. We would like to see more than a basic photographic record – for example a film would be an excellent record, especially if the scientists and their equipment could be recorded at work.</p> <p>This may be something with which Historic England could assist. In addition, any development on the No.1 site should have regard to the setting of the grade II* listed Culham Station and grade II listed Culham overbridge, which lie just outside the boundary of the site to the south-west - paragraphs 129 and 132 of the National Planning Policy Framework recognise that the significance of a heritage asset can be harmed or lost by development within its setting.</p>	<p>Comments received have been integrated into the SA matrices for Culham.</p> <p>Mitigation includes: continue to consult Historic England to inform the masterplan development.</p>
Historic England	<p>According to our records, there are no designated heritage assets in Berinsfield. However, a brief review of the Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record indicates that Berinsfield lies within an area of high archaeological potential – the Thames gravels in the locality is an unusually rich area for the preservation of sites of pre-historic, Roman and Anglo-Saxon archaeology. Previously-recorded remains include the course of the Dorchester to Bicester Roman road, evidence of Roman pottery manufacturing and Iron Age and earlier Prehistoric remains including the surviving parts of the Dorchester cursus monument. Accordingly, the proposed feasibility</p>	<p>Information documented within the assessment of Policy New Housing & Regeneration in Berinsfield</p>

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	study and masterplan for the regeneration of Berinsfield should take full and proper account of the potential archaeological interest of the parish, some of which may be of national importance. Reference should also be made to the Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation, details of which are available from Oxfordshire County Council.	
Natural England	Chalgrove Airfield does not appear to be subject to any major constraints relating to Natural England's remit. However, we were unable to find any landscape capacity assessments of the two options. Although the Sustainability Appraisal provides some basic information as to the likely landscape effects of these two options, we would normally expect a more detailed landscape assessment to inform the option selection process and advise that both sites are assessed both to inform the selection process and to guide the development specifications in the local plan for the site chosen. Chalgrove Airfield site does not appear well connected to the wider countryside and as such we suggest that the development specifications for the site include significant elements of greenspace and linkages to the wider countryside.	LCA to be carried out for Chalgrove Airfield.
Natural England	Should you reconsider your choice of preferred option, before the Harrington site could be chosen, we would need to be satisfied that the proposals would not adversely affect Spartum Fen SSSI . There appear to be considerable hydrological issues that could affect delivery of this site.	SA makes reference to Spartum Fen SSSI. N.E consultation response has been added to the mitigation.

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Reading Borough Council	<p>Proposed Policy Housing Provision SODC propose to plan for 750 homes per annum, which represents the need for new housing after planned employment growth is taken into account. However, the Oxfordshire SHMA went a step further after considering economic growth, and looked at whether there is a case to adjust need upwards to make a greater contribution to meeting affordable housing needs. It considered that there was a case to be made for an upward adjustment in South Oxfordshire. The range specified was 725 to 825 homes per annum, with the higher end of the range representing enhanced delivery of affordable housing. The mid-point of that range is 775 per annum rather than 750. It is not fully clear to us on what basis SODC considers 750 a more appropriate number to plan for than 775 or even 825. The Sustainability Appraisal assesses the 825 homes per annum option and finds slightly more negative effects for this than for 750, but there is no summary that we could find within the SA or the Preferred Options as to how these considerations have been weighed. The 775 option does not seem to have been assessed. We are concerned that the full range of options for meeting South Oxfordshire's own need have not been assessed, and there may be implications in terms of putting pressure on the already strained housing market in neighbouring authorities.</p>	<p>The SA has been updated to reflect these comments.</p>
Mr Sharf	<p>'Minimising' carbon emissions is not a sound policy. Without any targets and clear pathways it lacks the necessary precision for monitoring purposes. The sustainability appraisal should show how all new housing, jobs and infrastructure will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions in accordance with the 4th and 5th carbon budgets and sit on a pathway to zero carbon after 2050. This would also be necessary to comply with ss19 and 32 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p>	<p>Mitigation is recommended through-out the SA process</p>
Mr Thompson	<p>The sustainability appraisal suggests that new infrastructure will be funded through CiL and S106. These follow the development so there will inevitably be a period of time in which the new development will be significantly under provided with services and with no reasonable means of accessing these via the existing poor road network. S106 cannot be used to provide that which is listed in the CiL scheme which means that provision of infrastructure outside the proposed settlement" such as major road improvements" cannot be funded by S106 and CiL will not be able to provide enough funding.</p>	<p>The IDP will accompany the LP 2033</p>

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Tombling	This identified 7 sites of which 5 were dismissed in the Sustainability Appraisal	N/A
Mr Ingram	The sustainability appraisal should show how all new housing, jobs and infrastructure will contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions in accordance with the 5th carbon budget and sit on a pathway to zero carbon after 2050	Mitigation is recommended through-out the SA process
Ms Nabb	There are very few negative impacts identified in the Sustainability Appraisal for the Culham sites which are close to transport links, including trains. There is only one major negative impact across the 4 Culham options compared to 5 for Chalgrove Airfield and 8 for Harrington. Development at Culham would also provide the much needed bypass for Clifton Hampden. Another option is site the additional development closer to Oxford City where the infrastructure is in place and can meet Oxford's unmet need, for example Grenoble Rd. Both of these options are more sustainable than either Chalgrove Airfield or Harrington	All sites including Culham have been considered through the site selection process.
Mr Fox	The Sustainability Appraisal notes that the Green Belt Study for SODC does suggest that some development could occur on the Grenoble Road site. What is certain is that the transport links between Chalgrove and Oxford are poor and already overloaded.	The SA identifies negative effects with regard to transport infrastructure. An IDP is being prepared and consultation with infrastructure providers will continue to ensure that negative effects are mitigated.

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Mrs Barter – Holton Parish Council	<p>Sustainability Appraisal (SA)</p> <p>The SA assesses Oxford Brookes (former) Wheatley Campus (see Table 20) incorrectly and does not indicate the true impact of the site on the local area. The following sets out the key flaws in the assessment.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal Objective 1 The assessment refers to the site in the Parish of Holton. It then goes on to state only the key facts of Wheatley in relation to population and housing ownership. There is no reference to Holton's population or housing ownership. It is considered that although Wheatley is an adjoining village, is a 'larger village' and has a larger population the assessment should primarily take into account Holton to be a true reflection of the site in its locality.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal Objective 3 and 4 Again the assessment only refers to Wheatley with no reference to Holton. This is flawed.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal Objective 5, 8 and 11 The first reference is incorrect and does not distinguish that there are both brownfield and greenfield elements of the site within the red line as provided. It then refers to it is likely to be an increase in car borne traffic locally, both during construction and operation. It is considered that it is not only likely it is inevitable and that this has not been properly quantified or assessed as to the impact of additional vehicles on rural village roads.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal Objective 6 The site may be adjacent to Wheatley - a larger village - but at no point throughout the SA has any consideration been given to the impacts on Holton. It is considered that the 'employment opportunities' provided by the London Road Industrial Estate have been overplayed as this is a very small employment base. It is acknowledged that there is local employment but no assessment has been made as to the availability and whether such a redevelopment of the site would be sustainable in employment terms.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal Objective 7 and 8 No consideration has been given to the numerous Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) on the site. In addition the assessment does not make reference to the contribution of the various mature trees, grassland areas and vegetation surrounding and within the site have to the protection of the Green Belt. The Local Green Belt Study for South Oxfordshire Final Report Sept 2015 suggested that the Oxford Brookes site could be inset from the Green Belt. This assessment was based on merely a desk based assessment with no</p>	<p>SA Objective 1, 3 and 4 have been updated to include information about Holton Parish.</p> <p>SA Objectives 5 8 and 11 has been updated to refer to include: "The site is a part brownfield, part greenfield site within the greenbelt, currently owned by Oxford Brookes University. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off, resulting in potential negative effects."</p> <p>SA Objective 6: Information on Holton has been included with the SA.</p> <p>Objective 7: The SA makes reference to the mature trees and other biodiversity within and surrounding the site.</p> <p>Objective 8: The SA mitigation recommends that a full LVIA should be carried out to inform the layout and capacity of the site.</p> <p>Objective 9: The SA recognises the importance and potential impacts of the Scheduled Ancient Monument and listed buildings in and around the site and now includes the consultation responses from Historic England within the assessment.</p>

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	<p>supporting landscape and visual impact or a proper assessment of the Green Belt in this location. It should be noted that the Green Belt 'washes' over the Oxford Brookes site and therefore very careful consideration should be given to para 83 and 89 of the NPPF so as to not harm the purposes of the Green Belt nor encourage inappropriate development, both of which are being encouraged by SODC in the site allocation's present form.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal Objective 9 The assessment fails to recognise the Scheduled Ancient Monument on site - Moated Site 580m South West of Church Farm. A simple search of Historic England notes 37 Listed Buildings within a 600m radius of the centre of the Oxford Brookes Wheatley Campus site, including Grade II,II* and I. In addition, no consideration has been given to the Grade I St Bartholomew Church, located approximately 300m from the nearest site boundary of Oxford Brookes Wheatley Campus. This is a significant flaw in the assessment and needs to be rectified.</p>	

A number of consultation comments were received for Chalgrove Airfield, these are all included within the table below.

Chalgrove Parish Council response to SODC Local Plan 2032		
SA Objective/ assessment	Consultation Responses	SODC SA Response
<p>SA Objective 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</p> <p>a) Chalgrove Airfield is a partially previously developed site adjacent to the B480 comprising 130 Ha</p>	<p>a) The Plan states that HCA propose to build on 144 hectares, The Plan also states a density of 30 homes per hectare, and we were advised by SODC that development in a rural area would normally be a density of 25 homes to reflect the openness of the surrounding countryside. The large majority of the proposed development site is Greenfield, is largely used for agricultural purposes, and has not been previously developed. Approximately 10% of the site has developed.</p> <p>b) Had not been transferred at time of SA report, FOi response</p>	<p>a) Chalgrove site comprises a former airfield which Airfield is a partially previously developed. At this stage of the SA process the SA made an assumption of 30dph, this will be finalised and the SA</p>

Chalgrove Parish Council response to SODC Local Plan 2032		
SA Objective/ assessment	Consultation Responses	SODC SA Response
<p>b) The site is in single ownership, having been transferred from the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to the Homes and Community Agency (HCA).</p> <p>c) Significant negative effects have been identified due to the relative isolation of the site, the larger village of Chalgrove is located to the east of the B480, approx. 1miles from the site, however there is a lack of existing infrastructure and services due to isolated location, and the development would need to include provision of infrastructure and services to serve residents.</p> <p>d) Mitigating adverse effects column states that "Continued consultation with Oxford City is essential to ensure that their unmet housing needs are incorporated into the Local Plan development"</p>	<p>stated it had not been transferred at 27 July. There is a question as to whether the ownership of the site has followed due process to offer the land back to previous owners under Crichel Down rules</p> <p>c) See comment against Objectives 3&4. ii) The statement that Chalgrove is 1mile from the site is misleading; the airfield is situated directly across the B480 from the village. Chalgrove is more to the south than the east; these points raise questions over the quality of the assessment and accuracy of findings.</p> <p>d) Chalgrove is not suitably located to meet Oxford City's unmet housing need, so that is not really relevant. Development to meet Oxford City's unmet needs should be located in a site closer to Oxford with more sustainable travel and closer to major employment.</p>	<p>updated where appropriate.</p> <p>b) The site is in single ownership, having been transferred from the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to the Homes and community agency (HCA). Single ownership can provide a greater certainty of delivery. The HCA is an executive non-departmental public body. It is the national housing and regeneration delivery agency for England. The statutory objectives of the HCA are listed in the Housing and Regeneration act 2008, but generally seek to improve the supply and quality of housing and sustainable development.</p> <p>c) See response to objectives 3 & 4 below. Chalgrove is 1 mile from the airfield site to the centre of Chalgrove if you drive in a car – 0.7 miles if you walk, the walking route is quicker, (as the crows flies probably less than 0.7</p>

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		<p>miles). The SA has been updated to ensure that this is clear.</p> <p>d) The PO states that we currently propose to make provision for an additional 3,750 homes as a working assumption to help meet the housing needs of Oxford City. There is no reference to meeting all of Oxford's unmet need at Chalgrove.</p>
<p>SA Objective 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."</p> <p>Although Chalgrove is classified as a larger village existing services would reach capacity with an adjacent new settlement, due to the significant population increase. This could put pressure on existing communities that could reduce community cohesion, resulting in significant negative effects. The site is relatively isolated and does not have good accessibility to the existing village of Chalgrove due to the site's location on the east side of the 8480, resulting in significant negative effects towards</p>	<p>As stated against Objective 1 (see point c above) Chalgrove has a lack of existing infrastructure and services. The Primary School will exceed capacity with the larger village a location of the 200 homes and will have no capacity for any further development.</p> <p>There is no secondary school in the village, pupils need to travel to Watlington, which itself is subject to an allocation of new homes. The doctor's surgery would be impacted with a negative effect on level of service for residents. Cars would be needed to use the shops which would cause traffic and parking issues within the village.</p> <p>There is an assumption that an IDP would be required, however there is no mention of the timeliness of the delivery of infrastructure. Against all of the other options the wording for providing infrastructure is: 'An IDP would be produced, to ensure that infrastructure is provided in a timely fashion'.</p>	<p>A review of the SA has been undertaken, the following information was within the SA Report.</p> <p>'An IDP would be produced, to ensure that infrastructure is provided in a timely fashion'. The mitigation against this objective states:</p> <p>Ensure improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population. Good phasing of development will be required.</p> <p>Continue to work with the agents GVA to ensure a masterplan is produced with all mitigation recommendations incorporated.</p>

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access to services. A new settlement at Chalgrove could be developed over time in line with infrastructure delivery. Development could provide the opportunity to improve services in Chalgrove, through the Cil requirements and the IDP.		
SA Objectives - 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."	The health and safety concerns of the use of a runway on Chalgrove airfield for Martin Baker and for RAF Benson are not mentioned. Neither is the fact that there is an explosive store on the site for use in the testing of ejector seats. The testing of the seats takes place on the site.	<p>This information has now been included within the SA against objective 4 and 5:</p> <p>'The site is a 2nd World war airfield and issues of contamination maybe present at the site, this could result in negative effects to new residents without mitigation.'</p> <p>The site is also under the flight path of RAF Benson, Martin Bakers Meteor also occupies the site which requires frequent flights and carries out explosive tests as part of their business. Resulting in potential significant negative effects to new residents in terms of noise.</p> <p>Mitigation has been updated with the following: 'Ensure any issues of contaminated land are addressed.'</p> <p>Mitigation recommendations include:</p>

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		<p>Ensure any issues of contaminated land are addressed.</p> <p>Carry out an acoustic study to inform site selection and mitigation required. ‘</p>
<p>SA Objective 5 - "To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution."</p> <p>The site is an airfield and is partially previously developed land.</p> <p>a) The site is within a Nitrate Vulnerability Zone, there is low chance of surface water flooding; however the addition of hard surfaces can increase the risk of surface water runoff and pollution, resulting in potential</p> <p>b) Due to the relative isolation of the site, it is likely that a car based development will occur, resulting in potential negative effects if further development occurs here.</p>	<p>a) The large majority of the proposed development site is greenfield; it is largely used for agricultural purposes, and has not been previously developed. Approximately 10% of the site has developed.</p> <p>b) entry against Option 3 - Grenoble Road reads 'The sites are within a Nitrate Vulnerability Zone, there is a very high chance of surface water flooding' This is misleading, I cannot find any other reason for the high risk</p> <p>c) No mention is made of the impact of noise and pollution to the Chalgrove site.</p> <p>The proposed development at the airfield, if it delivers at the expected rate of 200 per year, as stated by Head of Planning. will take 17.5 years to complete. This will result in a long term negative impact on the rural area and surrounding villages. At a meeting with Little Milton Parish Council HCA quoted a rate of SO homes per annum which would take 70 years and go well beyond the planned period. The following statements have been taken from the report for other options. The same applies to Chalgrove Airfield but has not been included for it: Option 2, 4 and 6 -Due to the scale of development noise pollution will increase during the construction phase, which may continue for a number of years, resulting in potential negative effects if further development occurs here. Options 3 - There is likely to be an increase in car borne traffic locally, both during the construction and operational phase, resulting in potential negative effects if further development occurs.</p>	<p>A review of the SA has been undertaken, the following information was included within the SA Report.</p> <p>a) Chalgrove site comprises a former airfield which Airfield is a partially previously developed.</p> <p>b) Updated</p> <p>c) In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase, resulting in potential negative effects if further development occurs here. The scale of development when compared to the other options is less, however the SA has now been updated to state: Due to the scale of development noise pollution will increase during the construction phase, which may continue for a number of years, resulting in potential negative effects if further development occurs here.</p>

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<p>Objective 6 - "To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys."</p> <p>a) There are regular buses to Oxford ever half an hour with bus stops on the B480 or A4078 from Chalgrove. Both routes take approx. 1hr and stop at larger villages on route. The buses to Reading are half hourly and take 1.20hrs. Buses to Didcot and Milton Park provide limited access, buses run approx. half hourly from the adjacent B480, with a journey time of 1.5hrs; compared to a car journey of 30minutes.</p> <p>b) Monument Park, the business park is located across the road on Warpsgrove Lane and would provide an employment opportunity for new residents.</p> <p>c) Chalgrove Airfield is a former Second World War airfield located directly north of the village of Chalgrove, north east of the B480, approximately 11 miles to the east of central Oxford, 19 miles from Reading and approximately 5 miles south of junction 7 of the M40 motorway. There is no train station at Chalgrove.</p> <p>d) The site is relatively isolated</p>	<p>a) This is incorrect; Chalgrove has a very limited bus service. There is only one bus service, the T1 runs from Chalgrove village (not the B480) Monday to Friday 06:22, 07:10, 07:41, 08:34, 10:31 then hourly until 14:31, 15:26, 16:31, 17:41, 19:15, and 20:31. The times highlighted in red go through to Oxford, at all other times there is a need to change at Cowley. Saturday service is hourly from 07.44 until 19.54, 5 of these go to Oxford but at all other times there is a need to change at Cowley. The journey time to Oxford on the direct route is approx. 50 minutes. This will be extended by 20 - 30 minutes when changing at Cowley. Chalgrove is nowhere near the A4078 which is in Brecon Powys. We have no access to buses to Reading or Didcot or Milton Park. These buses would need to be picked up at Oxford; the journey time from Chalgrove to Reading by bus is 2.5 hrs as opposed to 30 - 40 minutes by car. The journey to Milton Park by bus from Chalgrove is 1.5 hours as opposed to 30 - 40 minutes by car. This is a strategic employment site, the implication from the information in the plan is that it would be easy to travel there by public transport whereas it would require journeys to be made by car. Development on this site is directly opposed to this objective.</p> <p>b) Monument Business Park is a collection of small businesses, employment opportunity will be limited, and there will not be sufficient employment for the size of proposed development there. Average vacancy rates: 6</p> <p>c) Google maps have been used for travel times in the Local Plan document, using this for consistency Chalgrove is 14.1 miles from Oxford and 7 miles from J7. The site is to the North of the B480 not the East.</p> <p>d) Any intention to create "good access" to the village would damage the effectiveness of the B480 as a bypass unless it was by bridges</p>	<p>a) The SA Report has been updated to reflect the inconsistencies regarding public transport provision, the SA Report and now states the following: 'There are buses to Oxford every hour (with changes in the off peak), buses stop early evening and there is no Sunday services. Buses take approx. 1hr and stop at larger villages on route.</p> <p>There is no direct route to Reading.</p> <p>Buses to Didcot and Milton Park are not direct and provide limited access, compared to a car journey of 30 minutes.</p> <p>b) Monument Park, Business Park is located across the road on Warpsgrove Lane and would provide employment opportunities for new residents, if employment provision was expanded.</p>

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and does not have good accessibility to Chalgrove due to the sites location on the east side of the B480.		<p>c) SA updated: Chalgrove site comprises a former airfield which Airfield is a partially previously developed directly north of the village of Chalgrove, north of the B480, approximately 14.1 miles from Oxford, 19 miles from Reading and approximately 7 miles from junction 7 of the M40 motorway. There is no train station at Chalgrove.'</p> <p>d) An ETI is being carried out to support the emerging Local Plan and to inform decision making.</p>
SA Objective 7 - " To conserve and enhance biodiversity" No known biodiversity constraints are identified, resulting in no impact to biodiversity constraints	If the biodiversity constraints are unknown then so is the impact, the mitigation states that a Biodiversity Action Plan be produced for the site, the impact cannot be known until this has been carried out.	The SA states: No known biodiversity constraints are identified, resulting in potentially no impact to biodiversity constraints, however a BAP phase 1 survey should be undertaken The overall scoring for this objective has now been changed to uncertain.
SA Objective 8 - "To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and	Mitigation for this objective reads - "Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SuDS." Mitigation for Objective 11 reads "A Sequential test should be carried out. Encourage green	The Environmental Agency have been consulted through-out the Local Plan development and

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<p>countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality."</p> <p>There is a risk of flooding from surface water, which can reduce soil quality, resulting in potential negative effects if development were to take place</p>	<p>infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change. Include SuDS in all designs."</p> <p>Taking into account Chalgrove's documented history of flooding, contributed to by run off from the airfield, there is a requirement for a full SRFA and any risk to flooding on the site or to the existing village of Chalgrove be mitigated.</p>	<p>their views will continued to be sort and integrated into the Local Plan.</p> <p>Issues relating to flooding are discussed under Objective 11, however the SA has been updated to reflect concerns under objective 8 and now includes the following:</p> <p>Consultation comments received raise the following concerns: The airfield being geographically higher which already contributes to flooding in Chalgrove. It has several springs on it. In bad weather water off the airfield pours down Chapel Lane and Marley Lane with homes being flooded as it adds to the two waterways which pass through Chalgrove.</p>
<p>SA 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."</p> <p>Chalgrove Battlefield lies between the hamlet of Warpsgrove and the village of Chalgrove; therefore, significant heritage constraints exist on the western edge of Chalgrove Airfields,</p>	<p>Response from the Battlefield Trust: The Battlefields Trust is alarmed about the proposal to build 3,500 houses on Chalgrove Airfield. This, if it is implemented, would see the destruction of around one third of the Chalgrove (1643) battlefield, which is located on and adjacent to the airfield, and would significantly affect the setting of the remaining area.</p> <p>This plan acknowledges that the battlefield has been registered by Historic England. This registration is a material consideration within the planning process and the National Planning Policy Framework (para 132) is clear that substantial harm to registered battlefields should be wholly exceptional.</p>	<p>The SA has noted the potential negative effects without mitigation.</p> <p>Historic England recommend the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation should

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resulting in significant negative effects if development were to occur here without mitigation.	<p>The Trust is unsure how destruction of one third of the battlefield can be characterised as anything other than 'substantial harm'. Clearly in the whole of South Oxfordshire there are other places where houses can be built and the requirement to use the airfield at Chalgrove must fail the exceptional test on this basis.</p> <p>The Trust will oppose use of this site vigorously at all stages and urges the Council to revisit this proposal urgently and to remove the development of the Chalgrove battlefield from its plans.</p>	<p>be used to inform the layout of any new settlement,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This assessment may require more than a desk-based assessment and evaluation and should consider both above and below-ground features and remains. <p>This response has now been included within the SA Report as mitigation.</p>
SA Objective 11- "To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding." Site is not within a floodplain and is previously developed land, however further development here is likely to increase hard surfaces, which can result in surface water flooding.	<p>The site is adjacent to a flood plain, and is at a higher elevation, which will affect the existing floodplain. Mitigation reads "A Sequential Test should be carried out. Encourage green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change. Include SuDS in all designs." Taking into account Chalgrove's documented history of flooding, contributed to by run off from the airfield, there is a requirement for a full SRFA and any risk to flooding on the site or to the existing village of Chalgrove be mitigated.</p>	<p>The SA has been updated to reflect concerns raised:</p> <p>Consultation comments received raise the following concerns: The airfield being geographically higher already contributes to flooding in Chalgrove. It has several springs on it. In bad weather water off the airfield pours down Chapel Lane and Marley Lane with homes being flooded as it adds to the two waterways which pass through Chalgrove.</p> <p>The following is included in the mitigation: A SFRA level 1 will ensure that the developable areas of any of these strategic allocations are within flood zone 1 only.</p>

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		A FRA will be required to support any strategic allocations.
SA Objective 12 - "To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery" The development of new housing, will lead to construction and demolition waste being produced	On all other options it is stated that this is 'resulting in potential negative effects' but not on the Chalgrove Airfield entry.	Chalgrove scores the same as all options against this objective,
<p>SA Objective 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."</p> <p>Additional housing will increase the population and maintain and enhance the rural economy, by supporting and enhancing the larger villages especially Chalgrove, resulting in potential positive effects.</p> <p>a) Additional housing will increase the population and maintain and enhance the rural economy, by supporting and enhancing the larger</p>	<p>a) Additional housing of the proportion proposed in the strategic option of at least 3,500 homes will increase the population of Chalgrove fourfold going from just under 1200 homes to 4900* and will have a hugely negative impact on the character and nature of the village of Chalgrove, its community and its landscape, as well as surrounding villages including Stadhampton, Little Milton, Cuxham, Great Haseley, Little Haseley, Berrick, Roke, Great Milton, Newington, Shirburn and Watlington</p> <p>* taking into account the 200 homes allocation as a larger village.</p> <p>b) Chalgrove has fibre broadband as part of Better Broadband Oxfordshire, there is currently no issue with Broadband speed. There is an issue with mobile phone connectivity.</p> <p>c) Monument business park is a collection of small businesses, employment opportunity will be limited, and there will not be sufficient employment for the size of proposed development there. Average vacancy rates: 6. Buses do not run to Didcot and Milton Park, the journey time by bus is 1.5 hours and drive time 30 - 40 minutes without traffic</p>	<p>a) This objective assesses the potential impact on the rural economy, the issues raised are assessed within other SA objectives and the potential impacts have noted and mitigation included within the SA.</p> <p>b) The following has been included in the assessment: 'Chalgrove has fibre broadband as part of Better Broadband Oxfordshire, therefore there is currently no issue with broadband speed, and however there is an issue with mobile phone connectivity.'</p> <p>c) The SA noted that access to Didcot and Milton Park is limited, however the SA has</p>

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<p>villages especially Chalgrove, resulting in potential positive effects.</p> <p>b) There are significant levels of dissatisfaction and frustration with current broadband provision in South Oxfordshire. The lack of adequate broadband services has a direct impact on local businesses and the economy and hence there is a need for fast and reliable access to the internet and mobile phone communications.</p> <p>c) Monument Park, business park is located across the road on Warpsgrove Lane would provide employment opportunities for new residents, resulting in potential positive effects.</p> <p>d) Didcot and Milton Park provide access to employment, however access is limited. Buses run approx. half hourly from the adjacent B480, journey time is 1.5hrs; compared to a car journey of 30 minutes, resulting in potential negative effects.</p>		<p>been updated and now includes the following: ‘</p> <p>d) Didcot and Milton Park provide access to employment, however access is limited. There is no direct public transport, journey time is 1.5hrs; compared to a car journey of 30 minutes, resulting in potential negative effects.</p>
SA Objective 14- "To support the development of Science Vale as an	Chalgrove Airfield does not support this objective it negative effect as it diverts money and resources away from the Science Vale.	The assessments for each option have been assessed

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internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone" and d) in that list is "supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes". Does not apply		consistently, not all future development will occur within Science Vale, therefore if the site in question is not in Science Vale then no direct impact has been identified.
SA Objective 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."	Development at Chalgrove Airfield does not meet this objective, the plan puts 3500 homes in an isolated area with the provision of only one secondary school	SA Objectives 3 & 4 raise issues relating to schools and other community facilities and services.
SA Objective 16- "To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector". Does not apply	Building a town in the direct view of the AONB will negatively impact this objective	The SA has been updated to reflect this concern for all options were appropriate.
SA Objective 17- "Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions." The Council has involved the community in the decision making process and the community.	On the subject of the strategic site preferred option we believe the community has not been involved in the decision making process or have been sufficiently consulted. This site came to the SODC late in the process but the timetable has not been amended to give the affected communities an opportunity to respond, our District Councillor had no opportunity to comment on the proposal. 27.05.16 - Chalgrove Parish Council met with John Cotton, Leader of SODC, and Adrian Duffield, Head of Planning at SODC, and was informed of the proposal to include Chalgrove Airfield within their list of suitable sites for the development of 3500 homes. 28.05.16 - HCA wrote to Chalgrove Parish Council stating that "...responsibility for the former RAF Chalgrove airfield has transferred from the Ministry of Defence to the Government's Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)" 06.06.16 - Chalgrove Parish Council informed the public (by way of emails, web updates, social media, posters and leaflets) of SODC and	a) The PO consultation took place between 27 June and 19 August 2016. The PO consultation was well publicised with all parish councils and the public given the chance to make comments on the preferred options. The preferred option of the new settlement at Chalgrove was publicised throughout this period and was not introduced late in the process. In addition, the additional Regulation 18 consultation April 2017 will give a further opportunity for consultation, In

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	HCA's intention to include Chalgrove Airfield as one of the possible sites within their proposed Local Plan 2032.	line with regulations and the Regulation 19 stage.

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Natural England	Chalgrove Airfield does not appear to be subject to any major constraints relating to Natural England's remit. However, we were unable to find any landscape capacity assessments of the two options. Although the Sustainability Appraisal provides some basic information as to the likely landscape effects of these two options, we would normally expect a more detailed landscape assessment to inform the option selection process and advise that both sites are assessed both to inform the selection process and to guide the development specifications in the local plan for the site chosen. Chalgrove Airfield site does not appear well connected to the wider countryside and as such we suggest that the development specifications for the site include significant elements of greenspace and linkages to the wider countryside.	LCA to be carried out for Chalgrove Airfield.
Mr Fieth	Chalgrove: There is a (barely) hourly (not half hourly as stated in the Sustainability Appraisal Report) rural bus service to Oxford.	The SA has been updated to reflect inconsistencies noted.
Mr Boone	The document states: " There are regular buses to Oxford ever half an hour with bus stops on the B480 or A4078 from Chalgrove. Both routes take approx. 1hr and stop at larger villages on route. The buses to Reading are half hourly and take 1.20hrs. Buses to Didcot and Milton Park provide limited access, buses run approx. half hourly from the adjacent B480, with a journey time of 1.5hrs; compared to a car journey of 30minutes" This is absolute nonsense. There is only ONE bus service via Chalgrove, the T1. The T1 operates HOURLY at best, and not at all at weekends or evenings. The A4078 is in Wales, so I have no idea how that is relevant. The nearest similar road I can find is the A4074 - there is NO ROUTE from Chalgrove to the A4074 by public transport without going into Oxford first, so are you expecting people to walk for four miles along country lanes to get a bus to Reading? It is quicker to get a bus to London and back out to Reading than it is from Chalgrove. There are NO BUS ROUTES to Didcot or Milton Park from Chalgrove.	The SA has been updated to reflect inconsistencies noted.
Mr Dymott	<p>The Sustainability appraisal report of the south Oxfordshire local plan 2032 is factually inaccurate, and misleading, this includes the following:</p> <p>Page 71 " the larger village of Chalgrove is located to the east of the B480, approx. 1 mile from the site Chalgrove has approximately 1,100 houses, this make it a 1/3 of the size of the proposed development. Chalgrove is across the road, not 1 mile away.</p> <p>Page 71" Chalgrove Airfield is a partially previously developed site This is misleading, less than 8% of the total airfield has runway or hardstanding. 92% is completely undeveloped grazing and is used to graze sheep.</p>	The concerns raised have been addressed above in the response from Chalgrove Parish council, to save repetition please see above

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	<p>Page 71 “ The site is in single ownership, having been transferred from the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to the homes and Community Agency (HCA) Single ownership can provide a greater certainty of delivery At time of writing this is simply not true, the HCA have not taken position of the airfield, and I don't believe the MOD can simply transfer ownership without offering the land back to the previous owners or their successors under Crichel Down rules.</p> <p>Page 72“ The site is an airfield and is partially previously developed land This is misleading, less than 8% of the airfield has runway or hard standing, the balance is virgin grazing having never been developed.</p> <p>Page 72“ there is low chance of surface water flooding This is misleading, whilst there is low change of surface water flooding on the airfield, as previously stated. The report in to the last major flood of Chalgrove village in February 2014, that made national news due to its severity cited water runoff from the airfield as a contributing factor.</p> <p>Page 73“ There are regular buses to Oxford ever half an hour with bus stops on the B480 or A4078 from Chalgrove. Both routes take approx. 1hr and stop at larger villages on route. The buses to reading are half hourly and take 1.20hrs. Buses to Didcot and Milton Park provide limited access, buses run approx. half hourly from the adjacent B480, with a journey time of 1.5hrs; compared to a car journey of 30minutes. This whole section is completely fabricated, there is only one bus route, it goes to Oxford in the mornings only, after that it runs once every hour, and only as far as Cowley. There is no bus to Reading, Didcot, Milton Park or anywhere else. There are no A roads in Chalgrove. The A4078 mentioned above is in Wales! The report may mean the A4074 which is approximately 6½ miles to the south West of the site.</p> <p>Whilst it may be a 30 minute car journey to Milton Park in the middle of the day, during rush hour it take 50 minutes due to traffic. To travel by public transport the quickest way is to take the T1 to Lewkner, then the Oxford Tube to Oxford and then the X32 to Milton Park a journey time of 2 hours 16 minutes. To get to Reading, it's quickest to go via Heathrow Airport!</p> <p>Page 73“ Monument Park, the business park is located across the road on Warpsgrove Lane and would provide an employment opportunity for new residents This is misleading at time of writing there are 2 job vacancies at Monument Business Park, hardly enough jobs for 8,050 new residents (Based on 2.3 people per household “ 2011 census)</p> <p>Page 76“ Site is not within a floodplain and is previously developed land, This report keeps referring to the airfield as previously developed land, this is misleading, as previously stated less than 8% of the site is PDL.</p>	
Ms Dudley	The site is not sustainable with regard to transport. The 'facts' regarding travel provided in the Sustainability Appraisal, which is supposed to 'inform' this decision, are false, as there is no bus to Reading or Didcot, and no	The concerns raised have been addressed

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Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	<p>adjacent A4078 (in Wales) or even the A4074 which is 5 miles away along narrow lanes. Buses to Oxford are approximately hourly and have never been half-hourly in living memory. If this decision is based on such data it is not credible and has not been prepared with due diligence.</p> <p>Surrounding villages would require by-passing: Stadhampton and Watlington are already morning traffic jams: Little Milton has some very narrow pavements on its winding high street: Berrick Salome has none. This would be a gross misuse of public money when Grenoble Road and Culham both have road and transport infrastructure in place.</p> <p>The site is not sustainable with regard to flooding - there is already considerable runoff from the airfield which comes down into the village, and any soak-away facility would access the gravel substrate, and emerge in the village in the spring line. SuDS are not everlasting, and are estimated to function for a maximum of 25 years.</p> <p>The site is also under the flight path of RAF Benson with resultant noise from Chinooks and Pumas, plus the frequent flights of Martin Baker's Meteor. Put these together with the loud explosive tests carried out at Martin Baker, and potential home buyers will probably balk at living so close to an explosives store. Martin Baker is a world-renowned ejection seat maker and also performs regular maintenance checks on its seats, and is vital to employment in Chalgrove.</p> <p>The site, generally used for sheep grazing, is central to the view from Watlington Hill in the Chilterns AONB, and would deface this view rendering it a low priority viewpoint and robbing Watlington of much of its tourist industry.</p> <p>The 200 hundred homes probable (pending updated FRA) under the Neighbourhood Plan will put GP surgery and Primary School to their limits, and there is no mention in this document of a primary school in the list of facilities to be supplied. A new surgery and new primary school would therefore need to be in the first build to go with the first 200 houses, and grow to support the next 200 houses in the second year of development.</p> <p>Chalgrove as a village looks to Watlington, Thame, Benson and Cowley - this hierarchy would be totally disrupted by a New Town. Provision of a supermarket in the New Town would draw custom away from Chalgrove and Watlington High Street shops which would take the heart out of those centres.</p> <p>Provision of a Secondary School as listed might tend to draw Chalgrove children away from the Icknield School in Watlington, since the authorities are unlikely to provide transport to Watlington when a closer secondary school exists. I do not know if Icknield School would then still be viable.</p> <p>This is no support to settlement hierarchy. There is no relevance at all to Science Vale development. The route there would be through small villages along narrow winding country lanes which County are already unable to</p>	<p>above in the response from Chalgrove Parish Council, to save repetition please see] above</p> <p>The SA has been updated to reflect these comments.</p>

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	<p>maintain properly. Possibly in due course, once perhaps a two thirds of the town is built, Thames Travel might consider providing a bus in that direction, but the roads are totally unsuitable for that size of conveyance.</p> <p>The Objective to avoid any increase in pollution is not served by Chalgrove Airfield. The presence of upwards of 4,000 cars travelling to work in the morning (and back in the evening) would seriously impact on air quality - and Watlington, which would be on one route out, already has serious air quality issues.</p>	
Mr Thompson	<p>The sustainability appraisal makes reference to a half hourly bus service to oxford which does not exist. The bus service is hourly at best and finishes at 7pm and does not run on Sundays or bank Holidays and is no longer fully subsidised so is precarious. The travel time to oxford is greater than 1 hr. There is reference to bus services to Reading and Didcot and Milton Park. There is no direct bus to these settlements and the times are totally unrealistic. If they are based on travelling into Oxford it will take over 2 hrs to get to Reading and nearly 2 to get to Abingdon or Didcot. There was 1 journey per week to Wallingford on which some of these times may have been based. There are good public transport journey planners using up to date timetabling which can give accurate journey times. Times quoted to get to other population centres significantly under estimate the travel time by car even with no traffic. To get to Wallingford is 20 minutes, Science Vale is 35 minutes, Thame is 20 minutes along narrow unclassified and in some places single track roads. Redbridge park and ride is 23 minutes during which you pass the proposed site at Grenoble road - so it is impossible to get to oxford station in 22minutes. The most efficient way of getting into oxford takes you past the Grenoble road site. The most efficient way to and from Abingdon also takes you past the Grenoble Road site. The current nearest park and ride for oxford is Redbridge which in the County Council transport plan is scheduled to be closed and replaced by a site at Lodgehill just north of Abingdon. This will mean that the nearest park and ride for central oxford will be 30-40 minutes from the new site and accessing it would require you to drive past the Grenoble road site.</p>	<p>The concerns raised have been addressed above in the response from Chalgrove Parish council, to save repetition please see above</p>
Dr Murfett – Chilterns conservation board	<p>The Sustainability Appraisal (page 73) simply states The site is not in the Green Belt and is not in the AONB.</p> <p>However, it is possible that the airfield site is visible from within the AONB (e.g. from Watlington Hill, a National Trust grassland site providing panoramic views over the flat land of Oxfordshire Vale).</p> <p>The South Oxfordshire Landscape Assessment SPD (Atlantic Consultants) concludes on LCA3 the Clay Vale/ Undulating Open Vale that: areas of open landscape on elevated ground and on the floor of the vale (including airfield sites) are visually exposed and new development would be highly prominent unless closely associated with existing built form or well-integrated within new landscape frameworks.</p> <p>This intervisibility of Chalgrove airfield with the Chilterns AONB should be assessed through a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and, if visible, could act as a constraint on the height and extent of development, see the Chilterns Conservation Board's Position Statement on Development Affecting the Setting of the Chilterns AONB available here</p>	<p>The SA has been updated to reflect these comments. Mitigation recommends: A full detailed landscape and visual impact assessment will be required to inform the final capacity of the site.</p>

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	<p>http://www.chilternsaonb.org/conservation-board/planning-development/position-statements.html</p> <p>Furthermore impact on the AONB is not only about visual impact. The AONB can be affected adversely by, for example, noise, air and water pollution, loss of tranquillity, light spill over previously dark landscapes and skylscapes, water abstraction to serve development, increased recreation pressures etc.</p> <p>Traffic through the Chilterns AONB on the B4009 is likely to increase, worsening air quality in the Watlington Air Quality Management Area. Upgrades to the route to the M40 could affect the rural character of the road. Our guidance note, prepared with the County Councils, Environmental Guidelines for the Management of Highways in the Chilterns</p> <p>http://www.chilternsaonb.org/uploads/files/ConservationBoard/Environmental_Guidelines_Highways.pdf summarises advice on how to avoid inappropriate changes and manage roads to conserve and enhance the special qualities of the AONB.</p>	
Ms Nabb	There are numerous inaccuracies in the Sustainability Appraisal Report relating to the review of the Chalgrove Airfield site against the Strategic Objectives the Parish Council response to the consultation includes an appendix which gives more detail.	The concerns raised have been addressed above in the response from Chalgrove Parish council, to save repetition please see above
Mr Fox	The Sustainability Appraisal notes that the Green Belt Study for SODC does suggest that some development could occur on the Grenoble Road site. What is certain is that the transport links between Chalgrove and Oxford are poor and already overloaded.	The SA identifies negative effects with regard to transport infrastructure. An IDP is being prepared and consultation with infrastructure providers will continue to ensure that negative effects are mitigated.

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Mr Anthony	<p>There are also a number of material inaccuracies and/or misleading comments in your Sustainability appraisal relating to the existing public transport links and travel times and any newly established links would be too lengthy to be practical which in turn would promote individual car use.</p> <p>This would be entirely contrary to your stated policy of encouraging environmentally friendly travel to work. Grenoble road is a much more environmentally friendly and sustainable site and development there would affect a tiny percentage of green belt land which could be compensated for in other ways as identified in the Oxford Growth report of May 2016.</p>	<p>The SA has been updated to reflect inconsistencies noted.</p> <p>Grenoble Rd has been assessed through the site selection process.</p>

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Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Mrs Voss	Information in the sustainability Appraisal is incorrect “ there are no ½ hourly busses to Oxford and no buses to Didcot, Milton Park and Reading at all. These could obviously be introduced, but the travel times would mean that most would travel by car. It is too far from the science vale. The local economy would not be able to deliver local jobs for large numbers. Best sites are Grenoble Road and Culham.	The SA has been updated to reflect inconsistencies noted.

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Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Dr Colquhoun	A revision of the sustainability appraisal for Chalgrove Airfield to include the impacts on Cuxham and Watlington e.g. air quality, congestion and transport the choice is poor. These impacts are ignored in the current one. The assumptions about public transport provision are optimistic given the rate of removal of service we have seen recently.	The concerns raised have been addressed above in the response from Chalgrove Parish Council, to save repetition please see above The SA has been updated to include these comments.

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO1 June 2016		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Cllr Turner	<p>The Sustainability appraisal is flawed in many respects the major ones being as follows:</p> <p>(SA1) The airfield is not a partially developed Brown Field Site. It is 90% grass land being former farm land.</p> <p>(SA 1) No comments have been made about local evidence of a munitions dump and the burial of parts of aircraft on the site.</p> <p>(SA 1) The proposed airfield development of housing is only the width of the B480 from properties in Chalgrove not 1 mile away.</p> <p>(SA 1) To say there is a lack of local infrastructure is a slur on what is probably the most sustainable village in South Oxfordshire. The Parish Council and residents have worked hard together to make it the great sustainable place it is today. The village has six shops, doctor's surgery, church, village Hall, youth Centre, recreational facilities, three public houses, etc. However they are well used and do not have the capacity for more residents of the scale suggested.</p> <p>(SA 6) The inference of a good public transport service with half hourly frequency is completely wrong the frequency being roughly hourly to Oxford (with changes in the off peak) but stopping early evening and no Sunday services. The inference of possible journeys to Didcot and Reading is laughable they require travelling to Oxford and back out again. Local experience is that this option is not practical at all. Everyone drives to these locations.</p> <p>(SA 2 & 13) Chalgrove is a sustainable, safe, well behaved, cohesive well loved and close knit community. Increasing numbers by approx 10,000 people is hardly likely to improve that situation as is suggested. The airfield site would contribute nothing to the life of our community " quite the opposite. The Monument Business Park effect on employment for thousands of new residents will be minimal. There is almost full employment on the site and very little room for expansion even if the business world wanted it. SODC Policy is to locate Business and homes together. The site is a long way from Science Vale.</p> <p>(SA 3) The primary school and the surgery are at capacity. In the early phases of housing development the children could not be accommodated in Chalgrove as also the increased patients at the doctor's surgery. With regards to the school this is already a problem with the 200 homes required in the SHMA.</p> <p>(SA 8 & 11) The airfield being geographically higher already contributes to flooding in Chalgrove. It has several springs on it. In bad weather water off the airfield pours down Chapel Lane and Marley Lane with homes being flooded as it adds to the two waterways which pass through Chalgrove. In the past few years we have had 12 to 15 homes flooded on occasions. In addition parts of the B480 have suffered deep water and only passable with extreme care. Building on the Airfield Site due to run off from 3500 homes will cause increased flooding in Chalgrove despite SUDS deployment which only last for 20 years which is similar to the build time which the HCA refers to.</p> <p>(SA 17) To say that there has been engagement with the local community in choosing Chalgrove as the Strategic Site is patently not true. This was all last minute stuff with even most SODC Councillors not knowing the Strategic Site until June 21 st 2016 long after the 10 th May full council meeting which approved the consultation document.</p>	<p>The concerns raised have been addressed above in the response from Chalgrove Parish council, to save repetition please see above</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
Key Points raised	SA Response
<p>2.0 The SA Process 2.1 Scoping Report, June 2014 2.1.1 Section 6 (paras 30-35) of the Scoping Report sets out the Sustainability Appraisal Framework (SAF). The SAF does not include any indicators or targets to show the key issues that will be used in the assessment. It is therefore not clear what impacts will be measured or how their implementation will be monitored, contrary to the regulations. 2.1.2 As a consequence of the lack of indicators, key issues appear to be missing from the framework, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The affordability of housing provision • The capacity of infrastructure for existing and future demand - transport, energy, water, sewerage, waste, services. Infrastructure requirements have been included within Objective 1: Housing, which will make it difficult to see if the impacts of proposals are related to the housing provision or the infrastructure. Such impacts should be separated out for clarity. • Land use issues e.g. brownfield, greenfield, agricultural, green belt • Economic growth for areas outside Science Vale 	<p>The Scoping Report was consulted on June 2014. No comments were received which suggested improvement to the Scoping Report. However a review will be undertaken of indicators or targets and these will be presented in the next stage of the SA process.</p>
<p>2.1.3 Objective 14 regarding development at Science Vale is too specific. The objective should be concerned with Economic Growth throughout the District with specific indicators for key areas of interest, where appropriate. The Council's identified Sustainability Challenges (p19) support this approach: "There is a shortage of suitable business premises in appropriate locations. The Council is committed to supporting business growth in appropriate locations across the district (South Oxfordshire Corporate Plan 2012-2016)'</p>	<p>The SA objectives were consulted on through the Scoping Report June 2014, no comments were received that suggested any improvement to the SA Framework.</p> <p>This SA objective relates solely to Science Vale, SA Objective 14, 15 deals with Economic Growth throughout the District</p>
<p>2.1.4 The Sustainability Challenges identified from a review of the baseline information should have been used to inform the Sustainability Appraisal Framework, the links between the two are weak. The lack of connection between the two processes shows an absence of consideration of the baseline data and evidence in the SA process, which is fundamental to its success.</p>	<p>The Scoping Report was consulted on June 2014, no comments were received that suggested any improvement to the SA Framework.</p>

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Key Points raised	SA Response
<p>2.1.5 A compatibility matrix to show how the Sustainability Objectives perform against each other is provided [page 25, Table 5] but there is very limited explanation of the results and no explanation of how the incompatibility identified will be addressed in the SA.</p>	<p>The Scoping Report was consulted on June 2014, no comments were received that suggested any improvement to the Scoping Report.</p>
<p>2.1.6 In fact, paragraph 34 of the Scoping Report demonstrates that SODC is unclear of the purpose of the SA itself: “Local plan sustainability appraisals should identify whether proposals have sought a ‘win win’ or compromise solution, in which case development meeting one objective will proceed in a way which helps to meet, to some extent at least, a conflicting objective. It is recognised that this may not always be feasible.”</p> <p>2.1.7 The NPPG [001] is clear on the purpose of the SA process: “This process is an opportunity to consider ways by which the plan can contribute to improvements in environmental, social and economic conditions, as well as a means of identifying and mitigating any potential adverse effects that the plan might otherwise have. By doing so, it can help make sure that the proposals in the plan are the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives. It can be used to test the evidence underpinning the plan and help to demonstrate how the tests of soundness have been met. Sustainability appraisal should be applied as an iterative process informing the development of the Local Plan.”</p> <p>2.1.8 Para 38 raises further concerns on SODC’s approach and understanding of the SA process. “The SA will test each option on the extent to which it assists achievement of the sustainability objective. This will inform the choice of the preferred option but does not bind the council to choosing the highest scoring option and will aid in the identification of mitigation measures as appropriate.”</p> <p>2.1.9 The purpose of the SA is to identify the ‘likely significant effects’ in order to help develop and refine the Local Plan, including the identification of mitigation measures for any negative impacts and the potential to maximise positive effects. SODC’s emphasis implies that the SA results will not necessarily be used to inform the development of the Local Plan, contrary to guidance.</p>	<p>The Scoping Report was consulted on June 2014, no comments were received that suggested any improvement to the Scoping Report.</p> <p>The Council agrees with point: 2.1.9 The purpose of the SA is to identify the ‘likely significant effects’ in order to help develop and refine the Local Plan, including the identification of mitigation measures for any negative impacts and the potential to maximise positive effects. The SA will be used to inform the decision making process.</p>
<p>2.2 Interim SA Report of the Refined Options, February 2015 2.2.1 The SA report fails to follow the requirements as identified in the regulations and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A final SA Report will be produced and will include all the information

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Key Points raised	SA Response
<p>guidance including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-technical summary of the information provided in the SA report • A summary of the baseline data used in the SA including any updates since the production of the Scoping Report • The cumulative effects of the draft Local Plan <p>2.2.1</p> <p>2.2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reasons for the selection and rejection of options including any difficulties encountered • The results of the consultation process and how the responses have been taken into account in the decision making of the SA and draft Local Plan • The proposals for monitoring of the significant environmental effects • Conclusions of the findings 	<p>from each stage of the SA process and a non - technical summary will be produced to accompany the final SA Report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The baseline data has been updated where appropriate. • The cumulative effects of the draft Local Plan will be included within the final SA Report. • The final SA Report will include the reasons for the selection and rejection of options including any difficulties encountered. This section will be finalised for the pre-submission stage of the Local Plan. • The results of the consultation process have been documented in the SA Report, further consultation responses will also be included in any future versions SA Report • The proposals for monitoring of the significant environmental effects will be included in the pre-submission stage of the SA Report and these will be finalised in the SA Statement following examination of the Local Plan. • Conclusions of the findings will be included in the pre-submission stage of the SA Report.
<p>2.2.3 The Refined Options SA report (pp 25-6) makes reference to the bodies that were consulted on the Scoping Report but fails to set out a summary of the responses, either in the main report or within the Appendices, contrary to the regulations [EU Directive 2001/42/EC: Article 8]. It is therefore impossible to</p>	<p>Following consultation of the Scoping Report, no areas of concerns were raised. Only positive feedback was provided.</p>

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<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<p>know any issues of concern that were raised and how SODC has addressed such concerns, defeating the purpose of the consultation exercise.</p>	
<p>2.2.4 The results of the appraisal, as presented in the report, are very difficult to follow in order to undertake a cross-comparison and do not identify one scenario with potential overall positive effects. A summary table of the Housing Distribution Option results has been prepared by Jam and is set out overleaf (and at Appendix A to this report) in order to help understand the results.</p>	<p>A review and update of the SA Report will be undertaken to ensure that a cross-comparison is provided.</p>
<p>2.2.5 The SA report states (para 53 p33) that as a consequence of the appraisal, Option C has been dropped from consideration as it represents the least appropriate distribution option. The explanation given is as follows: “Option C: All in Science Vale. We are unlikely to pursue this distribution strategy. We are already committed to high levels of growth in and around Didcot and we need to be sure that whatever we additionally plan will be sustainable and deliverable. There are also other places within South Oxfordshire which could benefit from taking some of the additional housing growth (for example in terms of viability of shops and services) so we would not wish to restrict it to one part of the district.” 2.2.6 Whilst the above explanation may be correct, the findings of the SA do not show Option C to be the worst performer, raising doubts regarding how the SA has been undertaken and the transparency of the results. Furthermore, if the Council recognises that additional development in Science Vale would not be sustainable or deliverable, it would appear that Option C was not a ‘reasonable alternative’ and should therefore not have been included for consideration. [EU Directive 2001/42/EC: Article 5 and Annex 1; NPPF 152; NPPG 017,018]</p>	<p>Further detail on the preferred options will be include within the final SA Report.</p>
<p>SODC Additional Housing Need 2.2.7 The SA sets out further options in para 57 for additional housing to accommodate the SODC’s anticipated additional need as set out in the SHMA. The Options considered are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Additional figures on top of Core Strategy Figures: 3100 • B Additional figures on top of Core Strategy Figures: 3600 • C Additional figures on top of Core Strategy Figures: 5100 <p>An explanation of why these options were selected is not provided other than the anticipated need is between 3100 and 5100. The results do not explain which option performs the best or worst overall.</p>	<p>Further detail on why the options were selected and the preferred options will be include within the SA Report PO2.</p> <p>The SA has tested the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 3100 - 725 homes/annum – Lower end of OAN b) 3600 - 750 homes/annum - Committed economic growth c) 5100 - 825 homes/annum – Upper end of OAN d) 6500 - 925 homes/annum – Full affordable need

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<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<p>2.2.8 The results are almost the same for each option. Option C differs slightly in that it is considered to have a very positive impact on the contribution to housing and a very negative impact upon transport. Given that no locations are considered for where this growth will go the purpose of this assessment is unclear. The results reflect this lack of information and are necessarily vague and generic.</p>	<p>The SA is required to assess all 'reasonable alternatives' at this stage the locations for growth are not determined, therefore the results are likely to be unclear. The SA is an iterative process, therefore as further assessments are carried out and decisions are made through-out the Plan making process the results will become clearer and these will be documented in the pre-submission SA Report.</p>
<p>Oxford City Unmet Housing Need</p> <p>2.2.9 The SA report then addresses the unmet housing need for Oxford City. "There may be a number of options developed from this work and as they are developed they will be subject to the SA process, this information will be included in any future SA Reports.</p> <p>However, the Refined Options Local Plan states: "For this consultation, we have assumed that South Oxfordshire will need to consider planning for around 3,000 homes for Oxford in addition to the 3,600 extra homes for our own needs. Until the joint work with other Oxfordshire authorities is complete we do not know what the scale of any unmet need will be, although Oxford City Council stated in their response to our Issues and Scope consultation that we should be planning for between 5,000 and 15,000 new homes." Page 42</p> <p>2.2.10 The SA should therefore have assessed the need for a minimum of 6,600 homes rather than 5,100, although as has been shown above, without a preferred location the exercise is fairly meaningless. It is also unclear how the working assumption of 3,000 homes has been derived and why Oxford City's concerns have not been considered within the SA.</p> <p>2.2.11 This representation does not examine the accuracy of the housing need assessment, which is dealt with separately (see Frampton's representations August 2016). However, based on the figures provided, the SA does not show that all 'reasonable alternatives' have been considered in accordance with the regulations and guidance.</p> <p>2.2.12 The need to allow for the unmet need of neighbouring authorities is set out in the NPPF under the Duty to Co-operate. Given that the Oxfordshire authorities operate in one housing market, the decision by SODC to ring fence this growth is not logical or appropriate.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>

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<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<p>2.2.13 The Refined Options Local Plan (p43) sets out possible approaches to accommodate the unmet housing need from Oxford City including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An extension to Oxford in the Green Belt - such as Grenoble Road or Wick Farm • A new settlement - such as Harrington • Extensions to existing settlements <p>The proposal for a new settlement at Chalgrove is not mentioned.</p>	
<p>Distribution of SODC Additional Housing 2.2.14 The SA goes on to assess the distribution of the additional housing need. Although the appraisal above showed that the SA was inconclusive on the amount of housing required, the Council states: "Following further evidence base studies including SA of the amount of additional housing required, we believe that planning for a further 3,600 homes will help provide the extra housing needed to support our business community and its plans for economic growth." Para 60, p40. The evidence to support the above statement is not provided contrary to the regulations and guidance. [NPPG 001]</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>2. 2.16 Paras 60-62 of the SA report sets out further options that have been considered regarding the distribution of housing including: A Allocating all sites in Science Vale B Allocating sites in the towns and larger villages C Allocating sites in the smaller villages 2.2.17 Given that the earlier part of the appraisal has already disregarded Option C: All in Science Vale it is not clear why this option is being considered again. The lack of clarity in the SA is exacerbated by the fact that there is no explanation given for the selection and rejection of options.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>2.2.18 The failure to explain the reasons for the selection and rejection of alternatives is contrary to the regulations and guidance and demonstrates both an inadequate audit trail of how decisions have been made and a lack of transparency in the results. The absence of any consideration of the consultation responses to the Scoping Report adds further to the above failings.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information Following consultation of the Scoping Report, no areas of concerns were raised. Only positive feedback was provided.</p>
<p>Other Allocations 2.2.19 The Refined Options Local Plan also sets out the need to allocate land for the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment - the need to allocate an additional 5 hectares of land • Retail - the need for new shopping provision <p>These allocations have not been assessed in the SA Report.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
Key Points raised	SA Response
<p>2.3 SA Report of the Preferred Options, June 2016 2.3.1 The SA Report again fails to follow the recommended structure as set out in the regulations and guidance including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-technical summary of the information provided in the SA report • A summary of the baseline data used in the SA including any updates since the production of the Scoping Report • A summary of the cumulative effects of the draft Local Plan • The reasons for the selection and rejection of options including any difficulties encountered • The results of the consultation process and how the responses have been taken into account in the decision making of the SA and draft Local Plan • The proposals for monitoring of the significant environmental effects • Conclusions of the findings 	<p>A final SA Report will be produced and will include the all the information from each stage of the SA process and a non - technical summary will be produced to accompany the final SA Report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The baseline data has been updated where appropriate. • The cumulative effects of the draft Local Plan will be included within the final SA Report. • The final SA Report will include the reasons for the selection and rejection of options including any difficulties encountered. This section will be finalised for the pre-submission stage of the Local Plan. • The results of the consultation process have been documented, further consultation responses will also be included in the SA Report in any future versions of the SA Report. • The proposals for monitoring of the significant environmental effects will be included in the pre-submission stage of the SA Report and these will be finalised in the SA Statement following examination of the Local Plan. • Conclusions of the findings will be included in the pre-submission stage of the SA Report.

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<p>SA Methodology 2.3.2 The SA framework has been updated to include appraisal questions in order to determine the effects of the options but still fails to include appropriate indicators and targets for future monitoring. The results of the SA also fail to reflect many of the questions in the revised SA framework or link to evidence available. Neutral impacts are not explained and the lack of impact can be difficult to understand. For example all sites score a neutral impact with regards to skills. A positive impact would seem more likely given the potential for new skills to be developed in construction alone. Split impacts have been used throughout the assessment, where an uncertain impact would often appear more appropriate.</p>	<p>A review will be undertaken of indicators or targets and these will be presented in the next stage of the SA process.</p>
<p>Consultation 2.3.3 The consultation responses from the previous stages of the SA and how they have influenced the SA and development of the plan are not included with the exception of a scant summary (para 45) and Appendix A - Table 10, which only includes summary comments from Oxfordshire County Council and Oxford City Council. 2.3.4 The comments from SODC in Appendix A in response to Oxford County and City Councils state that the issues have been dealt with in the Preferred Options SA. The section/s within the SA where these issues are dealt with are not identified and are not apparent in the results. 2.3.5 Comments from the Statutory Consultees and other stakeholders are not included, although the Introduction to the SA (p6) confirms that nearly 4,000 comments were received on the Issues and Scope consultation from almost 800 individuals and organisations and over 3,200 responses from 750 individual and organisations were received regarding the Refined Options consultations. 2.3.6 The responses on the SA have not been collated into a separate report and the way they are structured on the website makes it almost impossible to decipher who said what as all the representations are split by individual question. A representation in its entirety (as submitted) cannot be viewed. 2.3.7 The SA report has failed to show how the consultations have been taken into account in decision-making in accordance</p>	<p>2.3.3 The Scoping Report was consulted on June 2014. No comments were received which suggested improvement to the Scoping Report. These will be included in the next stage of the SA process to provide clarity, but no actions are required. 2.3.4 Appendix A Table 10, summarises the key points received which are relevant to this stage of the SA Process. A number of potential sites for larger villages were included within the Refined Options SA Report 2015. Where appropriate, consultation responses for these sites will now be passed forward to neighbourhood planning groups. The Council is continuing to work with all stakeholders to inform the evidence base and decision making process. 2.3.5 All comments received on the SA Report have been included in Appendix A table 10. The comments received on the Issues and Scope are documented within the Consultation Report [2015]. 2.3.6 Please see response 2.3.3 and 2.3.4 above.</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
	<p>2.3.6 A Consultation Report is all that is required, a summary of key points made. 2.3.7 Please see response 2.3.3 and 2.3.4 above.</p>
<p>The Local Plan Objectives 2.3.8 Table 5 (p32) compares the SA Objectives against the Local Plan Objectives. A summary of the results is provided on p33, which fails to inform the reader what the results mean as follows: "The 17 sustainability objectives that are used in the SA framework reflect the key issues in the district and the assessment raises a number of positive effects, negative effects and uncertain effects. These negative and uncertain effects have become clearer through Stage B of the SA process where strategic and spatial alternatives have been assessed and mitigation measures to reduce negative effects have been proposed." 2.3.9 The purpose of the assessment is to check that the Local Plan objectives are in accordance with sustainability principles and identify any potential areas of conflict and areas of refinement that may be needed. The above summary fails to explain what the issues of concern are and how the assessment has informed the Plan making process.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>The Preferred Option 2.3.10 The SA report sets out the Preferred Option at p41, which is a combination of Option A (Core Strategy approach) and elements of Option B (Science Vale and sustainable settlements) and Option D (all growth in a new settlement). An explanation of the reasons for making this decision is not given, contrary to the regulations and guidance [EU Directive 2001/42/EC: Article 5 and Annex 1; NPPF Para 152; NPPG 017, 018].</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>How Many New Homes Options 2.3.11 The SA report sets out the number of homes required on p50. The information provided on housing numbers is confusing. Para 39 states that based on the SHMA evidence, SODC need to plan for between 3,100 and 5,100 additional new homes between 2011-2031. 2.3.12 The options given for housing numbers are, however, as follows: A 3100 (725 homes/annum) Lower end of OAN 14500 B 3600 (750 homes/annum) Committed economic growth OAN C 5100 (825 homes/annum) Upper end of OAN</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<p>D 6500 (965 homes/annum) Full affordable need No additional explanation is given on why the above options were selected and if other options were rejected, contrary to the regulations and guidance. No conclusions on the assessment of housing number options are provided. [EU Directive 2001/42/EC: Article 5 and Annex 1; NPPF Para 152; NPPG 017, 018]</p>	
<p>Oxford City Unmet Housing Need 2.3.13 This representation does not examine the accuracy of the housing need assessment, which is dealt with separately (see Framptons representations, August 2016). However, based on the figures provided, the SA does not show that all 'reasonable alternatives' have been considered in accordance with the regulations and guidance. [EU Directive 2001/42/EC: Article 5 and Annex 1; NPPF Para 152; NPPG 017, 018] 2.3.14 Para 44 sets out 3 new options for Oxford City's unmet housing need: 1 Do Nothing 2 3,750 new dwellings 3 5,000 new dwellings A summary of the reasons for selecting the above options is provided in this instance, however, the reasons given show that 2 of the options (1 and 3) are not 'reasonable alternatives' as they are not regarded as either realistic or deliverable. The choice of options would appear to show a manipulation of the information in order to support a predetermined decision on the preferred level of housing. The options should have included a range of options both above and below the provisional 3,750 figure of Option 2, determined by a review of the evidence available. 2.3.15 The SA continues to assess the requirement for Oxford City as a separate housing requirement, contrary to guidance and responses received to the consultations. An explanation of the reasons for this approach is not given.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>Strategic Allocation Assessment 2.3.16 Para 55 of the SA Report sets out the approach taken to the Strategic Allocation of at least 3,500 dwellings and the following options: • An urban extension to Oxford within the Oxford Green Belt • A new settlement • Extensions to existing settlements 2.3.17 Seven possible locations are considered in the SA as follows: 1 Chalgrove Airfield 2 Harrington (Junction 7/M40)</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
Key Points raised	SA Response
<p>3 Culham Science Vale 4 Lower Elsfield 5 Wick Farm 6 Thornhill 7 Grenoble Road 2.3.18 The reasons for the selection and rejection of options are not given, contrary to the regulations and guidance [EU Directive 2001/42/EC: Article 5 and Annex 1; NPPF Para 152; NPPG 017, 018] The detailed matrices are set out in the Appendices. Appendix A: Table 7 sets out the results for six of the options with the exception of Culham Science Vale, which is dealt with separately in Appendix A: Table 9. In order to try and cross compare the results for all the options, Jam has prepared a table, which is attached overleaf and in Appendix C of this report. 2.3.19 Whilst the SA does not provide any explanation of the selection or rejection of the options, the Preferred Options Local Plan provides a summary of the reasons (pp 31-37). Options 3 to 7 have been dismissed from consideration as they all fall within the Green Belt and therefore do not meet the Council's preferred criteria. The criteria listed in the Local Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To meet the requirement on a single strategic site • To be of a sufficient scale to provide the required infrastructure for the new housing • To be located outside the Green Belt or AONB <p>2.3.20 The Council's preferred criteria have not been identified within the SA. In addition, Options 3, 4 and 5 would not be able to provide the required 3,500 dwellings on one site. Option 3 would deliver 500 dwellings, 4 would deliver 1,440 dwellings and Option 5, 1,000 dwellings. If the Council's preferred criteria are used as the basis for selection or rejection, Options 3-7 cannot be considered 'reasonable alternatives' as they are unable to deliver the required housing provision in suitable locations. Alternative options should therefore have been considered. 2.3.21 It is also unclear why the location of a site in the Green Belt is sufficient to dismiss an option out of hand. The SA results show that the performance of the sites within the Green Belt is very similar to those outside the Green Belt. Reasoned justification should be provided for the rejection of options with links to the evidence available. 2.3.22 Pages 33-37 of the Preferred Options Local Plan provide a more detailed explanation of the assessment of Chalgrove and Harrington Strategic Allocations, which is dealt with below (see Section 3).</p>	
<p>Evidence 2.3.23 The SA reports fail to demonstrate the use of credible and robust evidence in carrying out the assessments. The assessment for Harrington does not reflect the evidence submitted to the Council in April</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>

Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.	
Key Points raised	SA Response
<p>2016. The inaccuracies in the assessment call into question the reliability of the results for the other strategic sites.</p> <p>2.3.24 Key evidence documents at the County level that have not been referred to or referenced appropriately in the assessment include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxfordshire Growth Board Study • Urban Capacity of Oxford • Strategic Green Belt Study (jointly commissioned) • Transport modelling • Infrastructure Study and Delivery Framework • Water Cycle Strategy 	
<p>Proposed Policies</p> <p>2.3.19 The Proposed Policies (para 57 of the SA) set out the policies that are being considered at this stage of the plan. SA has only been carried out on new policies to ensure that the assessment is proportionate.</p> <p>2.3.20 The first and only mention that Chalgrove is the preferred Strategic Allocation is provided on p123. Again no reasons or justification for this decision are provided, contrary to the regulations and guidance.</p> <p>2.3.21 Table 19 sets out the assessment of some of the proposed policies, which is extremely difficult to interpret as the full policy wording is not given and only a brief summary of the impacts is provided. The assessment fails to link to any evidence to support the results. It is therefore not known whether the results are justified or accurate.</p> <p>2.3.22 No conclusions are provided to the SA report it is therefore unclear what the key findings of the SA are and how they have informed the development of the Local Plan. The SA fails to demonstrate an integrated process [NPPG 0016].</p>	<p>2.3.19 N/A</p> <p>2.3.20 The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p> <p>2.3.21 The SA is an iterative process, current assessments are high level. As further assessments are carried out, mitigation will be recommended and this will link to further policy development.</p> <p>2.3.22 The SA is an iterative process, conclusions will be included within the pre-submission stage.</p>
<p>3.0 The Preferred Strategic Allocations</p> <p>3.1.1 The Preferred Local Plan identifies the Strategic Allocations of Chalgrove Airfield and Harrington as sites, which merit more detailed consideration. The SA of each site is dealt with in more detail below, however it should be noted that the Council's approach to the SA is flawed generally, as explained earlier in this report. A summary table of how all the Strategic Allocations perform is provided in Appendix C to this report.</p>	<p>The SA is an iterative process, the final SA Report will ensure that further detail is provided.</p>
<p>Chalgrove Airfield</p> <p>3.1.2 The commentary provided on pp33-35 of the Preferred Options Local Plan conflicts in some instances with the results of the SA. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plan - The airfield is flat and largely free from constraints. There are no known archaeological or ecological constraints 	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SA - Areas of landscape on elevated ground and on the floor of the vale including the airfield site are visually exposed and new development would be highly prominent unless closely associated with existing built form or well integrated within new landscape frameworks. SA - Chalgrove Battlefield lies between the hamlet of Warpsgrove and village of Chalgrove; therefore significant heritage constraints exist on the western edge of Chalgrove Airfields resulting in significant negative effects if development were to occur here without mitigation (see Framptons representations August 2016, Appendix E for further information) • SA - No known biodiversity constraints are identified resulting in no impact to biodiversity constraints. However the mitigation states that a BAP phase 1 Survey should be carried out, indicating that the situation is actually unknown at present 	
<p>3.1.3 The negative impacts identified in the SA are not mentioned in the Local Plan commentary. For example access to services and travel both score a major negative impact because of the site's isolation. In particular, the negative impacts on Chalgrove Village, which does not have the capacity to support such a development; and the table of travel times in the Local Plan, which fails to include travel times by bus, which are extremely poor at nearly 1 hour to Oxford, are not mentioned.</p> <p>3.1.4 The SA also states in the assessment of the site against Sustainability Objective 1: Housing that: "there is uncertainty regarding the availability of the site from the land owner." This statement contradicts the commentary in the Local Plan, which states: "There is a high degree of confidence that the HCA would deliver housing on this site." p35</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>3.1.5 The Local Plan goes on to say at para 5.25 p 35 that initial proposals have been submitted to the Council by GVA on behalf of HCA that include the provision of 3,500 homes; 144 hectares; 10 ha of new employment land plus existing employment land; 10 ha for a new secondary school and leisure facilities; 20 ha of public green space and access to the wider countryside.</p> <p>3.1.6 The proposals referred to above cannot be found on the Council's website and are not referred to in the SA Reports, it is therefore impossible to verify if this information is correct. This approach demonstrates a lack of transparency and reference to evidence in the consideration of the options.</p>	<p>The SA Report has been updated to provide further information</p>
<p>Harrington (Junction 7/M40)</p> <p>3.1.7 The Council's commentary in the Local Plan gives the following reasons for not selecting Harrington as a Strategic Allocation: "Whilst the Harrington site has many benefits including its proximity to J7, the site is surrounded by several smaller villages with fewer facilities and is more constrained due to flood issues, ecology and access. In</p>	<p>Harrington (Junction 7/M40)</p> <p>3.1.7, 3.1.8, 3.1.9 The SA has been carried out on the baseline conditions of the site, mitigation recommendations have been identified, if the site is chosen for</p>

<p>Consultee: Jam consult ltd on behalf of Summix Ltd and Pye Homes Ltd with regards to the proposed new settlement at Harrington and relates to the Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (Stage 3) of the Local Plan 2032, June 2016.</p>	
<p>Key Points raised</p>	<p>SA Response</p>
<p>addition, its location directly adjacent to the M40 would create the possibility of a less sustainable commuter-based settlement.”</p> <p>3.1.8 The submission made to the Council of the proposals at Harrington set out the constraints for the site and how they will be addressed in the development through design and suitable mitigation measures.</p> <p>3.1.9 The SA provides a misrepresentation of the proposals for the site, particularly with regard to the following issues, which all score a negative impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to Services • Health & Well-being • Pollution • Travel & Access • Biodiversity • Flood Risk <p>3.1.9 The Council's SA has shown that Chalgrove is the worst performer with regards to travel and access, which contradicts the reasons given above for not selecting Harrington. The difference in reasoning between the Local Plan and SA shows that the findings of the SA cannot have been used to inform the Plan and that there has not been an integrated process, in conflict with the regulations and guidance [NPPG 006].</p> <p>3.1.9 An initial comparison of the Council's assessment of Harrington and Jam's assessment of the site, based on the evidence available, is provided at Appendix D to this report.</p>	<p>development, policies will be implemented to ensure that the mitigation is implemented. Therefore at this stage proposals that have been submitted for Harrington (Junction 7/M40) are not taken into account.</p>

Consultation responses to the Refined Options Sustainability Appraisal Report 2015		
Consultee	Comment	Response
Environment Agency	We would have no concerns with CR06 and CR07 being put forward for allocation in the plan. In regards to the other Crowmarsh 'other site' allocations we would not support CR03 and CR04 being allocated in the plan unless it was demonstrated that a Sequential Test had been carried out and this site had passed. If it passed the Sequential Test then we would expect the policy wording to commit to there being no built development in Flood Zones 2/3.	The SA Matrix for all the Crowmarsh sites has been updated to reflect these comments
Environment Agency	It is very difficult to answer this question without having a clear map for each of the sites with boundaries clearly marked. We would not support any new or extension/intensification of sites in Flood Zones 2/3. The NPPF clearly states that caravans pitches should not located in areas of flood risk as the use is classed as highly vulnerable use. We are concerned to see that from initial review (without benefit of exact location) it appears that both Webbs Yard and Bucklands Paddock are near or within areas of Flood Zone 2/3.	These sites are not recommended to be included within the LP.
Environment Agency	Reference is made on page 12 of the Refined Options Consultation document to various policies being carried over from the existing core strategy. There will be a need to ensure that policies relating to the environment are updated/included in any new Local Plan document.	The Policies have been revised and are included within the PO2 LP.
Natural England	<p>CRO6, CRO 7</p> <p>Landscape Impact</p> <p>CRO6 and CRO7 are located within the Chilterns AONB. In line with paragraph 115 of the NPPF, great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in AONBs.</p> <p>In line with paragraph 116 of the NPPF, the council will need to determine whether the allocation of 105 houses within the AONB at Goring constitutes 'major development' and, if so, whether there are exceptional circumstances and a need for the allocation.</p> <p>The study recommended that development be contained in a smaller area of site CRO7. We note that the reduced scale of the site has not been included in the refined options CRO7 area, and advise that the scale of the site (without the reduction) may have an adverse impact on the character of the AONB. Any further quantification of the capacity of these sites will need to be informed by a detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA).</p> <p>Natural England advises the Council to liaise with the Chilterns AONB Board, and to make reference to their Management Plan. Their knowledge of the location and wider landscape setting should help to confirm whether or not the proposed allocations would impact significantly on the purposes of the AONB designation. They will also be able advise on whether the proposed allocations accord with the aims and policies set out in the AONB management plan.</p> <p>It is noted that the landscape study suggests that 65 dwellings may be accommodated on CRO6. This is more than the 48 dwellings recommended for allocation in Crowmarsh Gifford. CRO6 is identified as having a</p>	A review has been carried out for these sites and the mitigation recommendations include the requirement for a LVIA.

Consultation responses to the Refined Options Sustainability Appraisal Report 2015		
	medium/high landscape capacity for development, whereas CRO7 is identified as having medium/low landscape capacity. Therefore, Natural recommends that CRO6 be considered in preference to CRO7.	
Natural England	<p>NET 1, NET 2 Landscape Impact</p> <p>NET 1 has not been included in the landscape capacity study. We therefore have no adequate basis for Natural England advice for this site. The study recommended that development be contained in a smaller area of the NET3. We note that the reduced scale of this site has not been included in the refined options NET3 area, and advise that the scale of the site (without the reduction) may have an adverse impact on the character of the AONB.</p> <p>Natural England advises the Council to liaise with the Chilterns AONB Board, and to make reference to their Management Plan. Their knowledge of the location and wider landscape setting should help to confirm whether or not the proposed allocations would impact significantly on the purposes of the AONB designation. They will also be able advise on whether the proposed allocations accord with the aims and policies set out in the AONB management plan.</p> <p>Internationally and Nationally Designated Sites</p> <p>NET1 is located within close proximity to the following designated sites:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Priest Hill SSSI</p> <p>Any further assessment of these sites will need to identify potential impacts on the SSSI, which should factored into the decision making process.</p>	The SA has been updated to reflect these comments
Natural England	<p>Meeting Oxford's Housing Needs</p> <p>We note that several proposed locations are near to sensitive SSSIs. The 'Wick Farm Area' is in close proximity to Sidling's Copse and College Pond SSSI, and the 'J7 Area' is in close proximity to Spartum Fen SSSI. Any further assessment of these sites will need to identify potential impacts on the SSSIs, and they should factored into the decision making process.</p>	Further assessments have been carried out for these potential growth areas and where consulted on in June 2016. The PO is These sites have not been taken forward
Oxfordshire C.C	<p>Table 5 SA Summary of Key findings housing distribution options: A – H</p> <p>The section for SA in this table highlights that all options have potential to have a minor negative effect with regard the district's historic environment. This is not correct however as many of the options have the potential to contain archaeological sites of national importance and as such would require physical preservation as set out in the NPPF.</p> <p>An archaeological evaluation will be required on such sites in order that the significance of such sites can be assessed. Where this evaluation records sites of demonstrably equivalent significance to a designated site then these sites would need to be considered subject to the policies within the NPPF for designated sites (NPPF para 139) and substantial harm to such sites should be wholly exceptional (NPPF para 132). Development of such sites could therefore be a major negative effect.</p>	<p>The following mitigation recommendations are included within the SA report :</p> <p>A predetermination archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation should be undertaken to</p>

Consultation responses to the Refined Options Sustainability Appraisal Report 2015		
	<p>This assumption is repeated for tables 6 and 7. The impact of development of any sites shown to contain archaeological remains could therefore range from a minor negative effect to a major negative effect depending on the significance of the archaeological deposits identified. This should be reflected in the sustainability appraisal.</p>	<p>establish a suitable and appropriate level of mitigation if required.</p>
Oxfordshire C.C	<p>The following matters were not included in our strategic comments on the Refined Options. However, please ensure that when assessing site options you consider the safeguarding policies in the emerging new Minerals and Waste Local Plan.</p> <p>Culham Station There are sand and gravel resources in this area that may be covered by the mineral safeguarding policy in the emerging new Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Part 1 – Core Strategy policy M8).</p> <p>There is a waste transfer/recycling facility at Culham No. 1 site and a radioactive waste facility at the Culham JET site which are both proposed to be safeguarded for waste management use by the waste management site safeguarding policy in the emerging new Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Part 1 – Core Strategy policy W11)</p>	<p>These comments have been included in the SA Report June 2016 Culham Sustainability Appraisal.</p>
Oxford City	<p>The City Council has a particular objection to the assessment against Objective 8 of Option F (focus development next to major urban areas).</p>	<p>It is necessary to assess a number of alternative options. Further evidence has now been produced to reflect these concerns and a number of strategic sites have been assessed through the SA process. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016</p>
Oxford City	<p>It is therefore erroneous to conclude that Option F would result in major negative effects against this objective, whilst Options B, C and D would have major positive effects on the basis that these options “do take account of existing policy designations such as Green Belt and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.” This analysis fundamentally misunderstands the purposes of the Green Belt, in confusing this with a landscape constraint, and exposes a significant flaw in the SA assessment. (This comment also applies to Appendix A Table 1.)</p>	<p>Further evidence has now been produced to reflect these concerns and a number of strategic sites have been assessed through the</p>

Consultation responses to the Refined Options Sustainability Appraisal Report 2015		
		SA process. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016
Oxford City	89. The City Council does not agree with the analysis in Table 5 that against Objective 6 (to improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys) all options would perform equally with the exception of Options E (Dispersal) and Option G (Raising densities). As evidenced earlier in this response (see Table 1), there are clear and undeniable benefits to Option F (Next to major urban areas) which would point to this option scoring higher than other options, given the shorter average journey lengths for people travelling to Oxford, and high levels of walking, cycling and public transport use, seen already in Oxford. Conversely Option D (All growth in a single new settlement) would be very likely to further encourage car use and longer journeys given such a settlement would primarily function as a satellite town. These conclusions should be adjusted to accord with the evidence on travel patterns in Oxfordshire. (This comment also applies to Appendix A Table 1.)	Further evidence has now been produced to reflect these concerns and a number of strategic sites have been assessed through the SA process. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016
Oxford City	90. Pages 58 and 59 refer to assessing options for the unmet Oxford housing need. It states in paragraph 59 that "there may be a number of options developed from this work and as they are developed they will be subject to the SA process, this information will be included in any future SA Reports." The City Council notes that this is in spite of spatial options for allocating the Oxford unmet need have been set out on page 43 of the Refined Options Document, together with a stated (albeit too low) working assumption of planning for 3,000 homes to contribute to Oxford's unmet need.	Unmet need has been addressed. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016
Oxford City	91. The City Council suggested in its response on the Scope and Options consultation that, for the purposes of the SA, quanta of 5,000, 10,000 and 15,000 should be tested. An independently audited Oxford SHLAA estimates an Oxford capacity for housing over the period for around 10,200 homes assuming some Green Belt release within the City (albeit some Councils are challenging this figure). This is compared with an OAN for Oxford of 24,000-32,000 homes. Even though a set number hasn't been agreed upon, this does not prevent different levels of growth being tested (as has been done for South Oxfordshire's own housing need). The Refined Options document identifies a 'working assumption' for Oxford's needs, clearly indicating that work has been done on scenarios for the Oxford unmet need.	Unmet need has been addressed. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016
Oxford City	92. The Refined Options document identifies some approaches for meeting the Oxford unmet need which are suggested as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension to Oxford in the Green Belt (Grenoble Road and Wick Farm) • A new settlement at Junction 7 of the M40, and • Extensions to new settlements. 	Further evidence has now been produced to reflect these concerns and a number of strategic sites have been assessed through the SA process. Please

Consultation responses to the Refined Options Sustainability Appraisal Report 2015		
		see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016
Oxford City	93. There is no clear reason given as to why these spatial options have not been assessed against the SA objectives. This is disappointing, given the City Council had been led to believe that a specific spatial option for an urban extension for Oxford would be SA'd.	Further evidence has now been produced to reflect these concerns and a number of strategic sites have been assessed through the SA process. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016.
Oxford City	94. These are significant and unnecessary omissions which disregard the importance of contributing to Oxford's unmet housing need as an integral part of the strategy. The City Council therefore requests that work is now done to undertake sustainability appraisal of Oxford unmet need options, and that this is done collaboratively with the City Council under the auspices of the Duty to Cooperate.	Further evidence has now been produced to reflect these concerns and a number of strategic sites have been assessed through the SA process. Unmet need has been addressed. Please see SA Report Preferred Options June 2016
English Heritage	As a general point, potential development sites, and their capacity, should be selected having full and proper regard to the potential nature and degree of impact on the significance of heritage assets, both designated and non-designated (information on which can be obtained from your Conservation Officer or the Historic Environment Record) , both on the actual site and in the locality within the setting of which the potential development site lies, in accordance with the consideration to be afforded to the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets required by the National Planning Policy Framework. In accordance with paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework, the location for development within Science Vale should be informed by the Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Character Assessment, currently	SODC will continue to consult English Heritage and OCC on the development of the LP.

Consultation responses to the Refined Options Sustainability Appraisal Report 2015		
	underway (if the area of Science Vale has not yet been assessed, it may be possible for this to be prioritised for assessment - please contact Oxfordshire County Council or ourselves for further information).	
English Heritage	There are grade II listed stable just to the north of CRO6 and the grade II listed Meadow Cottage to the north-east of CRO7. Any development at these ends of these sites should respect the settings of these two buildings and this should be reflected in any policy setting design requirements for the development of these sites. Of the non short-listed sites, CRO3 contains four grade II listed buildings and lies opposite the Wallingford Conservation Area to the west. Should this site be taken forward at some point in time, the development should retain and respect the setting of these heritage assets.	The SA has been reviewed and information updated were appropriate
English Heritage	NET3 is adjacent to the Nettlebed Conservation Area at its eastern end. Any development at this end of the site should respect the setting of the Conservation Area and this should be reflected in any policy setting design requirements for the development of this site. Of the non short-listed sites, NET4 is also adjacent to the Conservation Area at its eastern end. Should this site be taken forward at some point in time, the development should respect the setting of the Area. NET5 includes the grade II listed Sue Ryder Home. Should this site be taken forward at some point in time, the development should retain and respect the setting of this heritage asset.	The SA has been reviewed and information updated were appropriate.
G. Bond	'Hourly' bus services between Henley and Wallingford in one document have been transformed into 'hourly' services to Reading in another 'Sustainability' document's assessment. Having to connect via these towns is not the same as a direct service, which actually is much, much less frequent, via Nettlebed, for example. In this case information received via the Parish Council, is that the erstwhile operator has dropped the service and it is currently totally subsidised by the Council. This OK at present, but surely cannot be sustainable. Your documents need to be correct in such matters.	The SA has been reviewed and information updated were appropriate.

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B. Ross-Smith	Objects to Lower Elsfield/Wick Farm	Lower Elsfield/Wick Farm not identified as preferred options.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Chalgrove has an NDP team that have been working for three years on their Plan. It has taken longer than anticipated due to additional flood risk assessments and delays due to unavailability of SODC support staff. However, it has been prepared in good faith and will be submitted imminently. The Airfield falls within the boundary of the area that the NDP were given, so any development must surely be managed via the NDP rather than handed down by SODC.	Chalgrove Airfield is a strategic allocation.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Permeable surfaces and SuDS are insufficient to prevent flooding	Revised STRAT9 identifies need for A scheme that delivers specific mitigation and management of surface water and runoff.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Ensure any issues of contaminated land are addressed. It is strange that the residents of Chalgrove already have access to land quality reports showing that the land is contaminated, and poses moderate risk to anyone working on the land, but SODC do not.	Redevelopment of the site would provide an opportunity to address any issues associated with contamination.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Good urban design principles will be required that ensure accessibility is promoted throughout the development phases, pedestrian access should be improved across the B480. Any improvements to pedestrian access risk reducing the effectiveness of the B480 as a bypass, and increasing journey times in the area, increasing congestion and air pollution. Add the effect of additional traffic generated by the development itself and the bypass will be compromised.	To be addressed through wider evidence base for the Local Plan.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Improve sustainable transport and accessibility to reduce use of personal vehicles use. As already stated, sustainable transport methods are neither available nor viable for this development. The settlement is already considered to be car based. Alternative mitigation needs to be considered.	Provision of additional development provides the critical mass for additional public transport provision. STRAT9 requires an Infrastructure Delivery Plan, which will

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		include consideration of public transport provision.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Access to other locations where service provision and employment options exist, should be improved by working with infrastructure providers to identify where an increase in sustainable modes of transport is required. This should include, cycle ways, linking to green infrastructure. There is NO SCOPE for cycle ways; Chalgrove is too isolated to provide safe access to areas where service provision and employment options exist. Cyclists have already been killed on the roads around Chalgrove. The road network is unsuitable for the addition of cycle ways to alternative employment areas.	There would be potential for the use of cycle and pedestrian links within the strategic allocation.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Appendix A Table 8 Sustainability Appraisal Matrices Alternative Strategic Allocations shows that there are significant negative effects of developing Chalgrove Airfield. The Vision statement shows that your vision, which includes Chalgrove Airfield, has no negative affects whatsoever. How is this possible?	SA of vision updated to reflect the potential for negative effects associated with development.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SHMA identifies a total need for between 14,500 and 16,500 homes for South Oxfordshire over the twenty-year period 2011-2031. This would equate to an annual provision of between 725-825 new homes. The SHMA was created in 2014 from figures obtained in 2012. It is now 2017, so the original figures are 5 years out of date. How regularly are the SHMA figures reviewed and updated?	This comment relates more to the plan making process than the SA but is addressed here. The SHMA is considered to be up to date. There is no prescribed timescale for updating SHMAs.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Minor positive effects are identified for Options A, B, C and D. However, these options include Chalgrove Airfield, which has many negative effects. How is the overall summary of negative or positive effects calculated and weighted?	The potential for negative effects is recognised in the SA of spatial options.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	If the OCLP is not yet published, you are relying completely on the SHMA, which as has been pointed out is somewhat dated. How do you measure the accuracy of the figures? What is an acceptable variance?	This comment relates more to the plan making process than the SA but is addressed here. SODC is planning on the basis of the available information.

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Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The introduction of 3000 new dwellings on top of an existing village, including affordable housing and plots for Travelling Showpeople, will inevitably increase antisocial behaviour. There is no police station in the area; the nearest is 7 miles away.	This comment relates more to the plan making process than the SA but is addressed here. Disagree that increase in anti-social behaviour is inevitable. The IDP will need to include requirements in relation to policing.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The population increase is described as significant, but it should be quantified, as the increase is between 300% and 400%. The statement that this could put pressure on existing communities is disingenuous " it will.	STRAT 5 and STRAT9 highlight the need to provide additional infrastructure.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Mitigation measures that ensure appropriate linkages to the existing village are directly at odds with the wishes of the residents of the existing village. This has been communicated to SODC on many occasions, and has been ignored every time.	This comment relates more to the plan making process than the SA but is noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA mentions the use of the Airfield by Martin Bakers Meteors (there are two). However, it does not mention the agreement between Martin Baker and RAF Benson (See RAF Benson Defence Aerodrome Manual V7 Issued 1 Jul 16, Annex F, Appendix 1: LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN MARTIN-BAKER AIRCRAFT LIMITED CHALGROVE AND ROYAL AIR FORCE BENSON dated March 2016) which confirms the agreement for RAF Benson to use Chalgrove Airfield for aircrew training, and defines the area of the Airfield which is designated for RAF helicopters to carry out Hover Training. (This area overlaps the planned area for development and the proposed site of the new runway)	There are ongoing negotiations between the users of the site and the Homes and Communities Agency regarding the future uses and aspirations for parts of the site.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Mitigation for traffic issues is defined as: Improve sustainable transport and accessibility to reduce use of personal vehicles use. (sic). As the isolation of the site has already been referred to, as well as the lack of rail and public transport services, and the settlement has already been identified as a car-based settlement, this mitigation is inadequate.	Provision of additional development provides the critical mass for additional public transport provision. STRAT9 requires an Infrastructure Delivery

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		Plan, which will include consideration of public transport provision.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: There are a number of small villages and hamlets surrounding the site. A new settlement may provide additional facilities for these smaller villages, resulting in positive effects. No consideration has been given to the detrimental effect on the existing retail infrastructure in the current villages which will be significantly affected by any new retail growth in the new town	It is considered that a proportion of the identified retail need should be directed towards the identified strategic growth locations including Chalgrove. It will be necessary to ensure that the day-to-day shopping needs of residents in these locations are provided for. We would expect the emphasis to be on providing convenience goods shopping facilities, together with complementary comparison goods shopping floorspace. The emphasis should be on ensuring that the needs of local residents can be sustainably met, rather than any of the new centres acting as 'destinations' and therefore undertaking a role and function

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		which undermines the existing retail hierarchy in the District.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Grenoble Road is ideally placed to benefit from areas of future employment growth	SODC has indicated that Grenoble Road is not a preferred location for development.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states: South of Grenoble Road is close to high frequency services operating in the Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys areas, and presents a significant opportunity if it is possible to extend some services through this area to the new development; however, these services are circular routes that may make this more problematic. Journey times to Oxford city centre are also significant because of the heavily trafficked nature of the Cowley Road and the number of passengers carried, resulting in potential negative effects. This is speculation; unless you have discussed this with the service providers then it is not based on fact. Increased public transport services should decrease congestion, not increase it.	SA acknowledges the potential for positive effects in terms of providing transport choice at Grenoble Road.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Although the site is within the Green Belt, the visual nature of the Green Belt in this area is massively overstated. The land has the appearance of waste ground for most of the year, being used as a dumping ground. Proper and sensitive development will allow usable green space to be developed for the benefit of the local community.	The SA report sets out the reasons why Grenoble Road is not a preferred alternative.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	According to the SA Summary in Appendix 8: Objective 1 reflects both positive AND negative effects. Objective 13 reflects both positive AND negative effects. Objective 14 shows No Direct Impact Objective 15 shows No Direct Impact. To suggest that this plan meets 1, 13,14 and 15 shows significant positive effects is simply untrue.	The SA highlights the potential for a range of positive and negative effects.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	High quality public transport facilities and connections within and adjacent to the site is required, resulting in potential significant positive effects in terms of Sustainable transport. This CANNOT be considered as a positive, as no work has been done at all to show that sustainable transport is viable for an isolated site like Chalgrove Airfield. It is our belief that the proposed Chalgrove Airfield settlement will not be of sufficient scale to represent a viable route for public transport services. There are no plans to add a railway line. It has already been acknowledged that this site will be car based.	There are no plans to add a railway line. The identification of potential significant positive effects in relation to public transport on the basis of policy requirements is considered appropriate.

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Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	According to the SA Summary in Appendix 8: Objective 3 reflects significant negative effects. Objective 4 reflects significant negative effects. Suggesting that 5 plots for travelling showpeople and supporting services and facilities represents a significant positive effect is disingenuous, and overlooks the significant negative effects of the development as a whole.	The SA has identified the potential for a range of potential effects, both positive and negative at this and other options.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	A Habitats Regulation Assessment March 2017 has been undertaken of the Local Plan, as discussed in STRAT1 above, air pollution impacts have been assessed as uncertain in relation to potential increases in traffic. Further information will be required from SODCs transport study to determine whether the Local Plan proposals will result in a degree of change in those locations that could have a significant effect. In STRAT1, the HRA states: At this stage, with the information available, air pollution impacts have been assessed as uncertain in relation to potential increases in traffic on the following roads within 200 metres of sensitive European sites: M40: Aston Rowant SAC; A355: Burnham Beeches SAC; A404 & A4010: Chilterns Beechwoods SAC; and A332 & A329: Windsor Forest & Great Park SAC. None of these are relevant to Chalgrove or the B480.	The HRA is focussed on potential impacts on European sites.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Appropriate landscaping and an integrated network of green infrastructure is required which will result in potential significant positive effects towards biodiversity and landscape. This needs to be better defined. There will be a live runway adjacent to the development, so the opportunities for landscaping and especially for trees are severely limited.	Comments noted
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Areas of open landscape on elevated ground and on the floor of the vale (including airfield sites) are visually exposed and new development would be highly prominent unless closely associated with existing built form or well-integrated within new landscape frameworks. There are no landscape designation constraints, the site is, however within open countryside and is relatively isolated. The LCA States: It is recommended that Chalgrove Airfield is considered further as a site option on landscape and visual grounds. A full LVIA will be required to inform mitigation to prevent significant negative effects, and this may require reinforcement planting, in the short term significant negative effects are likely, however over time these effects will reduce as mitigation is implemented. Once again, this ignores the fact that there will be a live runway adjacent to the development, which will severely limit the opportunities for landscaping and planting. Did the LCA actually consider this site from the perspective of being a live airfield?	STRAT9 identifies a reduced development area that includes a green infrastructure/landscape buffer. There will be a detailed masterplan to support the planning application which will be required to address these details
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Combining Chalgrove with STRAT5 does nothing at all to improve the status of the Chalgrove Airfield development. Chalgrove is too far away from Culham to be considered within the same water management strategy.	Latest SA does not identify any linkages in this respect

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		between Chalgrove and Culham.
Dr H Whall – Campaign to Protect Rural England	The heritage and archaeological implications of the Plan are clearly substantial. The sustainability appraisal has failed to identify adequately the actual likely effects on the environment of areas allocated or safeguarded for development. Instead of predicting the effects (as required by SEA regulations) it is mostly assumed that they will not be significant due to the mere existence of policies. The strategic need for the quantum of development proposed across Oxfordshire, which is far greater than the last few decades, has never been subject to any consideration or assessment of environmental capacity. It is of concern that the heritage and other environmental constraints are not mapped in the detailed site allocation and safeguarding plans, and that measures to mitigate harm are in some cases presented as positive effects. Where, for example, development is proposed in or adjacent to Conservation Areas and other heritage assets, this does not square with the great weight to be given to preserving or enhancing their value. For example, at Nettlebed multiple significant adverse effects including heritage and landscape are identifiable “ but this is treated as a brownfield site and is NOT being addressed in terms of enhancing heritage and landscape by restoration “ for which only very small scale enabling development would be needed. These concerns are illustrative, but cast doubt on how far the Plan is sound with respect to national and local heritage and landscape policies.	The SA does seek to predict effects and additional baseline information has been included in the SA.
M & S Chapman	The SOD Sustainability appraisal report of the South Oxfordshire local plan Preferred options 2. I refer to Table 2 South Oxfordshires sustainability challenges (pages 20-24). The report states climate change is a significant problem. We need to act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions at home, at work, and when travelling (Securing the Future: Delivering UK sustainable development strategy, DEFRA, 2005). Little progress is being made in reducing CO2 emissions. There is also slow progress in the development of diverse renewable energy resources. I therefore object on the grounds that the Local Plan 2 will increase climate problems, increasing CO2 emissions in the area, increasing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing vehicles in the area. The Local Plan 2, specifically development of the Harwell Campus, details no management of these problems and no development of diverse renewable energy resources. According to the Local authority carbon dioxide emissions, DECC, July 2013, Domestic energy consumption and CO2 emissions in South Oxfordshire are higher than the Oxfordshire average. Developing in this area and removing green land and trees will only increase this. Trees act as a natural pollution filter and removing them will only increase the CO2 emissions problems that face South Oxfordshire. The Local Plan 2 does not meet the Sustainability Appraisal Objective to reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution. The Local Plan 2 does not meet the Sustainability Appraisal Objective to seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	A recommendation from the SA is that the council commits to identifying areas that are considered suitable for wind turbines (in line with national policy), which would play a role in mitigating climate change. In the absence of the Local Plan the presumption in favour of sustainable development set out in the National Planning Policy Framework would

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		operate, development would continue to occur in the district, although the Green Belt would continue to be protected. There are therefore uncertain effects associated with the district's contribution to climate change in the absence of the Local Plan.
J Murphy – Parish Clerk to Chalgrove Council	Sustainability appraisal final report and its appendices Object : There are a number of inconsistencies in the SA which has been well documented in the response from Chalgrove Airfield Action Group (ChalgroveSHIELD) Action CNDP ask that you review and correct the points raised by Chalgrove Airfield Action Group (ChalgroveSHIELD)	The SA for all strategic options have been updated.
Mr M White	Proposed development at Chalgrove is wholly inappropriate due to the inadequate transport options available to support travel to Oxford or London (which it is assumed this plan is proposing to provide housing to support). The impact of additional car journeys required by the new households will significantly negatively impact Chalgrove & all surrounding villages & towns, which are already subject to unreasonable traffic & delays (& hence wasted time & pollution). It is understood that further roads to bypass the existing chokepoints would be required to alleviate this problem, which would raise further planning requirements & negative impact for residents in these locations who may not be aware of this impact based on what is outlined in this report. It makes no sense to continue with this proposal without considering the full wider impact beyond Chalgrove. In short, if the primary requirement is to provide additional housing to support job creation - why build it so far away from Oxford or other business locations?	The Local Plan provides the rationale for the proposed allocation at Chalgrove Airfield.
Mr N Braithwaite	Options for Lower Elsfield, Wick Farm, Thornhill and Grenoble Road are all rejected with the same stated reason, namely that they are within the current Green Belt and that the unmet housing need is unlikely to outweigh the harm to it that would follow development on these sites. I agree with this evaluation. It should further be noted that there are other factors that make these sites inappropriate. These include: 1. These areas are a mix of agriculturally managed land and diverse wildlife habitats; the latter in particular add considerable ecological value to the Green Belt status. 2. The traffic presently passing through these areas from the villages surrounding Oxford during morning (in-bound) and evening (outbound) rush hours already saturates the capacity of the key arterial infrastructure of the A40 and the Oxford Ring Road. Additional housing, even with increased public	Comments noted.

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	<p>transport provision, would further stress the commuter experience, wasting time and increasing air pollution and noise nuisance. Additional traffic loads would also come from the daily provisioning of retail food-outlets within the new development and with transport to and from schools within and beyond the development. 3. Being peripheral to Oxford and closely coupled to the A40 (Southbound) these developments are likely to appeal more to people intending to commute towards London than to those who might contribute to work within and around Oxford City. The additional factors (against development at Lower Elsfield, Wick Farm, Thornhill and Grenoble Road) listed above should be recorded as further reason why there should be no yielding to the likely persistent attempts to proceed with Green Belt re-designation to facilitate developments at these locations in the coming years as gestures towards offsetting future pressure on housing.</p>	
Mr O DeSoissons	<p>C. Strengthening the Sustainability Assessment in relation to Lower Elsfield 4. I understand that SODC could be challenged on its justification for leaving out Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm sites from its growth sites, at the Examination in Public. However the Sustainability Assessment methodology failed to take into account key facts which could strengthen SODCs case. In summary - The SA should take into account that Lower Elsfield is not located in a strategic growth position (see the Growth and Infrastructure map and section in the Oxfordshire Spatial Options Assessment 2016). The site is away from the projected areas of growth in employment and services (and housing) and is therefore will not be near employment growth areas or be able to contribute to infrastructure costs and sustainable transport use in strategic growth areas. - The SA overstates the accessibility of Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm to employment and Services. Its methodology does not take into account rush hour and school term time conditions, no traffic going through Barton Park and probably Barton, natural pinch points within Oxford City; and is confused about the likelihood and design capacity of proposed transport infrastructure improvements. Safety and accident data (again see the Oxfordshire Spatial Options Assessment) shows how ill equipped local roads are for more cars-the score for Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm is significantly higher than all the other SODC growth option sites. -The SA over states the housing benefit of the Lower Elsfield development. Its assumption that the site will deliver 4,000 homes in 5 years, 16,000 in total is wrongly based on the development of the whole of Christ Churchs landholding in Elsfield. Christ Church is only proposing to build on 100 ha and a delivery of 1,500 houses. Again it makes it less desirable as a Strategic Growth site. - The SA wrongly considers the development as being deliverable; the likely raised capital costs from CIL are going to be considerably lower, and the transport infrastructure costs higher or not deliverable. -The SA should consider the importance of the land covered by the sites for the residents of Oxford, both benefits of looking at it from their houses and streets, and their leisure use from walking and particularly from cycling. -The SA, in its transport and noise and pollution impact assessments failed to take into account the impact on the pinch point villages to the North, particularly Islip and Forest Farm and the dangerous slip road onto the A40. Commuters for London from Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm are likely to add to the traffic, noise, pollution and accidents. -The SA is not complete on Heritage issues for Elsfield, which if considered fully would make development along the Marston to Elsfield Road unacceptable. There is considerable cultural value to the views from Elsfield to Oxford, and the rural route from Elsfield to Marston. For example Dr Johnston visited his friend in</p>	<p>Comments noted. The SA has taken account of some of the factors noted, e.g. proximity to SSSIs and loss of best and most versatile agricultural land for all sites.</p>

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	<p>Elsfield Manor on numerous occasions and wrote of his journey. T.E. Lawrence (of Arabia) on his motorbike frequently visited John Buchan up the hill, and there is an early photograph of the route and view by the Banker heiress Mrs Parsons. -The SA should take into account the existence of Grade 1, 2 and 3a agricultural land, and that the development is adjacent to the Conservation Action Areas, essential if we are able to save wildlife from global warmings impacts.</p> <p>D Strengthening the Sustainability Assessment additional details on Strategic position, Accessibility and deliver ability 5. The SA should take into account that Lower Elsfield is not located in a strategic growth position. i. As the Growth and Infrastructure Map shows Lower Elsfield is not in a growth area, so it will only put extra stress on current infrastructure, and will be far from the areas of new jobs and services. Growth at Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm will be inefficient because it will not be able to contribute to major infrastructure and sustainable transport solutions like Guided bus ways, railway improvements, drainage and sewage projects, and new roads to growth areas. i. There is a good reason for the Elsfield and Wick Farm area not being suitable for growth and new transport infrastructure- there are no substantial roads or settlement North of Marston, and Otmoor and Shabington Woods, the River Cherwell, the River Ray and the M40 create a barrier to movement and therefore to development. 6. The SA and similar documents by the Oxfordshire Growth Board fail in their methodology to represent accurately the accessibility of Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm to jobs and services. This is primarily because the method is based on straight line measurement of distance, and observations of traffic not at peak times when there are delays caused by the poor road layout and capacity of the road system around the proposed development sites. The SA also fails to take into account that proposed road infrastructure work is designed to tackle existing not additional car flows, and most is not currently funded. i. With reference to vehicular access: Vehicle access to the road system during rush hour is going to be poor. The compilers of the SA may have not taken into account that Barton Park is designed not to have any vehicle connection across the Bayswater Brook, and therefore traffic from Lower Elsfield would have to be via the Marston/Elsfield road, a junction on the slip road (which regularly sees queueing on to the A40), over the Marston Flyover, and through the Cherwell Drive junctions. Wick Farm residents would have to queue with existing users on the Bayswater Road. Any accessibility assessment for vehicles needs to consider the fundamental design problems of the road system in Oxford City by Marston, and the capacity problems of the Northern and Eastern Bypass despite recent infrastructure improvements. Once in Oxford City at Marston, there are no high capacity road system to Headington, the City Centre or North Oxford. All routes are plagued by junctions constrained by buildings (for example at Banbury Road and Marston Ferry Road), constrained carriageways (for example Headley Way is in a narrow cutting as it climbs Headington Hill), or suburban residential sections (with adjacent schools) unsuitable for urban highways, or Magdalen Bridge and the medieval road system of Longwall Street. During rush hour, at private school term time there is a 15 to 25 minute wait to get from the Slip Road to Cherwell Drive. It you are going to the JR Hospital, the slow traffic up Headley way will add another 10 minutes. Thus a commute by car to the JR is at least 30 minutes, often more. The problems of commuting North via the two A40 roundabouts or South to the London Road Roundabout are also well known. The Eastern Bypass up to the London Road Roundabout is another congestion hotspot during the rush hour. The poor road system</p>	

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	<p>around the proposed developments is neatly illustrated by the high (as in bad) RAG score for Road Safety. The Oxfordshire Infrastructure Study showed that the road system around the Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm sites has by far the highest (bad) safety score of all the SODC growth options sites considered by the report. Capital improvements are unlikely to improve the accessibility because they are designed to tackle existing congestion, and not new traffic created by Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm or even the traffic from Barton Park; and the improvements are not funded (for example at Cherwell Drive) at the moment (See the Oxfordshire Infrastructure Study for more information). Capital improvement being considered will still leave many of the high Accident roads and junctions untouched. The Bus time estimates to employment or services are incorrect. Bus transport is going to involve walking to Barton Park, and any bus from Barton Park will have to enter the congested traffic system after going to the John Radcliffe Hospital, slowing down transit times, to above the estimates used in the SA. Using the bus to get to other parts of the City for employment or Services or Leisure is not going to be easy- you have to change on the Cowley Road or Iffley Road to get to employment or service sites to the South. To go North you need to change on the Banbury Road, or walk to the Woodstock Road and catch a bus. There are no circular buses on the bypasses. The Oxfordshire Growth Board work on Oxfordshire Spatial Options wrongly says there is a bus service on the Northern Bypass to Marston, there isn't, it's not economic to have one!</p> <p>i. With reference to pedestrian and bicycle access Access, as suggested in the SA, through Barton Park, to Headington Services, and employment is not easy or direct. It involves going through Old Headington, through narrow streets, sharp turns and traffic hazards, by a circuitous route. Times are therefore going to be longer than the SA suggests. The obvious solution would be to build a pedestrian and cycle bridge across the A40, but the developers of Barton Park could not afford to buy enough land North of the bypass to accommodate the long ramp to avoid steps.</p> <p>7. The SA wrongly considers the development as being deliverable; i. The likely value of infrastructure levy from the development is going to be considerably lower than that estimated for the SA and similar studies by the Oxfordshire Growth Board. Those estimates are based on considerably more houses (4,000 to 6,000). The landowner Christ Church and Dorchester Developments have said in their presentations that they are proposing a relatively low density development (well below usual urban extensions) of 15 dwellings per ha, and that the vast majority of the houses will be high value large houses (village/rural living), for well paid employees of the NHS and the University such as consultants and Professors and other well paid individuals; with multiple car ownership.</p> <p>i. Considering the state of the road system the development is going to get access to, and the fact that access through Barton Park will not be available, the transport infrastructure costs will be high or not deliverable. Increasing the capacity of the roads in Oxford City is unlikely to be politically or practically deliverable, and costs such as a new A40 bridge or Cherwell River bridge beyond the funding available.</p> <p>i. There is uncertainty about the impact of more development in the Bayswater Brook valley on flooding in Oxford City, flash flooding is becoming more frequent and the Government is reviewing the guidelines. The valley because of its shape and geology is prone to flash flood events, particularly since the Barton Park drainage scheme ignores the impact of building on the flood plain on water coming through the groundwater; it will discharge straight into to Bayswater Brook, accentuating flash floods. Capital costs to alleviate these impacts could be prohibitive.</p> <p>8. The SA under estimates the impact of the development on</p>	

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	Biodiversity. i. The SA should take into account the impact of the development on the Conservation Action Areas that Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm are adjacent too. These areas are identified by a scientific study as areas that we will need to prioritise biodiversity improvement on if we are to reduce biodiversity loss through climate change. Building adjacent to these areas will greatly reduce their effectiveness, and impact on the existing sensitive sites, not just the heathland, wetland and ancient woodland at Sydlings Copes and College Pond, but the ancient woodland SSSI at Woodeaton Wood, and other ancient woodlands by Elsfield Village. These habitats are intrinsically very vulnerable to trampling and are in vulnerable locations by public rights of way.	
Mr R Lewis	One general comment is that I find the concept of SUSTAINABILITY very difficult to grasp. In the first 23 pages of the above document you mention sustainable travel, sustainable housing, sustainable journeys to work, sustainable locations and sustainable Neighbourhood Development Plans. I should be grateful for an explanation of what all this means.	SA report to include commentary on what constitutes sustainable development in the context of land use planning.
Mr R Lewis	I should be very much in favour of Option 1 in the Sustainability Appraisal Report "Do Nothing. There is a statement that "there is likely to be an increase in car borne traffic.	Noted.
Mr R Lewis	This is a large understatement. We have not yet felt the effects of the existing planned increase in housing but it is pretty clear that any further development would have a major negative impact on the traffic situation and the infrastructure generally.	Noted.
Mrs A Mezou	Once again, we invite SODC to read pages 155 and 156 of the Sustainability Appraisal: the risks of flooding are significant, the sewage capacity isn't appropriate, electric pylons are running across the site, negative effect from the noise pollution linked to the train lines have already been identified, the loss of greenfield land would impact the risk of flooding and the climate change etc. The summary of the appraisal is unambiguous: cumulative effects will make the proposed development not sustainable in the long term if the development is not resilient to flood risk and climate change, pollution incidents may increase. Noise and air pollution may increase which is detrimental to human health. Why does SODC choose to dismiss the warnings and to pursue its plan regardless to the harm that it will do to the environment and the residents themselves? Such a Kamikaze approach will only bring SODC further away from its vision for 2033. Furthermore, the following policies - Objective 7: To conserve and enhance biodiversity, - Objective 8: To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the districts open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality. - Objective 9: To conserve and enhance the districts historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high	SA Report sets out why Culham is preferred over other options.

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Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness . are simply not met by STRAT7 (hence the clever Marketing pirouette omitting to mention them in the first place!) The Sustainable Appraisal for Culham is alarming in regards to the impact of the Plan on biodiversity, minerals and historic environment (page 157 to 165) - The semi enclosed farmland of the valley is a particular feature of the countryside of the area and is vulnerable to encroachment. Resulting in significant negative effects . - The land adjoining the Thames at Culham is of significant ecological importance and is being carefully managed under Natural Englands Stewardship Scheme. Therefore development may result in negative effects . The question here is unequivocal: what will be left of South Oxfordshire by 2033 if SODC pursues its Plan in Culham?	
Mrs c Timms	1 SA Appendices Appendix A Table 9 Wheatley no longer has a Barclays bank. It closed in 2016	Noted
Mrs J Arnold	Additional housing will increase the population but will only enhance the economy of the new settlement. Existing facilities in Chalgrove village will most certainly be lost to the competition of the new town thereby creating a significant negative effect . Monument Business Park has extremely limited scope to provide employment. Vacancies are very rare and as such it will not provide employment opportunities for new residents. Employment will need to be sought elsewhere, resulting in travel outside of the area and thereby creating a significant negative effect . It is stated that Martin Baker will need to be relocated. The HCA have stated, in writing, on 12th May 2017, that they continue to work with Martin Baker Ltd to ensure they can remain and expand on the airfield. They go on to state that this is one of the most important elements of their proposals. Martin Baker will NOT be relocating and this creates a significant negative effect . To develop the site with an active runway will severely affect the health and wellbeing of the new residents. There will be aircraft using the site, explosives used to test ejector seats, and there will be noise pollution, all of which creates a very grave and significant negative effect .	Comments noted.
Mrs J Arnold	The addition of 3000 houses in the area, with no additional policing resources being made available (as confirmed by the HCA), will result in a significant negative effect. It is very likely that local crime rates and antisocial behaviour will increase.	Police services in South Oxfordshire are provided by Thames Valley Police. The district falls within the 'South and Vale' Local Police Area. SODc have engaged with Thames Valley Police regarding the planned development in the District.

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		Thames Valley Police have requested new touchdown facilities to be provided and funded through Section 106 contributions. However, there are no standards that are currently used to determine when new facilities and/or developer contributions are required.
Mrs M Woodfield	SAs a Resident of Elsfield I wish to register my concern at Christchurch 's proposed plan to build 1500 homes on the fields below Elsfield. I walk the wooded areas above the site almost daily with my dog, taking note of the rich diversity of plant and wild life in this Conservation area.It has recently been brought to the public's attention that our native wild flowers are under severe threat. Here they flourish in a habitat left undisturbed ,encouraging the butterflies and rare moths so dear to Miriam Rothschild when she lived at Elsfield Manor. The bird life is abundant , including several species of Owl ,and Night jars. The area is crisscrossed by footpaths allowing Walkers to enjoy the fine historic views over the city from the Elsfield Ridge. This would all be lost.	Comments noted.
Mrs R Crockett	The Sustainability Assessment Report does not give a really clear explanation as to why raising densities was rejected. Table 6 is very difficult to follow as the colours in the key doesnt match the table, and there appear to be xs in what appear to be positive colours. Raising densities has been done in the past and is very successful if done properly. Where is the next lot of housing going to go when its time for the next local plan to be written.	Local plan policies seek to optimise density but raising densities alone would not meet the identified need.
Ms R Micklem – Natural England	We note that a number of the sites assessed have SSSI sensitivities, including Harrington (Spartum Fen SSSI), Lower Elsfield and Wick Farm (Sydlings Copse and College Pond SSSI), and Thornhill (Brasnose Wood and Shotover Hill SSSI) and that these have not been taken forward as preferred options. We note that these are recorded as having significant negative scores with respect to Sustainability Objective 7 and we welcome this approach. It is unclear whether the presence of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (ALC Gradings 1-3a) has been taken into account in the Sustainability Appraisal, we suggest this is incorporated into considerations under Sustainability Objectives 5 and/or 8. It would be useful to see natural environment sustainability issues	SA takes account of best and most versatile agricultural land. The SA provides a summary of the reasons for selecting the

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	including biodiversity, landscape and soils recorded within Table 5 giving reasons why sites weren't or were taken forward as preferred options.	preferred options and rejecting others, which includes Green Belt considerations, rather than the factors identified.
Mr G Mitchell on behalf of Summix Ltd/Pye Homes	The SA fails to show that the Council's chosen approach is the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives. The level of inconsistency in the assessment and commentary, coupled with the lack of reference to appropriate evidence in the results reveals a thoroughly flawed and partial approach to the assessment. The lack of objectivity and justification in the assessment would appear to show a desire to provide the results for predetermined decisions. The findings cannot be considered credible, justified or robust and can only lead to the conclusion that the SA is not fit for purpose and that the Local Plan is not sound.	Updated SA report prepared.
Mr G Mitchell on behalf of Summix Ltd/Pye Homes	7.2 The review of the SA process has shown that SODC's approach cannot be considered to be the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives as the SA process has failed to comply with the necessary guidance and regulations. In particular, the review has found that the selection of the Preferred Strategy is not substantiated by the SA report and has revealed a thoroughly flawed and partial approach to the assessment. 7.3 The key failings of the SA are as follows: i. An inadequate audit trail i. Inconsistent and inaccurate results, which do not demonstrate the use of credible or robust evidence i. Failure to predict and evaluate effects in sufficient detail or with links to appropriate evidence i. Several pieces of evidence referred to in the SA are not available on the Council's website, the findings of these reports can therefore not be verified i. Failure to document the consultation responses in a transparent manner or show how the findings of the consultations have been considered or influenced the plans development and SA i. Inadequate explanation of the selection and rejection of the alternatives, in particular the options considered for Additional Housing Need; the Strategic Allocations and the Preferred Strategy i. Failure to adequately assess the in-combination effects of the alternative options for housing need within South Oxfordshire i. Failure to demonstrate the integration of the SA into the development of the Local Plan. The two processes appear divorced from one another. 7.4 Paragraph 018 of the National Planning Practice Guidance also sets out how the SA should assess alternatives and identify likely significant effects. The SA has failed to carry out the assessment according to the regulations and guidance above, particularly in respect of the following: i. Lack of appropriate discussion on how the options were selected. i. Inadequate prediction and evaluation of the effects of the preferred approach and reasonable alternatives i. Failure to link to the appropriate evidence to support the decisions taken i. Inadequate justification for the alternatives that were selected and rejected i. The chosen strategy is not shown to be the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives. i. No clear audit trail showing how and why the preferred strategy was selected i. No explanation of the reasons given for changing the preferred approach in the light of the alternatives available, development is now proposed in the Green Belt i. Failure to provide accurate conclusions	Updated SA report prepared.

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	<p>on the overall sustainability of the different alternatives i, Failure to explain the assumptions used in assessing the significance of the effects i, Failure to show how the SA has informed the Local Plan and the selection, refinement and publication of the proposals. 7.5 The SA fails to show that the Councils chosen approach is the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives. The reasons for the selection of the Preferred Strategy are not explained. 7.6 The Harrington site has been rejected for the following reasons p169 : While the Harrington site has many benefits, including its proximity to Junction 7 of the M40, the site is more constrained. We consider its location in the settlement network, close to several settlements and adjacent to the M40 would create the possibility of a less sustainable commuter based settlement. 7.7 The decision to reject Harrington as a potential allocation is not justified by the information available. The assessment and evidence base show that the other allocations have more constraints than Harrington, particularly with regard to the following issues: i, Development within the Green Belt i, Landscape and biodiversity i, Capacity, viability and deliverability of the sites to deliver housing requirements within the plan period and in the future i, Congestion on the transport network i, Historical and archaeological assets i, Ability to deliver new services and facilities 7.8 The examination of the SA has also called into question fundamental issues regarding the development of the Local Plan and its soundness, including the ability of SODC to demonstrate the Duty to Co-operate, an Objectively Assessed Housing Need and the exceptional circumstances needed to alter the Green Belt boundaries. These issues are addressed in more detail in separate representations. 7.9 The SA fails to show that the Councils chosen approach is the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives. The level of inconsistency in the assessment and commentary, coupled with the lack of reference to appropriate evidence in the results reveals a thoroughly flawed and partial approach to the assessment. The lack of objectivity and justification in the assessment would appear to show a desire to provide the results for predetermined decisions. The findings cannot be considered credible, justified or robust and can only lead to the conclusion that the SA is not fit for purpose and that the Local Plan is not sound.</p>	
Mr P Hunt	<p>Sustainability Appraisal The SA is considered to be fundamentally flawed and does not comply with the necessary regulations and guidance (EU directive 2001/42/EC; Environment Assessment of Plans and Programs Regulations 2004; NPPF and NPPG). In particular the SA fails in the following key areas: Lack of appropriate discussion on how the options were selected inadequate prediction and evaluation of the effects of the preferred approach and reasonable alternatives Failure to link the appropriate evidence to support the decisions taken Inadequate justification for the alternatives that were selected and rejected The chosen strategy is not shown to be the most appropriate given the reasonable alternatives No clear audit trail showing how and why the preferred strategy was selected No explanation of the reasons given for changing the preferred approach in the light of the alternatives available, development is now proposed in the Green Belt Failure to provide accurate conclusions on the overall sustainability of the different alternatives failure to explain the assumptions used in the assessing the significance of the effects Failure to show how the SA has informed the Local Plan and the selection, refinement and publication of the proposals</p>	Updated SA report prepared.

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Mr W Smith on behalf of Berkeley Strategic Land Ltd & Wick Farming Ltd	<p>2.113. Consideration was then given to six possible locations for the Strategic Allocation, including: 1. a new settlement at Chalgrove Airfield; 2. a new settlement close to junction 7 of the M40 at Harrington; 3. an urban extension to Oxford at Lower Elsfield; 4. an urban extension to Oxford at Wick Farm; 5. an urban extension to Oxford at Thornhill; and 6. an urban extension to Oxford at Grenoble Road. 2.114. The six options were then assessed against 17 Sustainability Objectives, the results of which are provided at Appendix A, in Table 8 of the SA. Magdalen/Thames has prepared a summary of the findings of the SA as set out in the table below. The table is arranged in descending order, with the highest scoring site at the top. [see table on p38 of attachment]</p> <p>2.115. As can be seen from the table, the Councils own assessment shows that Chalgrove Airfield performs worst of all options against the sustainability objectives applied by the SA. 2.116. The table also shows that an urban extension to Oxford at Grenoble Road performs better than any of the other Strategic Allocation options, and with the exception of Thornhill it also has more positive and fewer negative effects than any other alternative assessed. This demonstrates that the methodology applied by the Council in identifying its preferred option for the Strategic Allocation is fundamentally flawed, not being based on a reasonable assessment of evidence. 2.117. OSVP has completed a review of the findings of the SA for the SPO as it relates to Chalgrove Airfield with reference to Table 8, at Appendix A, and also for the land under their control to the south of Grenoble Road. This review has identified inconsistencies and inaccuracies where the assessment has not followed the stated SA methodology and where weight has been afforded to impacts or potential mitigation with insufficient evidence to substantiate the conclusions arrived at. The findings of this exercise are set out below with reference to each of the relevant SA Objectives. The conclusion is that land south of Grenoble Road performs materially better than Chalgrove Airfield as a Strategic Allocation. 2.118. Further concerns about the soundness of the SA are set out in that attached at pg 37 - pg 52 and Appendix 1.</p>	The council considers that the preferred options are appropriate.
Ms D Wells - Associated Holdings Limited	(In passing, it appears that Options 1 (Do nothing) and 2 (Allow Growth) have been transposed in the Sustainability Assessment Tables related to HEN 1).	Noted – SA has been updated.
Ms C Chave - Nurton Developments	The Local Plan 2033 Second Preferred Options proposes no further growth at Didcot beyond the Core Strategy allocations and existing planning permissions or resolutions to grant permission. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) accompanying the Local Plan 2033 Second Preferred Options consultation includes consideration at Table 19 of the impacts of ~further growth vs ~no further growth at Didcot. It is stated that there are potential negative effects from further growth at Didcot because, due to the cumulative effects of the existing allocations within the Core Strategy, further housing allocations may lead to housing saturation of the area and the required infrastructure may not be in place to support further development. Conversely, allowing no further growth at Didcot is stated to have significant positive effects because a number of growth and infrastructure projects are in place and ~no further growth will allow these projects to continue in a timely fashion. This is a big decision for plan-led growth in the district for the next 15 years and it departs significantly from the focus on Didcot in the	Reference to market saturation deleted.

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	adopted Core Strategy. Given that it is such a big decision, it is surprising that there is no evidence of the problem of market saturation at Didcot in the Councils evidence base.	
Beckley & Stowood PC Ginette (Ms) Camps-Walsh	<p>UNSUITABLE SITES “ WICK FARM and LOWER ELSFIELD Maintenance of The Green Belt “ Separation of City and Villages 1. There is a very thin band of Green Belt around Oxford specifically to stop urban sprawl and joining Oxford City with surrounding villages. It is very important that the Green Belt is not further eroded as this would mean continuous development from Oxford City to Horton cum Studley with only 1 or 2 fields between.</p> <p>2. There must not be any building on the Green Belt around Oxford to keep villages and the City separate. 3. In a recent residents survey for Beckley and Stowood Neighbourhood Development Plan 84% of respondents put preserving the Green Belt as the most important issue to them. 66% wanted to be protected from being part of Oxford City and 59% wanted to protect views. Many felt there should be no building on green field sites, and traffic and sustainability were also major concerns. 4. It has recently come to light that there are two areas of contaminated land on the Wick Farm site. Insufficient Infrastructure to Sustain Proposed or Further Development 5. There is insufficient infrastructure to sustain the Barton West development without the addition of further development at Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield. 6. The road network cannot accommodate traffic at peak times at present. There are extremely long traffic jams through Barton and up the Bayswater and through Elsfield village and Woodeaton village every working day. The development at Barton West (Park) will exacerbate this problem. At present, it takes at least 30 minutes to get into Oxford through Marsden and even longer through Headington, which is the route that traffic from Barton West and Wick Farm is most likely to take. With Barton West travel times will be extended, possibly over an hour. Traffic from Barton West exiting directly onto the ring road is likely to bring this to a standstill too. 7. The Headington roundabout is likely to become gridlocked. 8. It is apparently proposed to transport people from this area by bus into Oxford. It is highly unlikely that this will be sufficient and with each new house will come 2 cars. Most couples now both have a career and travel to different places of work and their children travel to school, so possibly 2-4 extra journeys per household for the proposed houses at Wick Farm. 9. It is highly likely particularly given the traffic problems that many of the residents would commute not into Oxford, but out to High Wycombe or by coach to London. The journey to High Wycombe and surrounding area would be quicker than getting into Oxford. 10. There are insufficient facilities to meet the needs of the current population of Barton let alone Barton West and then Wick Farm and Lower Elsfield. The lack of provision of shops, medical facilities, GP surgeries, banks, schools etc will create greater traffic chaos as people will need to travel to obtain these services. Preservation of Heritage 11. . There has been a settlement at Wick Farm from 13 th century. Wick Farmhouse, the barn, the gateposts both east and west of the property and attached walls and a well house are all listed buildings are in disrepair and need to be protected and maintain an agriculture setting. The development would detract from our heritage. 12. Sydtings Copse is near the site and is enjoyed by many and it will be adversely affected by the proximity of the proposed development at Wick Farm. 13. Sydtings Copse contains a SSSI which may be adversely affected by any development. Preservation of The Environment 14. The inevitable grid-locked traffic created by this scheme in addition to Barton West will increase air pollution considerably and is likely to cause increased</p>	Comments noted.

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	incidents of asthma, respiratory and cardiac problems, particularly in the very young and elderly population. 15. Wick Farm is situated on a hill, the topography of the site means any development could be seen from some miles away, particularly from the City and the green background surrounding the City would be lost. 16. Bayswater Brook runs through Wick Farm. The Bayswater road floods regularly and development allowing less water runoff will exacerbate the situation leading to greater risk of flooding to low lying developments in Barton, Stanton St John, Forest Hill and Marsden. The flooding appears to have been exacerbated by the current building of Barton West (Park) and is causing significant flooding problems further upstream near Elsfield and Sescut Farm 17. The population at Barton would lose their facilities such as sports grounds, allotments etc. This would have adverse effects on their enjoyment and health, where Public Health England is trying to encourage more exercise and sport. 18. The wildlife in Sydlings Copse/Wick Copse would be adversely affected by the development, including numerous deer, hares, badgers etc 19. Sydlings/Wick Copse also has rare orchids and other flora which would be adversely affected by the development and pollution from traffic etc 20. Two footpaths cross the site and these would be adversely affected and decrease local residents enjoyment of the countryside when the population is being encouraged to take more exercise.	
Ms D Seymour	Remove Chalgrove Airfield from the LP2033 - it is completely inappropriate due to location in the middle of rural South Oxfordshire with no infrastructure and employment too far away. There are far better options in order of preference: Grenoble Rd, Wheatley, Thornhill, Culham, Lower Elsfield.	Comments noted.
Ms D Seymour	Henley is at capacity, so shouldn't have to take any further growth; concentrate on encouraging local NDPs	Comments noted.
Ms D Seymour	1. Density mentioned in LP2033 2nd draft is 25 homes/hectare (not 30). This is a ridiculous site for Oxford City's unmet housing need - it is much too far from the City and there is no infrastructure supporting the proposed site. The site may be single ownership, but there is a lease of the site to Martin-Baker business and this is a practice area for RAF Benson, so this is not a 'significant positive effect'. 2. A new settlement / urban extension would provide the opportunity to design a safe environment which could reduce and prevent antisocial behaviour, resulting in positive effects. Would anyone design a place in order to 'create' antisocial behaviour? This statement does not belong here and cannot be counted as a 'positive effect' as it makes no sense. 3,4 Chalgrove services are already at capacity. Any new development would be a new town on current proposals and would change the character of Chalgrove village forever. What happened to the slogan, Keep Rural Oxfordshire Rural? The site is a 2nd World war airfield and issues of contamination maybe present at the site, this could result in negative effects to new residents without mitigation. I would classify this statement as a 'significant negative effect'. 5. These should be 'significant negative effects' from the reports I have seen re flooding. Agree re air pollution statement. 6. There is no mention of distance to M40 J6, which would be a popular route, as it is the nearest to southbound M40 to London. This fact must be considered, as the B480 is narrow and winding with little room for passing vehicles, especially trucks and buses, then, of course, there is Watlington / Pyrton and	Comments noted

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	<p>Shirburn on route. There is no way to widen the road thru Cuxham, as there are listed homes on north side and white railings and the Marlbrook on the south side. It is unbelievable that no one from SODC has approached the parish to look at mitigation. HCA granted a survey, but we have only ever had the initial measurements, no alternative route / mitigation ideas. They repeatedly stated they were meeting with SODC and had made SODC aware of our issue, but this still has not come through in the 2nd draft of the LP2033. The T1 bus does not go to Oxford. It stops at Cowley and one must change buses to get to Oxford, and the T1 is not hourly https://www.thames-travel.co.uk/timetables-fares/oxfordshire-and-reading/t1 Both of these statements result in 'significant negative effects': Due to the relative isolation of the site, it is likely that a car based development will occur. During the construction phase a large increase in vehicle movement will occur. Consideration should be given to the impact of the surrounding villages in terms of congestion and air quality, which could result in negative effects without mitigation. 8. These are severe understatements and should be 'significant negative effects': Due to the relative isolation of the site, tranquillity is likely to be reduced, resulting in potential negative effects if development were to take place. There is a risk of flooding from surface water, which can reduce soil quality, resulting in potential negative effects if development were to take place. The AONB can be affected adversely by, for example, noise, air and water pollution, loss of tranquillity, light spill over previously dark landscapes and skylscapes, water abstraction to serve development, increased recreation pressures etc., without mitigation potential negative effects are identified. Light pollution which would destroy starry nights for Cuxham with Easington parishioners. 9. Chalgrove Battlefield lies to the east of Chalgrove Airfield (not west); absolutely requires a site visit, not just a desk visit http://www.battlefieldstrust.com/resource-centre/civil-war/battleview.asp?BattleFieldId=10 and http://www.battlefieldstrust.com/media/767.pdf 10. This should be a 'significant negative effect': South Oxfordshire is in an area of water stress. Additional dwellings will put pressure on resource use including: energy, water capacity and sewage capacity, resulting in potential negative effects. It is however assumed that sustainable design principles will be implemented. This is a good report and shows why especial consideration must be given to the village of Chalgrove: http://chalgrovpdp.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/161117_Chalgrove-Flood-Risk-mapping-Rev-B.pdf 13. This is complete fiction: Didcot and Milton Park provide access to employment, however access is limited. Buses run approx. half hourly from the adjacent B480, journey time is 1.5hrs; Has Martin-Baker been consulted on this, a very significant location for their business? The airfield is primarily used by the Martin-Baker company for testing ejector seats, the company would need to be relocated. 17. And this is definitely fiction: The Council has involved the community in the decision making process and the community. As already stated, SODC 'informed' the parishes at a rapidly called meeting that Chalgrove Airfield was a 'preferred' site before ever consulting with anyone in the parishes. This is surely in breach of consultation code.</p>	
Revd E Bossward	<p>Wick Farm in The Sustainability Assessment (pp 127-135), SODC concluded that negative impacts outweighed any positive effects of building houses at Wick Farm. I agree that there are huge risk with regard to additional traffic and flooding. There will be an increased threat to wild life, plant life and biodiversity. It is also a very important area in terms of archaeology. Please safeguard the area of and around Wick Farm: Strat1 (overall</p>	Comments noted.

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	strategy) and Strat2 (need for new development in South Oxfordshire): I feel SODC are right to promote new housing near future employment and transport hubs in the south of the district, and not in the Oxford Green Belt at Wick Farm (or Elsfield). · Strat3 (Oxford's unmet housing need) and Policy H12 (exception sites): SODC should resist any pressure from Oxford City Council to make its unmet housing need an "exceptional circumstance for taking Wick Farm out of the Green Belt and allowing development there. The city's estimate of its housing shortfall is far from certain: it has not even published a local plan or tested its assumptions through consultation. Policy H11 (affordable housing) there is no need to destroy the Green Belt for the sake of building affordable houses for Oxford. There are still brown field and white field sites (e.g. the Golf Course next to the hospitals) where the City Council could locate affordable housing. If possible mention specific sites that you know of.	
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Reflect the marks from the detailed SA for Option 1 Chalgrove Airfield into the marks for STRAT9 Chalgrove Airfield " or specify in detail why they are so different. Virtually ALL of the negative effects of Option 1 Chalgrove Airfield have been ignored in the STRAT9 appraisal. These need to be added in	SA updated but the appraisal for STRAT9 takes into account the content of the policy.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Culham Sustainability Appraisal Matrices Alternative Options. The site at Culham appears to offer significant benefits for development, not least the access to an A road and mainline rail services	Comments noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that Option 2 would create a new town at Junction 7. However, although the addition of 3,000 dwellings at Chalgrove will change Chalgrove from a village to a town, the same designation has not been used.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that At a nominal density of 30dph, 3,900 dwellings might be accommodated on the site, 3,500 dwellings are being considered within this Plan period. The HCA have identified 3000 dwellings once other factors are taken into consideration, and if their plan to close the B480 in order to turn it into a flood mitigation route are not approved, then the total number may be reduced again. The 3000 dwellings are identified in the summary report, but not in Appendix A Whilst the site is in single ownership as stated, no reference is made to the fact that there is an existing tenant who holds a lease of circa 40 years on the entire site.	Local Plan sets out assumptions re capacity and the SA reflects this.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that 3500 dwellings are being considered for the Option 2 site. However, the developers are planning for 6,500 dwellings. There appears to be a disconnect between what SODC would want and what the developers are proposing; this should be highlighted	SA report sets out assumptions around capacity within the plan period and any additional capacity beyond that for all options.

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Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	SA states that Proximity to Oxford with existing infrastructure and services, resulting in positive effects, however development of the site would need to ensure it could be well connected to these existing services, without improvement significant negative effects may occur in the long term. It is only speculation that significant negative effects may occur; because the proposed development is contiguous with the existing bus network, including the new development within the existing bus network would be cost effective, viable and sustainable. The same applies to the speculative comments for Option 4 and 5.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that any development will take place within Flood Zone 1 only. This ignores the effect of the development on the neighbouring village of Chalgrove, which lies downhill from the Airfield and will be directly affected by any development	Local Plan identifies the need to address issues beyond the site and this is reflected in the SA.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	No mention is made in the SA of the additional requirement to remove the waste from the existing runways. This is over and above the waste generated by the development itself, and is over and above the requirements for any of the other sites.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Appendix A Table 8 Sustainability Appraisal Matrices Alternative Strategic Allocations Item 13 Option 1 states that: Chalgrove has fibre broadband as part of Better Broadband Oxfordshire, therefore there is currently no issue with broadband speed, however there is an issue with mobile phone connectivity. FINAL SA Report March 2017 Table 28 Item 13 states: There are significant levels of dissatisfaction and frustration with current broadband provision in South Oxfordshire. The lack of adequate broadband services has a direct impact on local businesses and the economy and hence there is a need for fast and reliable access to the internet and mobile phone communications. Why the difference? The final SA should reflect the detailed SA.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: Additional housing will increase the population and maintain and enhance the rural economy, by supporting and enhancing the larger villages especially Chalgrove, resulting in potential positive effects. The population will increase, but there is no evidence that the conversion of Chalgrove from a village to a town will enhance Chalgrove. Once Chalgrove is a town, it will no longer be rural.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: Monument Park, business park is located across the road on Warpsgrove Lane and provides 17 hectares of B1 and B2 employment uses and could provide employment opportunities for new residents, if the business park was expanded resulting in potential positive effects. The management of Monument Business Park have stated publicly that they believe that the Park could be expanded to add an absolute maximum of 400 new jobs. Given that the likely population of the new Town will be circa 10,000 people, that is a tiny amount of extra employment.	Local Plan allocates additional employment land at Chalgrove Airfield.

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Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: Additional housing will increase the population and maintain and enhance the rural economy, by supporting and enhancing the larger villages especially Chalgrove, resulting in potential positive effects. No consideration has been given to the detrimental effect on the existing retail infrastructure in the current High Street which will be significantly affected by any new retail growth in the new town.	The retail floorspace proposed as part of the allocation would complement existing retail floorspace.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: The airfield is primarily used by the Martin-Baker company for testing ejector seats, Initial proposals suggest that their operation could continue, however relocation may be required. Martin Baker has stated publicly and categorically that they cannot relocate their business. HM Government have identified Martin Baker as a business of national importance. The suggestion that they might relocate is simply not an option.	Local Plan seeks to ensure that the company will remain on site.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: Didcot and Milton Park provide access to employment, however access is limited. Buses run approx. half hourly from the adjacent B480, journey time is 1.5hrs; compared to a car journey of 30 minutes, resulting in potential negative effects. . The 30 minute journey time is based on a) current traffic conditions, and b) the Culham Bridge being open (it closes regularly due to flooding in the winter). In addition, if the Culham development goes ahead, then unless a second crossing is included, the journey time will increase significantly.	Comments noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that there is no direct impact to supporting the development of the Science Vale. There is a definite negative effect of building at Chalgrove Airfield, as it will take disproportionate levels of funding to realise, and will therefore deny that funding to sites closer to the Science Vale. As it is also the most isolated of all the communities, commuting to the Science Vale will be the most difficult	Comments noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Of all the proposed sites, the only one that is visible from the AONB is Chalgrove Airfield. This is the only site that may have direct impact on tourism.	Comments noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Community involvement in the decision making process has been very limited. We have been told what is happening rather than being involved. For Chalgrove, a petition of almost 950 signatures was delivered but has not been commented on.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states Although Chalgrove is classified as a larger village existing services would reach capacity with an adjacent new settlement, because the population would double in size. This is incorrect; current population is circa 3000; the new settlement would add circa 7000, increasing the population to circa 10,000. This is not doubling in size, this is at least trebling and potentially quadrupling in size.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states Mitigation: The negative effects identified above could be improved by the addition of mitigation, positive effects could also be enhanced . No positive effects have been identified in this item, so the reference to them is speculative	SA for all sites has been updated.

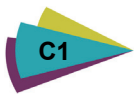
Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO2 March 2017		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states in the Mitigation section: Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SuDS, to reduce surface runoff. Without mitigation, the existing village WILL flood; encourage is not sufficient	Local Plan requires mitigation.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states: Due to the relative isolation of the site, it is likely that a car based development will occur, resulting in potential negative effects if further development occurs here. This is incorrect; if the full 3000 dwellings are built, and based on the HCAs own consultants, there will be negative effects of further development	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states in the Mitigation section: Policy on strategic sites should require any preferred option to be "air quality neutral both during construction and operational phases.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Mitigation for travel includes the statement: Access to other locations where service provision and employment options exist, should be improved by working with infrastructure providers to identify where an increase in sustainable modes of transport is required. This should include, cycle ways, linking to green infrastructure. It should be noted that no cycle ways currently exist in any form whatsoever, and would need to be created from scratch. The roads are narrow and dangerous to cyclists and there are no alternatives for many miles in every direction.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	<p>The SA states in the Mitigation section: Ensure good urban design principles are implemented within the new settlement and to create good access to Chalgrove Village.</p> <p>The Residents of Chalgrove Village have made it abundantly clear that they do not want any association with the new town, and that good access to Chalgrove village will lead to increased traffic through the village leading towards Benson. This should be highlighted.</p>	
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states that: Buses to Didcot and Milton Park are not direct and provide limited access, compared to a car journey of 30 minutes . The 30 minute journey time is based on a) current traffic conditions, and b) the Culham Bridge being open (it closes regularly due to flooding in the winter). In addition, if the Culham development goes ahead, then unless a second crossing is included, the journey time will increase significantly	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The LCA recommendations include the statement: The southern boundary landscape treatment should be designed to integrate the development with the adjacent Chalgrove village, create an attractive frontage to the road and the village and soften the built form by breaking up the development mass Use of landscape masterplanning to carefully connect the village with the new settlement. Preferred access to be well related to the existing settlement and located to minimise the impact of highway infrastructure on the adjacent open	Comments relate to LCA but are noted.

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO2 March 2017		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	countryside. Despite the fact that SODC repeatedly claim to have involved the community in the discussions, the community have repeatedly stated that they do not want the new town to be integrated with Chalgrove village. The community do not want to be connected to the new town. The community want the B480 to be retained in its current format and structure so that it can act as a barrier between the village and the new town, so that the village can retain its identity and traffic flows are not impacted or impeded	
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The LCA recommendations ignore the fact that there is a tenant on the site with a lease of some 40 years to run. None of the recommendations that they have made can be implemented without the agreement of the leaseholder, in particular the suggestion that the current brownfield sites could be relocated in order to restore the battlefield. These sites are the working areas for Martin Baker Limited and cannot be moved without their consent.	Comments relate to LCA but are noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	The SA states in the Mitigation section: Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SuDS, to reduce surface runoff. Without mitigation, the existing village WILL flood; encourage is not sufficient.	
Ms A Snowden	The SA states that At a nominal density of 30dph, 3,900 dwellings might be accommodated on the site, 3,500 dwellings are being considered within this Plan period. The HCA have identified 3000 dwellings once other factors are taken into consideration. The 3000 dwellings are identified in the summary report, but not in Appendix A. Whilst the site is in single ownership as stated, no reference is made to the fact that there is an existing tenant who holds a lease of circa 40 years on the entire site.	Comment noted.
Chalgrove Airfield Action Group	Detailed comments made in relation to how each SA objective relates to the selection of Chalgrove Airfield for development.	Comment noted.
Mr D Farley	The proposed building of 1400 dwellings at Wick farm will place heavy reliance on use of services in Headington, as Barton already provides little in terms of retail and jobs. By definition, this will necessarily lead to huge traffic burden on the junctions at Headington roundabout and Marston A40. This will be made more acute due to the addition of Barton Park. The suggestion that this can be solved by new cycle paths is incredibly naive, and demonstrates lack of the simplest of research in this aspect. Headington roundabout simply cannot take anymore traffic at rush hour. Ignoring this fact will result in increased lateness of pupils at local schools and for employees for local businesses, and a reduction in local economy.	Comment noted.
Miss J Unsworth - Phillimore	4.2 The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) considers the potential for expanding within South Oxfordshire next to its neighbouring urban areas ("Option F). However only one option is assessed, encompassing extensions to both settlements, rather than Oxford and Reading being considered individually. This is despite the characteristics and impacts of extensions being significantly different " for example, as we have noted previously, urban extensions	Sites on the edge of Reading were not considered to be strategic.

Consultation Comments received for the Sustainability Appraisal PO2 March 2017		
Consultee	Response	SODC Response
Successors Settlement	<p>to Oxford score negatively in the SA due to impact on the Green Belt; however no such constraint exists in the case of extensions to Reading. In fact, land lying on the periphery of the Reading urban area is relatively unconstrained in comparison with much of the rest of South Oxfordshire, yet this is not represented in the SA. Option F of the SA needs to be split into Option F(1) Oxford and Option F(2) Reading in order that sites adjoining the urban area of Reading can be properly assessed as a sustainable location for new development. 4.3 In any event, the assessment of ~Option F within the SA is disputed in terms of its performance against a number of the SA Objectives. This is outlined in Appendix 2. The Councils assessment underplays the benefits that development adjoining the edge of Reading could achieve; and in fact the more appropriate scores which we have set out in Appendix 2 show that Reading performs highly, in sustainability terms, as an option for growth. Furthermore, Table 8 of the SA purports to set out the reason why the preferred distribution strategy was selected; however with regard to Option F, it only states that ~ this is not likely to be the most appropriate way to deliver the new homes required for South Oxfordshire. However, it could help accommodate unmet need from Oxford . No explanation of why this conclusion been reached and reference to Oxfords unmet needs infers that only extensions to Oxford have been considered in reaching this conclusion. The SA needs to clearly justify the approach adopted in the Local Plan which at present it does not, and for this reason the document would be found ~unsound at Examination.</p>	
Miss J Unsworth - Phillimore Successors Settlement	<p>Appendix 2: Sustainability Appraisal of Option F 1. The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) looked at a number of ~options for distributing development across the District. Option F was for ~Next to neighbouring major urban areas and Table 7 of the document sets out the assessment of this option against the SA objectives. 2. Savills have assessed the specific option of an urban extension to Reading against the SA objectives. Below is a Table which sets out our assessment of this ~sub-option against the SA Objectives, where this differs from SODCs assessment of Option F as contained within the published SA. 3. From the assessment it can be seen that there are a number of key benefits of locating development adjacent to the existing urban area of Reading, which the SA currently doesnt reflect. This is partly because the SA does not consider extensions to Oxford and Reading separately, although some of the assessments above are also considered to be flawed in respect of an extension to Oxford (e.g. Objective 1). SA Objective SODC SA assessment of Option F Savills assessment of extension to Reading (sub-option of Option F) Objective 1: ~to help provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent and home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure Minor positive. Major positive . Development on the edge of Reading would provide the opportunity to deliver a significant number of homes to meet the functional needs of South Oxfordshire in as much as these relate to the urban area of Reading, which has not previously been considered by the SA. Any such extension could utilise and contribute towards existing infrastructure, including for example the proposed Park and Ride corridor along the A4155 as identified in Reading Borough Councils Draft Local Plan, and other existing public transport services. Objective 3: ~to improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services Minor positive. Major positive . Major urban areas offer concentrations of cultural, educational, community and other services and therefore locating development close to these would</p>	See comment above.

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Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	<p>improve accessibility to these for new residents. Objective 4: ~to maintain and improve peoples health, well-being, community cohesion and support voluntary, community and faith groups Minor positive and minor negative. Minor positive . Improvements to health would be achieved via opportunities for walking and cycling to work/schools/leisure and recreation etc; plus there are concentrations of faith and community groups etc already established within the major urban areas which would be accessible to new residents. Objective 5: ~to reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution Minor positive. Major positive . Development at the site would limit adverse impacts on noise and air quality pollution due to the ability for future residents to travel by sustainable means. The site itself is Grade 3 agricultural land classification and therefore should not be protected as best and most versatile agricultural land. Objective 6: ~to improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys Minor positive and minor negative. Major positive . The site provides a significant opportunity to access existing network of walking and cycling routes into the Reading urban area, including the proposed Park and Ride corridor along the A4155. Objective 8: ~to improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the districts open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality Major negative. Major positive . The site is located outside of the Green Belt and AONB and has the potential to provide new links and access to the countryside and PRoW in the locality. The site is not designated for any biodiversity or ecological importance. Objective 11: ~to reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding Minor positive Major positive. The majority of the site is located within Flood Zone 1 and is therefore sequentially preferable as a location for new development. The site frontage is located within Flood Zone 2 and it is considered that mitigation could be put in place to ensure no adverse impact on flood risk (technical and/or matters of design and layout). Objective 13: to assist in the development of: (a) High and stable levels of economic growth 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 (d) Thriving economies in our towns and villages Minor positive Major positive . Opportunity to provide housing that will meets needs of those in South Oxfordshire who work in the Reading urban area and beyond, thereby contributing towards the economic wellbeing of the District. As with the Local Plan itself, this objective makes no reference to the wider economy (outside of Oxfordshire) despite this being a significant influence on the District.</p>	
S. Halliwell – Director for Planning and Place Oxfordshire County Council	<p>The existence of mineral deposits [at Chalgrove Airfield] does not appear to have been recognised in the SA (indeed, the SA report records that there are no known mineral resources on the site (Appendix A Table 8), which is clearly incorrect); and it would therefore seem that the existence of these mineral deposits and Policy for the safeguarding of mineral resources have not been taken into account in the development of this proposal. This was raised in the County Councils comments on the First Preferred Options consultation in August 2016. The land at Chalgrove Airfield is not included in a proposed mineral safeguarding area and therefore policy M8 (as proposed) does not apply to this proposed strategic allocation. Nevertheless, in the interests of the</p>	<p>SA to acknowledge the presence of mineral deposits, albeit the site is not within a safeguarded area.</p>

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Consultee	Response	SODC Response
	prudent use of natural resources and in line with objective 7 of the plan, the possibility of prior extraction of the mineral deposits should be considered in any proposals for development and in the preparation of any masterplan for this proposed strategic allocation.	



Appendix C

Review of Plans and Programmes

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
International/European Plans and Programmes		
The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), Johannesburg, September 2002 - Commitments arising from Johannesburg Summit (2002)		
<p>Sustainable consumption and production patterns.</p> <p>Accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production - 10-year framework of programmes of action; Reverse trend in loss of natural resources.</p> <p>Renewable Energy and Energy efficiency.</p> <p>Urgently and substantially increase [global] share of renewable energy.</p> <p>Significantly reduce rate of biodiversity loss by 2010.</p>	<p>No targets or indicators, however actions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater resource efficiency; • Support business innovation and take-up of best practice in technology and management; • Waste reduction and producer responsibility; and • Sustainable consumer consumption and procurement. <p>Create a level playing field for renewable energy and energy efficiency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New technology development • Push on energy efficiency • Low-carbon programmes • Reduced impacts on biodiversity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan can encourage greater efficiency of resources. Ensure policies cover the action areas. • The Local Plan can encourage renewable energy. Ensure policies cover the action areas. • The Local Plan can protect and enhance biodiversity. Ensure policies cover the action areas. • The SA Framework should include an objective / guide questions that relate to the commitments arising from the Summit.
EC (2011) A Resource- Efficient Europe- Flagship Initiative Under the Europe 2020 Strategy, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions (COM 2011/21)		
<p>This flagship initiative aims to create a framework for policies to support the shift towards a resource-efficient and low-carbon economy which will help to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boost economic performance while reducing resource use; • Identify and create new opportunities for economic growth and greater innovation and boost the EU's competitiveness; • Ensure security of supply of essential resources; and • Fight against climate change and limit the environmental impacts of resource use. 	<p>Each Member State has a target calculated according to the share of energy from renewable sources in its gross final consumption for 2020. The UK is required to source 15 per cent of energy needs from renewable sources, including biomass, hydro, wind and solar power by 2020.</p> <p>From 1 January 2017, biofuels and bioliquids share in emissions savings should be increased to 50 per cent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan policies should take into account the objectives of the Flagship Initiative. • The SA Framework should include an objective / guide questions that relate to resource use.
EU (2009) Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
This Directive establishes a common framework for the use of energy from renewable sources in order to limit greenhouse gas emissions and to promote cleaner transport. It encourages energy efficiency, energy consumption from renewable sources and the improvement of energy supply	Each Member State to achieve a 10% minimum target for the share of energy from renewable sources by 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should contribute towards increasing the proportion of energy from renewable energy sources where appropriate The SA Framework should include consideration of use of energy from renewable energy sources
The Paris Agreement (2015)		
<p>Legally binding global climate deal with the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a long-term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels; to aim to limit the increase to 1.5°C, since this would significantly reduce risks and the impacts of climate change; on the need for global emissions to peak as soon as possible, recognising that this will take longer for developing countries; to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with the best available science. 	Legally binding need to keep the global average temperature to below 2°C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should aim to reduce the amount of harmful emissions the areas residents, businesses and developments produce. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
EU Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) and previous directives (96/62/EC; 99/30/EC; 2000/69/EC & 2002/3/EC)		
<p>New Directive provided that most of existing legislation be merged into a single directive (except for the fourth daughter directive) with no change to existing air quality objectives.</p> <p>Relevant objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain ambient air quality where it is good and improve it in other cases; and Maintain ambient-air quality where it is good and improve it in other cases with respect to sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and lead. 	Includes thresholds for pollutants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan policies should consider the maintenance of good air quality and the measures that can be taken to improve it through, for example, an encouragement to reduce vehicle movements. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to air quality
EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>Establishes a framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevents further deterioration and protects and enhances the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems; • Promotes sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources; • Aims at enhanced protection and improvement of the aquatic environment, inter alia, through specific measures for the progressive reduction of discharges, emissions and losses of priority substances and the cessation or phasing-out of discharges, emissions and losses of the priority hazardous substances; • Ensures the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevents its further pollution, and • Contributes to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts. 	<p>The achievement of "good status" for chemical and biological river quality. Production of River Basin Management Plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan policies should consider how the water environment can be protected and enhanced. This will come about through more efficient use of water, reducing pollution and abstraction. • The SA Framework should consider effects upon water quality and water as a resource. • Protection and enhancement of water courses can also come about through physical modification. Spatial planning will need to consider whether watercourse enhancement can be achieved through working with developers.
EU (2002) Environmental Noise Directive (Directive 2002/49/EC)		
<p>The underlying principles of the Directive are similar to those underpinning other overarching environment policies (such as air or waste), i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the environmental problem; by requiring competent authorities in Member States to draw up "strategic noise maps" for major roads, railways, airports and agglomerations, using harmonised noise indicators Lden (day-evening-night equivalent level) and Lnight (night equivalent level). These maps will be used to assess the number of people annoyed and sleep-disturbed respectively throughout Europe; • Informing and consulting the public about noise exposure, its effects, and the measures considered to address noise, in line with the principles of the Aarhus Convention; • Addressing local noise issues by requiring competent authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise quality where it is good. The directive does not set any limit value, nor does it prescribe the measures to be used in the action 	<p>No targets or indicators, leaving issues at the discretion of the competent authorities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan will need to have regard to the requirements of the Environmental Noise Directive. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to protection against excessive noise.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>plans, which remain at the discretion of the competent authorities;</p> <p>Developing a long-term EU strategy, which includes objectives to reduce the number of people affected by noise in the longer term, and provides a framework for developing existing Community policy on noise reduction from source. With this respect, the Commission has made a declaration concerning the provisions laid down in Article 1.2 with regard to the preparation of legislation relating to sources of noise.</p>		
EU Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)		
<p>This Directive has the objective of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reducing water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources; and preventing further such pollution. 	Provides for the identification of vulnerable areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should consider impacts of development upon any identified nitrate sensitive areas where such development falls within these sensitive areas. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions which would protect water resources and reduce pollution.
Bathing Waters Directive 2006/7/EC		
<p>Sets standards for the quality of bathing waters in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the physical, chemical and microbiological parameters; the mandatory limit values and indicative values for such parameters; and the minimum sampling frequency and method of analysis or inspection of such water. 	Standards are legally binding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should recognise that development can impact upon water quality and include policies to protect the resources. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions which would protect water resources and reduce pollution.
Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC)		
Provides for the quality of drinking water.	Standards are legally binding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should recognise that development can impact upon water quality and include policies to protect the resources. SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to water quality
Floods Directive 2007/60/EC		
Aims to provide a consistent approach to managing flood risk across Europe.	The approach is based on a 6 year cycle of planning which includes the publication of Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments, hazard and risk maps and flood risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should recognise that development can impact vulnerability to flooding and increase risk due to climate change.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
	management plans. The Directive is transposed into English law by the Flood Risk Regulations 2009.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should consider an objective/guide questions relating to flood risk.
EU (2006) European Employment Strategy		
Seeks to engender full employment, quality of work and increased productivity as well as the promotion of inclusion by addressing disparities in access to labour markets.	No formal targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should deliver policies which support these aims The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to employment provision and the role of the Local Plan in securing this.
EU Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds		
The European Union meets its obligations for bird species under the Bern Convention and Bonn Convention and more generally by means of Directive 2009/147/EC (Birds Directive) on the conservation of wild birds (the codified version of Council Directive 79/409/EEC as amended). The Directive provides a framework for the conservation and management of, and human interactions with, wild birds in Europe. It sets broad objectives for a wide range of activities, although the precise legal mechanisms for their achievement are at the discretion of each Member State (in the UK delivery is via several different statutes). The Directive applies to the UK	Target Actions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of protected areas; Upkeep and management; and Re-establishment of destroyed biotopes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies to protect and enhance wild bird populations, including the protection of SPAs. The SA Framework should consider an objective to protect and enhance biodiversity including wild birds.
EU Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC) & Subsequent Amendments		
Directive seeks to conserve natural habitats. Conservation of natural habitats Requires member states to identify special areas of conservation and to maintain, where necessary landscape features of importance to wildlife and flora. The amendments in 2007: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> simplify the species protection regime to better reflect the Habitats Directive; provide a clear legal basis for surveillance and monitoring of European protected species (EPS); toughen the regime on trading EPS that are not native to the UK; ensure that the requirement to carry out appropriate assessments on water abstraction consents and land use plans is explicit. 	There are no formal targets or indicators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan policies should seek to protect landscape features of habitat importance. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to the protection of features of importance to wildlife and fauna.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
EU Directive on Waste (Directive 75/442/EEC, 2006/12/EC 2008/98/EC as amended)		
<p>Seeks to prevent and to reduce the production of waste and its impacts. Where necessary waste should be disposed of without creating environmental problems</p> <p>Seeks to protect the environment and human health by preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of the generation and management of waste and by reducing overall impacts of resource use and improving the efficiency of such use.</p>	<p>Promotes the development of clean technology to process waste, promoting recycling and re-use.</p> <p>The Directive contains a range of provision including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The setting up of separate collections of waste where technically, environmentally and economically practicable and appropriate to meet the necessary quality standards for the relevant recycling sectors – including by 2015 separate collection for at least paper, metal, plastic and glass5. • Household waste recycling target – the preparing for re-use and the recycling of waste materials such as at least paper, metal, plastic and glass from households and possibly other origins as far as these waste streams are similar to waste from households, must be increased to a minimum of 50% by weight by 2020. • Construction and demolition waste recovery target – the preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste must be increased to a minimum of 70% by weight by 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan policies should seek to minimise waste, and the environmental effects caused by it. Policies should promote recycling and re-use. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions to minimise waste, increase recycling, recovery and re-use of waste.
Council Directive 91/271/EEC for Urban Waste-water Treatment		
<p>Its objective is to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water discharges and discharges from certain industrial sectors and concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic waste water • Mixture of waste water <p>Waste water from certain industrial sectors</p>	<p>The Directive includes requirement with specific:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection and treatment of waste water standards for relevant population thresholds • Secondary treatment standards • A requirement for pre-authorisation of all discharges of urban wastewater <p>Monitoring of the performance of treatment plants and receiving waters and Controls of sewage sludge disposal and re-use, and treated waste water re-use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should consider objectives to minimise adverse effects on ground and/or surface water.
EU Directive on the Landfill of Waste (99/31/EC)		
<p>Sets out requirements to ensuring that where landfilling takes place the environmental impacts are understood and mitigated against.</p>	<p>By 2006 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 75% of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan has a limited role in helping to avoid waste being landfilled, e.g. by ensuring adequate space in dwellings for recycling facilities. • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to reuse, recycling and recovery of waste.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
EU Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC)		
<p>This Directive aims to harmonize national measures concerning the management of packaging and packaging waste in order, on the one hand, to prevent any impact thereof on the environment of all Member States as well as of third countries or to reduce such impact, thus providing a high level of environmental protection, and, on the other hand, to ensure the functioning of the internal market and to avoid obstacles to trade and distortion and restriction of competition within the Community.</p> <p>To this end this Directive lays down measures aimed, as a first priority, at preventing the production of packaging waste and, as additional fundamental principles, at reusing packaging, at recycling and other forms of recovering packaging waste and, hence, at reducing the final disposal of such waste</p>	<p>No later than five years from the date by which this Directive must be implemented in national law (1996), between 50 % as a minimum and 65 % as a maximum by weight of the packaging waste will be recovered.</p> <p>Within this general target, and with the same time limit, between 25 % as a minimum and 45 % as a maximum by weight of the totality of packaging materials contained in packaging waste will be recycled with a minimum of 15 % by weight for each packaging material.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan has a limited role in relation to this Directive, e.g. ensuring adequate space in dwellings for recycling facilities. • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to reuse, recycling and recovery of waste.
Renewed EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)		
<p>In June 2001, the first European sustainable development strategy was agreed by EU Heads of State. The Strategy sets out how the EU can meet the needs of present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The Strategy proposes headline objectives and lists seven key challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and clean energy; • Sustainable transport; • Sustainable consumption and production; • Conservation and management of natural resources; • Public health; • Social inclusion, demography and migration; and • Global poverty. 	<p>The overall objectives in the Strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard the earth's capacity to support life in all its diversity, respect the limits of the planet's natural resources and ensure a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment. Prevent and reduce environmental pollution and promote sustainable consumption and production to break the link between economic growth and environmental degradation; • Promote a democratic, socially inclusive, cohesive, healthy, safe and just society with respect for fundamental rights and cultural diversity that creates equal opportunities and combats discrimination in all its forms; • Promote a prosperous, innovative, knowledge-rich, competitive and eco-efficient economy which provides high living standards and full and high-quality employment throughout the European Union and • Encourage the establishment and defend the stability of democratic institutions across the world, based on peace, security and freedom. Actively promote sustainable development worldwide and ensure that the European Union's internal and external policies are consistent with global sustainable development and its international commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should aim to create a pattern of development consistent with the objectives of the Strategy and in turn promote sustainable development. • The SA Framework should include relevant objectives/guide questions, e.g. climate change, sustainable transport etc..
EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 – towards implementation		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>The European Commission has adopted an ambitious new strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the EU by 2020. The strategy provides a framework for action over the next decade and covers the following key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserving and restoring nature; • Maintaining and enhancing ecosystems and their services; • Ensuring the sustainability of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; • Combating invasive alien species; • Addressing the global biodiversity crisis. 	<p>There are six main targets, and 20 actions to help Europe reach its goal.</p> <p>The six targets cover:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity 2. Better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green infrastructure 3. More sustainable agriculture and forestry 4. Better management of fish stocks 5. Tighter controls on invasive alien species 6. A bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance biodiversity. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question about improving biodiversity.
EU Directive 2002/91/EC (2002) Directive 2002/91/EC on the Energy Performance of Buildings		
<p>The European Union Energy Performance of Buildings Directive was published in the Official Journal on the 4th January 2003. The overall objective of the Directive is to <i>promote the improvement of energy performance of buildings within the Community taking into account outdoor climate and local conditions as well as indoor climate requirements and cost effectiveness.</i></p> <p>The Directive highlights how the residential and tertiary sectors, the majority of which are based in buildings, accounts for 40% of EU energy consumption.</p>	<p>It aims to reduce the energy consumption of buildings by improving efficiency across the EU through the application of minimum requirements and energy use certification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to encourage energy efficiency and reduce the production of greenhouse gas emissions. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
UNFCCC (1997) The Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC		
<p>The Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC established the first policy that actively aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by industrialised countries.</p>	<p>Construction is a significant source of greenhouse gas emissions due to the consumption of materials and use of energy. The Kyoto Protocol aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of the UK by 12.5%, compared to 1990 levels, by 2008 – 2012.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to encourage sustainable development and the transition to a low carbon economy. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
World Commission on Environment and Development (1987) Our Common Future (The Brundtland Report)		
<p>The Brundtland Report is concerned with the world's economy and its environment. The objective is to provide an expanding and sustainable economy while protecting a sustainable environment. The Report was an call by the United Nations:</p>	<p>The report issued a multitude of recommendations with the aim of attaining sustainable development and addressing the problems posed by a global economy that is intertwined with the environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to encourage sustainable development, taking into account the Brundtland Reports definition.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to propose long-term environmental strategies for achieving sustainable development by the year 2000 and beyond; to recommend ways concern for the environment may be translated into greater co-operation among countries of the global South and between countries at different stages of economic and social development and lead to the achievement of common and mutually supportive objectives that take account of the interrelationships between people, resources, environment, and development; to consider ways and means by which the international community can deal more effectively with environment concerns; and to help define shared perceptions of long-term environmental issues and the appropriate efforts needed to deal successfully with the problems of protecting and enhancing the environment, a long term agenda for action during the coming decades, and aspirational goals for the world community. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should recognise the interrelationships between people, resources, environment and development.
European Directive 2001/42/EC on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment (SEA Directive)		
<p>The SEA Directive provides the following requirements for consultation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorities which, because of their environmental responsibilities, are likely to be concerned by the effects of implementing the plan or programme, must be consulted on the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the Environmental Report. These authorities are designated in the SEA Regulations as the Consultation Bodies (Consultation Authorities in Scotland). The public and the Consultation Bodies must be consulted on the draft plan or programme and the Environmental Report, and must be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinions. Other EU Member States must be consulted if the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment in their territories. The Consultation Bodies must also be consulted on screening determinations on whether SEA is needed for plans or programmes under Article 3(5), i.e. those which 	<p>Directive contains no formal targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should reflect the scope of the topics identified in the Directive, in order for it to be compliant with the Directive. The SA is undertaken in a manner that fulfils the requirements of the SEA Directive.

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may be excluded if they are not likely to have significant environmental effects.		
European Landscape Convention 2000 (became binding March 2007)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convention outlined the need to recognise landscape in law, to develop landscape policies dedicated to the protection, management and creation of landscapes, and to establish procedures for the participation of the general public and other stakeholders in the creation and implementation of landscape policies. It also encourages the integration of landscape into all relevant areas of policy, including cultural, economic and social policies. 	<p>Specific measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> raising awareness of the value of landscapes among all sectors of society, and of society's role in shaping them; promoting landscape training and education among landscape specialists, other related professions, and in school and university courses; the identification and assessment of landscapes, and analysis of landscape change, with the active participation of stakeholders; setting objectives for landscape quality, with the involvement of the public; and the implementation of landscape policies, through the establishment of plans and practical programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance the landscape and make it more accessible to the public. The SA Framework should include an objective /guide questions related to enhancing landscapes and making them more accessible.
The Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada Convention)		
<p>The Convention for the protection of the architectural heritage of Europe is a legally binding instrument which set the framework for an accurate conservation approach within Europe.</p> <p>The following objectives are identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the idea of solidarity and cooperation among European Parties, in relation to heritage conservation. It includes principles of "conservation policies" within the framework of European cooperation. Strengthen and promote policies for the conservation and development of cultural heritage in Europe. 	No specific target identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan policies should ensure that the historic environment is conserved and enhanced. The SA Framework should include an objective guide question relating to conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.
The European Convention on the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (Valetta Convention)		
This Convention aims to protect the European archaeological heritage as a source of European collective memory and as an instrument for historical and scientific study.	No specific target identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan policies should ensure that the historic environment is conserved and enhanced. The SA Framework should include an objective guide question relating to conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
UNESCO World Heritage Convention (1972)		
The World Heritage Convention sets out the duties of States Parties in identifying potential sites and their role in protecting and preserving them. By signing the Convention, each country pledges to conserve not only the World Heritage sites situated on its territory, but also to protect its national heritage. The States Parties are encouraged to integrate the protection of the cultural and natural heritage into regional planning programmes, set up staff and services at their sites, undertake scientific and technical conservation research and adopt measures which give this heritage a function in the day-to-day life of the community.	No specific target identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan policies should ensure that the historic environment is conserved and enhanced. The SA Framework should include an objective guide question relating to conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.
National Plans and Programmes		
HM Government (2005) Securing the Future – the UK Sustainable Development Strategy		
<p>The Strategy has 5 guiding principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living within environmental limits Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society Achieving a sustainable economy Promoting good governance Using sound science responsibly and 4 strategic priorities: sustainable consumption and production natural resource protection and environmental enhancement sustainable communities. 	<p>The Strategy contains a new set of indicators to monitor progress towards sustainable development in the UK. Those most relevant at the district level include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouse gas emissions Road freight (CO2 emissions and tonne km, tonnes and GDP) Household waste (a) arisings (b) recycled or composted Local environmental quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the Local Plan can contribute to Sustainable Development Strategy Objectives. Consider using some of the indicators to monitor the effects of the Local Plan and as basis for collecting information for the baseline review. The SA Framework should reflect the guiding principles of the Strategy.
Defra (2011) Natural Environment White Paper: The Natural Choice - Securing the Value of Nature		
The Natural Environment White paper sets out the Government's plans to ensure the natural environment is protected and fully integrated into society and economic growth.	<p>The White Paper sets out four key aims:</p> <p>(i) protecting and improving our natural environment;</p> <p>(ii) growing a green economy;</p> <p>(iii) reconnecting people and nature; and</p> <p>(iv) international and EU leadership, specifically to achieve environmentally and socially sustainable economic growth, together with food, water, climate and energy security and to put the EU on a path towards environmentally sustainable, low-carbon and resource-efficient growth, which is resilient to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop policies that support the vision emphasising biodiversity.

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	climate change, provides jobs and supports the wellbeing of citizens.	
Defra (2010) Making Space for Nature: A Review of England's Wildlife Sites and Ecological Network		
The report proposes the overall aim for England's ecological network should be to achieve a natural environment where, compared to the situation in 2000, biodiversity is enhanced with the diversity, functioning and resilience of ecosystems re-established in a network for nature that can sustain these levels into the future, even given continuing environmental change and human pressures	<p>No formal targets or indicators but a number of recommendations are identified under the followings themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the management and condition of wildlife sites • Improve the protection and management of remaining wildlife habitats • Become better at deriving multiple benefits from the ways society interacts with the environment • Need for society to accept change in nature conservation is necessary, desirable and achievable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should ensure that SSSI's within the South Oxfordshire administrative area are maintained and are in good condition. • The Local Plan should also conserve and enhance biodiversity and encourage sustainability. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question related to sustainability, biodiversity and improving South Oxfordshire's SSSI's. • The Local Plan should seek to preserve the ecological network • The SA Framework should consider the ecological network in its objectives/guidance questions
Defra (2011) Biodiversity 2020: a Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services		
The Strategy is designed to help to deliver the objectives set out in the Natural Environment White Paper.	<p>The strategy includes the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating 200,000 hectares of new wildlife habitats by 2020 • Securing 50% of SSSIs in favourable condition, while maintaining at least 95% in favourable or recovering condition • Encouraging more people to get involved in conservation by supporting wildlife gardening and outdoor learning programmes • Introducing a new designation for local green spaces to enable communities to protect places that are important to them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance biodiversity. • The SA Framework should consider an objective / guide questions related to improving biodiversity.
Defra (2013) A Simple Guide to Biodiversity 2020 and Progress Update		
An update to the above 'Biodiversity 2020: a Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services (Defra, 2013).	This update reaffirms the need to achieve the above priorities and states that progress is being made through people working to prevent the loss of biodiversity at all levels of government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance biodiversity. <p>The SA Framework should consider an objective/guide questions related to improving biodiversity.</p>

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
Defra (2008) England Biodiversity Strategy Climate Change Adaptation Principles Conserving Biodiversity in a Changing Climate		
<p>The report sets out a number of broad principles and goals including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve existing biodiversity • Conserve protected areas and other high quality areas • Reduce sources of harm not linked to climate • Use existing biodiversity legislation and international agreements • Conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species 	No targets or indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance existing habitats and species. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions related to protecting existing habitats and species.
Defra (2012) UK Post 2010 Biodiversity Framework		
<p>The Framework is to set a broad enabling structure for action across the UK between now and 2020:</p> <p><i>i.</i> To set out a shared vision and priorities for UK- scale activities, in a framework jointly owned by the four countries, and to which their own strategies will contribute;</p> <p><i>ii.</i> To identify priority work at a UK level which will be needed to help deliver the Aichi targets and the EU Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p><i>iii.</i> To facilitate the aggregation and collation of information on activity and outcomes across all countries of the UK, where the four countries agree this will bring benefits compared to individual country work; and</p> <p><i>iv.</i> To streamline governance arrangements for UK- scale activity</p>	<p>The Framework sets out 20 new global 'Aichi targets' under 5 strategic goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society • Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use • To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems species and genetic diversity • Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services • Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance biodiversity. • The SA Framework should ensure that the objectives of biodiversity conservation and enhancement are taken into consideration.
Defra (2004) Rural Strategy		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>The Government's three priorities for rural policy are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Economic and Social Regeneration – supporting enterprise across rural England, but targeting greater resources at areas of greatest need. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building on the economic success of the majority of rural areas. • Tackling the structural economic weaknesses and accompanying poor social conditions. 2. Social Justice for All – tackling rural social exclusion wherever it occurs and providing fair access to services and opportunities for all rural people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social priorities are to ensure fair access to public services and affordable. • In both more and less prosperous areas, to tackle social exclusion wherever it occurs. 3. Enhancing the Value of our Countryside – protecting the natural environment for this and future generations. 	No targets or indicators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plan policies should seek to support the overarching themes contained within the Rural Strategy. In particular promoting economic development in rural areas and tackling social exclusion, including the promotion of good access to services and facilities. • Policies to maintain and to enhance the quality of the countryside should also be considered. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to the promotion of access to services and facilities, protecting the countryside and promoting appropriate economic development.
DCLG (2008) Living Working Countryside: The Taylor Review of Rural Economy and Affordable Housing		
This report considered how to boost the economic gain of a rural area through encouraging sustainable economic growth and reviewing the set of planning policy documents to streamline the process.	No formal targets however greater support should be given to local authorities in achieving appropriate levels of affordable housing, particularly through increased interaction with housing corporations and registered social landlords.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should consider economic gains that are possible in the rural area, whilst addressing the issues of affordable housing in rural areas. • The SA framework should include an objective/guide question relating to affordable housing in rural areas.
HM Government (2010) Local Growth: Realising Every Place's Potential		
<p>Sets out a goal to promote strong, sustainable and balanced growth.</p> <p>Focuses on the approach to local growth proposing measures to shift power away from central government to local communities, citizens and independent providers.</p> <p>LEPs introduced to provide a vision and leadership for local economic growth</p>	LEPs will be expected to fund their own day to day running costs or submit bids to the Regional Growth Fund, to try and stimulate enterprise by supporting projects with potential to create economic growth and employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should have due regard to the need for strong, sustainable and balanced growth. • The SA Framework should consider the nature of growth to ensure that the economy remains balanced and growth is sustainable.
HM Government (2011) Plan for Growth		

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Programme of structural reforms to remove barriers to growth for businesses and equip the UK to compete in the global race	<p>No formal targets, sets out the government's four ambitions for growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating the most competitive tax system in the G20; • Encouraging investment and exports as a route to a more balanced economy; • Making the UK the best place in Europe to start, finance and grow a business; and • Creating a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should have regard to the need for strong and competitive growing economy. • The SA Framework should consider an objective/guide question related to encouraging a strong and competitive economy.
HM Government (2016) National Infrastructure Delivery Plan		
The NIDP sets out key projects and programmes, and major policy milestones, in each infrastructure sector and includes details of the government's ongoing work to improve the prioritisation, performance and delivery of infrastructure, including building a skilled workforce, reducing costs and encouraging private sector investment.	Sets out details of infrastructure investment by government and the private sector across all sectors and regions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should ensure that policies consider the goal of the Infrastructure Plan. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating infrastructure.
HM Government (2015) Achieving Strong and Sustainable Economic Growth		
Sets out how the government is removing barriers to growth allowing the UK to compete in a rapidly changing global economy	No formal targets but the policy contains a number of actions to attract investment within the UK, supporting local growth, investing in infrastructure and creating a more educated and flexible workforce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policies which create strong, sustainable and balanced growth. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions related to the creation of strong, sustainable and balanced growth.
The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (JNCC, 1981)		
The main UK legislation relating to the protection of named animal and plant species includes legislation relating to the UK network of nationally protected wildlife areas: Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	Under this Act, Natural England has responsibility for identifying and protecting SSSIs in England.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should develop policies to continue protecting SSSIs. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions related to the protection of SSSI's.
Energy White Paper - Our Energy Future, Creating a Low Carbon Economy (2003)		

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<p>Four Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to put ourselves on a path to cut the UK's carbon dioxide emissions - the main contributor to global warming - by some 60% by about 2050, with real progress by 2020; to maintain the reliability of energy supplies; to promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity; and to ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated. 	<p>Reduction in carbon dioxide emissions of some 60% from current levels by about 2050 with real progress by 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should ensure that policies are in place to encourage the reduction in carbon dioxide emissions whilst promoting sustainable economic growth. SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions on greenhouse gas emissions.
Environment Agency (2009) 'Water for people and the environment' - Water Resources Strategy for England and Wales		
<p>Strategy sets out how water resources in England and Wales should be managed and provides a plan of how to use them in a sustainable way, now and in the future. The Strategy aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enable habitats and species to adapt better to climate change; allow the way we protect the water environment to adjust flexibly to a changing climate; reduce pressure on the environment caused by water taken for human use; encourage options resilient to climate change to be chosen in the face of uncertainty; better protect vital water supply infrastructure; reduce greenhouse gas emissions from people using water, considering the whole life-cycle of use; and improve understanding of the risks and uncertainties of climate change. 	<p>Target set for England, that the average amount of water used per person in the home is reduced to 130 litres each day by 2030.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan and associated documents should take on board objectives set within the Strategy. These particularly apply to providing efficiency in terms of water use and protecting water resources. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question on conserving and protecting the water resources of the area.
Water Act 2014 (HM Government 2014)		
<p>The provisions in the Act enable the delivery of Government's aims for a sustainable sector as set out in the Water White Paper in a way that this is workable and clear. This Act aims to makes steps towards reducing regulatory burdens, promoting innovation and investment, giving choice and better service to customers and enabling more efficient use of scarce water resources.</p>	<p>There are no formal targets or indicators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should ensure that there are policies which enable more sustainable use of water. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question related to conserving and protecting water resources.
Water White Paper, Water for Life (Defra & HM Government, 2011)		

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Water for Life describes a vision for future water management in which the water sector is resilient, in which water companies are more efficient and customer focused and in which water is valued as the precious and finite resource it is.	There are no formal targets or indicators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan should take into account the vision of this document as a means of protecting existing water resources. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question related to conserving and protecting water resources.
Environment Agency (2011) National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England		
The objective of this strategy is to reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion and manage its consequences.	There are no formal targets or indicators.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should ensure there are policies which would reduce the risk of flooding. The SA Framework should consider objectives related to reducing the risk of flooding.
HM Government (2010) Flood and Water Management Act		
The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 makes provisions about water, including provision about the management of risks in connection with flooding and coastal erosion.	<p>Those related to water resources, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To widen the list of uses of water that water companies can control during periods of water shortage, and enable Government to add to and remove uses from the list. To encourage the uptake of sustainable drainage systems by removing the automatic right to connect to sewers and providing for unitary and county councils to adopt SUDS for new developments and redevelopments. To reduce 'bad debt' in the water industry by amending the Water Industry Act 1991 to provide a named customer and clarify who is responsible for paying the water bill. To make it easier for water and sewerage companies to develop and implement social tariffs where companies consider there is a good cause to do so, and in light of guidance that will be issued by the Secretary of State following a full public consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies relating to flood risk. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to flood risk.
HM Government (2004) Housing Act (and revised 2006)		
The Act requires the energy efficiency of a building to established and available as part of the Home Information Pack, part of the implementation of EU Directive 2002/91/EC.	Energy efficiency must be at least 20% greater in properties by 2010 than compared with 2000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should encourage new developments to be energy efficient, through measures such as passive solar gain. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to climate change and energy use.
Defra (2007) Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland		

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<p>The Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sets out a way forward for work and planning on air quality issues; sets out the air quality standards and objectives to be achieved; introduces a new policy framework for tackling fine particles; and identifies potential new national policy measures which modelling indicates could give further health benefits and move closer towards meeting the Strategy's objectives. 	<p>The Air Quality Strategy sets out objectives for a range of pollutants that have not been reproduced here due to space constraints.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should take account of the Air Quality Strategy where there are likely to be issues relating to air quality. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to air quality.
Review of Heritage Protection: The Way Forward (2004)		
<p>The objective of the review were to deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a positive approach to managing the historic environment which would be transparent, inclusive, effective and sustainable and central to social, environmental and economic agendas at a local and community as well as national level; and an historic environment legislative framework that provided for the management and enabling of change rather than its prevention. 	<p>There are currently a number of short term packages which have been immediately implemented and a number of longer term packages which require legislative support.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that help to manage the historic environment. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question on conservation and enhancement of heritage features.
DCMS (2007) Heritage Protection for the 21st Century - White Paper		
<p>The Consultation Paper has three core principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a unified approach to the historic environment; Maximising opportunities for inclusion and involvement; and Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system. 	<p>No formal targets, but a number of measures/recommendations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should take into account the need to protect the historic environment alongside making it inclusive and accessible. The SA Framework should include objectives which take into account the White Paper's principles.
HM Government (2008) The Planning Act		
<p>Introduces a new system for nationally significant infrastructure planning, alongside further reforms to the Town and Country Planning system. A major component of this legislation is the introduction of an independent Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC), to take decisions on major infrastructure projects (transport, energy, water and waste). To support decision-making, the IPC will refer to the Government's National Policy Statements (NPSs), which will provide a clear</p>	<p>No key targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan and associated documents should take into account any relevant National Policy Statements when published. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to material assets.

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long-term strategic direction for nationally significant infrastructure development.		
HM Government (2011) The Localism Act		
<p>The Localism Bill includes five key measures that underpin the Government's approach to decentralisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community rights; Neighbourhood planning; Housing; General power of competence; Empowering cities and other local areas. 	No key targets or indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should set the strategic framework for Neighbourhood Plans. No specific implications for the SA Framework identified.
HM Government (2013) The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2013		
The Community Infrastructure Level (CIL) is a charge which may be applied to new developments by local authorities. The money can be used to support development by funding infrastructure that the council, local community and neighbourhoods want.	No key targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should make some reference to relevant Charging Schedules. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to infrastructure provision..
HM Government (2008) The Climate Change Act		
<p>This Act aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to improve carbon management and help the transition towards a low carbon economy in the UK; and to demonstrate strong UK leadership internationally, signalling that the UK is committed to taking its share of responsibility for reducing global emissions in the context of developing negotiations on a post-2012 global agreement at Copenhagen next year. 	<p>The Act sets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legally binding targets - Greenhouse gas emission reductions through action in the UK and abroad of at least 80% by 2050, and reductions in CO2 emissions of at least 26% by 2020, against a 1990 baseline. The 2020 target will be reviewed soon after Royal Assent to reflect the move to all greenhouse gases and the increase in the 2050 target to 80%. <p>Further the Act provides for a carbon budgeting system which caps emissions over five year periods, with three budgets set at a time, to set out our trajectory to 2050. The first three carbon budgets will run from 2008-12, 2013-17 and 2018-22, and must be set by 1 June 2009.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that will help mitigate climate change, emphasising energy efficiency and reducing the creation of greenhouse gases. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions related to encouraging energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
HM Government (2011) Carbon Plan: Delivering our Low Carbon Future		

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<p>This sets out how the UK will achieve decarbonisation within the framework of energy policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the transition to a low carbon economy while maintaining energy security, and minimising costs to consumers, particularly those in poorer households. 	No key targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should encourage/enable low carbon sources of energy and assist with the transition to a low carbon economy. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to low carbon sources of energy and resource use.
DCMS (2001) The Historic Environment: A Force for our Future		
<p>Report sets the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> public interest in the historic environment is matched by firm leadership, effective partnerships, and the development of a sound knowledge base from which to develop policies; the full potential of the historic environment as a learning resource is realised; the historic environment is accessible to everybody and is seen as something with which the whole of society can identify and engage; the historic environment is protected and sustained for the benefit of our own and future generations; and the historic environment's importance as an economic asset is skilfully harnessed. 	No key targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plan policies should ensure the historic environment is utilised as both a learning resource and an economic asset, whilst ensuring it is sustained for future generations. The SA Framework should include an objective related to the preservation of the historic environment, recognising its role as an economic asset.
DEFRA (2007) Strategy for England's Trees, Woods and Forests (ETWFs)		
<p>Key aims for government intervention in trees, woods and forests are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to secure trees and woodlands for future generations; to ensure resilience to climate change; to protect and enhance natural resources; to increase the contribution that trees, woods and forests make to our quality of life; and to improve the competitiveness of woodland businesses and products. <p>These aims will form the basis on which the Delivery plan will be developed by Natural England and the Forestry Commission England (FCE). The strategy provides a national policy direction, which can be incorporated alongside regional priorities within regional forestry frameworks.</p>	Strategy aims to create 2,200 hectares of wet woodland in England by 2010.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should contain policies which protect and enhance the areas trees, woods and forests. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions that recognise the contribution that trees, woodlands and forests make to a range of objectives, including climate change adaption and mitigation, biodiversity and recreation.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
Forestry Commission (2005) Trees and Woodlands Nature's Health Service		
An advisory document which provides detailed examples of how the Woodland Sector (trees, woodlands and green spaces) can significantly contribute to people's health, well-being (physical, psychological and social) and quality of life. Increasing levels of physical activity is a particular priority.	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies and proposals that. Increase access to woodland. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to outside recreation/physical activity.
Department for Energy and Climate Change (July 2009) The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan: National Strategy for Climate and Energy		
<p>This Paper plots out how the UK will meet the cut in emissions set out in the budget of 34% on 1990 levels by 2020. The Plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New money for a 'smart grid', and to help regions and local authorities prepare for and speed up planning decisions on renewable and low carbon energy whilst protecting legitimate environmental and local concerns; Funding to significantly advance the offshore wind industry in the UK; Funding to cement the UK's position as a global leader in wave and tidal energy; Funding to explore areas of potential "hot rocks" to be used for geothermal energy; Challenging 15 villages, towns or cities to be testbeds for piloting future green initiatives; Support for anaerobic digestion; Encouraging private funding for woodland creation; and Reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill, and better capture of landfill emissions etc. 	<p>Sets out a vision that by 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 1.2 million people will be in green jobs; 7 million homes will have benefited from whole house makeovers, and more than 1.5 million households will be supported to produce their own clean energy; Around 40 percent of electricity will be from low-carbon sources, from renewables, nuclear and clean coal; We will be importing half the amount of gas that we otherwise would; and The average new car will emit 40% less carbon than now. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that help reduce carbon emissions in line with national targets. The Strategy covers a number of topics that should be reflected in the SA Framework objectives/guide questions including climate change, energy and air quality; landscape; geology and biodiversity; and waste.
HM Government (2009) The UK Renewable Energy Strategy		
<p>Strategy sets out to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put in place the mechanisms to provide financial support for renewable electricity and heat worth around £30 billion between now and 2020; Drive delivery and clear away barriers; Increase investment in emerging technologies and pursue new sources of supply; and Create new opportunities for individuals, communities and business to harness renewable energy. 	<p>A vision is set out in the document whereby by 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 30% of our electricity generated from renewables; 12% of our heat generated from renewables; and 10% of transport energy from renewables. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should contain policies related to supporting renewable energy. The SA Framework should include objectives which seek to provide support for renewable energy.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
HM Government (2010) The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations		
<p>This is the UK transposition of EC Directive 92/43/EC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.</p> <p>The Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites.</p>	No targets identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should contain policies relating to the protection of European sites • • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to European sites, recognising that a separate Habitats Regulations Assessment will also be undertaken.
HM Government (2006) The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act		
<p>The Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes provision about bodies concerned with the natural environment and rural communities; • makes provision in connection with wildlife, sites of special scientific interest (SSSI), National Parks and the Broads; • amends the law relating to rights of way; • makes provision as to the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council; and • provides for flexible administrative arrangements in connection with functions relating to the environment and rural affairs and certain other functions; and for connected purposes. 	Act contains no formal targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policies that conserve and improve SSSIs. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to SSSIs .
HM Government (2000) Countryside and Rights of Way Act		
<p>This Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gives people greater freedom to explore open country on foot; • creates a duty for Highway Authorities and National Park Authorities to establish Local Access Forums; • provides a cut-off date of 1 January 2026 for the recording of certain rights of way on definitive maps and the extinguishment of those not so recorded by that date; • offers greater protection to wildlife and natural features, better protection for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and more effective enforcement of wildlife legislation; and • protects Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) with legislation similar to that for National Parks. 	Act seeks to protect sites of landscape and wildlife importance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policy relating to SSSIs and AONBs. • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to the AONB and SSSIs.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
DCMS (2008) Play Strategy for England		
<p>The aims of the Strategy are::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In every residential area there are a variety of supervised and unsupervised places for play, free of charge; • Local neighbourhoods are, and feel like, safe, interesting places to play; • Routes to children's play space are safe and accessible for all children and young people; • Parks and open spaces are attractive and welcoming to children and young people, and are well maintained and well used; • Children and young people have a clear stake in public space and their play is accepted by their neighbours; • Children and young people play in a way that respects other people and property; • Children and young people and their families take an active role in the development of local play spaces; and • Play spaces are attractive, welcoming, engaging and accessible for all local children and young people, including disabled children, and children from minority groups in the community. 	<p>Every local authority will receive at least £1 million in funding, to be targeted on the children most in need of improved play opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policies that enable the protection/replacement of existing play facilities and provision of new ones. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to the provision of play space..
DCMS (2007) Heritage Protection for the 21st Century - White Paper		
<p>White Paper for England & Wales with some UK-wide elements. It has three core principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a unified approach to the historic environment; • Maximising opportunities for inclusion and involvement; and • Supporting sustainable communities by putting the historic environment at the heart of an effective planning system. 	<p>Paper contains no formal targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policies that protect and enhance the historic environment. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to the protection and enhancement of the historic environment.
DEFRA (2011) Safeguarding our Soils – A Strategy for England		
<p>The strategy is underpinned by the following vision:</p> <p>By 2030, all England's soils will be managed sustainably and degradation threats tackled successfully. This will improve the quality of England's soils and safeguard their ability to provide essential services for future generations.</p>	<p>No further targets identified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to protect soil quality where appropriate. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to soils.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>Achieving this vision will mean that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agricultural soils will be better managed and threats to them will be addressed; • soils will play a greater role in the fight against climate change and in helping us to manage its impacts; • soils in urban areas will be valued during development, and construction practices will ensure vital soil functions can be maintained; and • pollution of our soils is prevented, and our historic legacy of contaminated land is being dealt with. 		
DEFRA (2013) The National Adaptation Programme – Making the Country Resilient to a Changing Climate		
<p>This Programme contains a mix of policies and actions to help adapt successfully to future weather conditions, by dealing with the risks and making the most of the opportunities.</p> <p>It sets out a number of objectives, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a clear local planning framework to enable all participants in the planning system to deliver sustainable new development, including infrastructure that minimises vulnerability and provides resilience to the impacts of climate change. • To increase the resilience of homes and buildings by helping people and communities to understand what a changing climate could mean for them and to take action to become resilient to climate risks. • To ensure infrastructure is located, planned, designed and maintained to be resilient to climate change, including increasingly extreme weather events. 	<p>The Programme identifies a number of actions although no formal targets are identified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to adapt to the effects of climate change. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to climate change adaptation.
DEFRA (2013) Waste Management Plan for England		
<p>Sets out the Government's ambition to work towards a more sustainable and efficient approach to resource use and management.</p> <p>The document includes measures to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage reduction and management of packaging waste • Promote high quality recycling • Encourage separate collection of bio-waste 	<p>The Plan seeks to ensure that by 2020 at least 50% of weight waste from households is prepared for re-use or recycled and at least 70% by weight of construction and demolition waste is subject to material recovery/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should include policies that help to reduce waste and encourage recycling and composting • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to waste management (consistent with the fact that the County Council is responsible for planning for waste management).

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the re-use of products and preparing for re-use activities 		
DCLG (2012) National Planning Policy Framework		
CLG (2012) National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	<p>The general thrust of the NPPF is aimed at contributing towards sustainable development through the planning system. There is a presumption in favour of sustainable development "which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking." There are three dimensions as to how the government aims to achieve sustainable development which gives rise to the need for the planning system to perform in a number of roles. These roles are based around economic, environmental and social roles.</p> <p>The NPPF is supported by National Planning Practice Guidance which expands upon and provides additional guidance in respect of national planning policy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan must be consistent with the NPPF The SA Framework should include a range of economic, social and environmental objectives/guide questions.
NPPF – Biodiversity, Geodiversity & Soil	<p>The NPPF sets out 12 core planning principles for plan and decision making, including: 'Conserving and enhancing the natural environment'. The planning system should contribute and enhance the natural and local environment by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils; Recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services; Minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures; Preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability; Remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, where appropriate. <p>Plans and decisions should encourage effective use of brownfield sites and take into account the economic benefits of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to protect geological sites and improve biodiversity.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
	<p>agricultural land when assessing development, seeking to utilise areas of poorer quality land.</p> <p>Local planning authorities should plan positively for creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure. Planning and decision making should occur at a landscape scale across local authority boundaries and assess noise, air and light pollution, considering cumulative impacts. Local planning authorities should protect and enhance biodiversity specifically regarding priority species/habitats, protected sites and potential/proposed/possible protected sites.</p>	
NPPF – Landscape	<p>The NPPF sets out 12 core planning principles for plan and decision making, including: 'Conserving and enhancing the natural environment'. The planning system should contribute and enhance the natural and local environment by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils; • Recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services; • Minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures; • Preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability; • Remediating and mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable land, where appropriate. <p>Plans and decisions should encourage effective use of brownfield sites and take into account the economic benefits of agricultural land when assessing development, seeking to utilise areas of poorer quality land.</p> <p>Local planning authorities should plan positively for creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure. Planning and decision making should occur at a landscape scale across local authority boundaries and assess noise , air and light pollution, considering cumulative impacts. Local planning authorities should protect and enhance biodiversity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to protect and improve landscapes for both people and wildlife and to protect and maintain vulnerable assets.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
	specifically regarding priority species/habitats, protected sites and potential/proposed/possible protected sites.	
NPPF – Cultural Environment	<p>One of the NPPF's 12 core planning principles for plan and decision making is the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment. Local planning authorities are required to set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. Substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, notably scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, battlefields, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional. Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets. Proposals that preserve the setting, reveal the significance of the asset or make a positive contribution should be treated favourably.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to conserve and enhance historic environment assets.
NPPF – Water	<p>Among the NPPF's core principles are 'conserving and enhancing the natural environment' and 'meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change'; In fulfilling these objectives, the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability.</p> <p>In preparing plans to meet development needs, the aim should be to minimise pollution and other adverse effects on the local and natural environment.</p> <p>Local planning authorities should adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, taking full account of flood risk, coastal change and water supply and demand considerations.</p> <p>Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. Local Plans should be supported by Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and develop policies to manage flood risk from all sources, taking account of advice from the Environment Agency and other</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which aim to maintain quality of water and reduce the risk of flooding.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
	<p>relevant flood risk management bodies, such as lead local flood authorities and internal drainage boards. Local Plans should apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development to avoid where possible flood risk to people and property and manage any residual risk, taking account of the impacts of climate change, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying the Sequential Test; • if necessary, applying the Exception Test; • safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management; • using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding; and • where climate change is expected to increase flood risk so that some existing development may not be sustainable in the long-term, seeking opportunities to facilitate the relocation of development, including housing, to more sustainable locations. 	
NPPF – Climate Change	<p>One of the core principles of the NPPF is meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change and encourages the adoption of proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change in line with the objectives and provisions of the Climate Change Act 2008, taking full consideration of flood risk, coastal change and water supply and demand. The NPPF also supports low carbon future by helping to increase the use of renewable and low carbon sources in line with the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure. It seeks to ensure that all types of flood risk is taken into account over the long term at the planning process to avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding, and to direct development away from areas of highest risk.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to reduce the causes and impacts of climate change. • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources.
NPPF – Air Quality	<p>Sets out that planning policies should sustain compliance with and contribute towards EU limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas and the cumulative impacts on air quality from individual sites in local areas. Planning decisions should ensure that any new development in Air Quality Management Areas is consistent with the local air quality action plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to improve air quality.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
NPPF – Minerals and Waste	<p>One of the core principles of the NPPF is facilitating the sustainable use of minerals. Policy guidance suggests the need to: Identify policies for existing and new sites of national importance, the definition of Mineral Safeguarding Areas so that locations of mineral sources are not sterilised by other developments, safeguarding of existing and planned mineral infrastructure (rail links, wharfage, storage, processing etc), environmental criteria to ensure there is not an unacceptable environmental impact and policies for reclaiming land and site aftercare.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to the re-use of secondary aggregates (recognising that the County Council is the minerals planning authority). • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions which seek to reduce the generation and disposal of waste and for its sustainable management (recognising that the County Council is the waste planning authority).
NPPF – Economy	<p>One of the NPPF's core planning principles for plan and decision making is building a strong competitive economy. The NPPF highlights the Government's commitment to securing economic growth to create jobs and prosperity, ensuring the planning system does everything it can to support sustainable economic growth. Local planning authorities are required to proactively meet development needs recognising potential barriers to invest (including infrastructure, housing and services) and regularly review land allocations. Economic growth in rural areas should be supported to create jobs and sustainable new developments, including expansion of all types of businesses, diversification of agriculture, supporting tourism and retention of local services.</p> <p>In drawing up local plans, local authorities should;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set out a clear economic vision and strategy for their area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth; • Set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period; • Support existing business sectors, taking account of whether they are expanding or contracting and, where possible, identify and plan for new or emerging sectors likely to locate in their area. Policies should be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan and to allow a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances; • Plan positively for the location, promotion and expansion of clusters or networks of knowledge driven, creative or high technology industries; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to sustainable economic growth.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify priority areas for economic regeneration, infrastructure provision and environmental enhancement; and <p>Facilitate flexible working practices such as the integration of residential and commercial uses within the same unit.</p>	
NPPF – Housing	<p>Two of the NPPF's core principles is the delivery of a wide choice of high quality homes and requiring good design. Local planning authorities are required to significantly boost the supply of housing through;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable and meeting needs of the market, identifying accessible sites for 5, 6-10 and 11-15 years' worth of housing/growth. Illustrating the expected rate of housing delivery through a housing trajectory and set out a strategy. Deliver high quality housing, widen opportunities for home ownership and create sustainable inclusive and mixed communities. Making allowance for windfall sites on the basis that such sites are consistently available. Resisting inappropriate development of residential gardens. Avoid isolated country homes unless they were truly outstanding or innovative in design or enhance the surroundings. Sustainable development in rural areas housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. Planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that developments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development; Establish a strong sense of place, using streetscapes and buildings to create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit; Optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development, create and sustain an appropriate mix of uses (including incorporation of green and other public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to the provision of housing to meet a range of needs..

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
	<p>space as part of developments) and support local facilities and transport networks;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation; • Create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion; and • Are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping. 	
NPPF - Health	<p>Amongst the planning principles of the NPPF is the promotion of healthy communities. The framework sets out open space, sport and recreation considerations for neighbourhood planning bodies which include an assessment of needs and opportunities; setting local standards; maintaining an adequate supply of open space and sports and recreational facilities; planning for new open space and sports and recreational facilities; and planning obligations. Local and neighbourhood plans should identify community green spaces of particular importance (including recreational and tranquillity) to them, ensuring any development of these areas is ruled out in a majority of circumstances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to healthy communities and healthy living.
NPPF – Transport & Accessibility	<p>Amongst the 12 planning principles of the NPPF are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable transport; Support sustainable transport development including infrastructure, large scale facilities, rail freight, roadside facilities, ports and airports. • Protecting and exploiting opportunities for sustainable transport modes, including designing and locating developments to maximise sustainable modes and minimise day to day journey lengths. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions which seek to reduce road traffic and its impacts and promote sustainable modes of transport.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>NPPF – Quality of Life</p>	<p>One of the 12 core planning principles of the NPPF is: Promoting healthy communities, and Supporting high quality communications infrastructure. The NPPF argues that the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Local planning authorities should create a shared vision with communities of the residential environment and facilities they wish to see. Local policies and decisions should therefore promote:</p> <p>Safe and accessible environments and developments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for members of the community to mix and meet. • Plan for development and use of high quality shared public space. • Guard against loss of facilities. • Ensure established shops can develop in a sustainable way • Ensure integrated approach to housing and community facilities and services. <p>Local and neighbourhood plans should identify community green spaces of particular importance (including recreational and tranquillity) to them, ensuring any development of these areas is ruled out in a majority of circumstances.</p> <p>The framework sets out open space, sport and recreation considerations for neighbourhood planning bodies These include an assessment of needs and opportunities; setting local standards; maintaining an adequate supply of open space and sports and recreational facilities; planning for new open space and sports and recreational facilities; and planning obligations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to air quality.
<p>DCLG (2014) National Planning Policy for Waste</p>		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>Sets out detailed waste planning policies for local authorities. States that planning authorities need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to use a proportionate evidence base in preparing Local Plans • Identify sufficient opportunities to meet the identifies needs of their area for the management of waste streams • Identifying suitable sites and areas <p>The overall objective of the policy is to provide sustainable development by protecting the environment and human health by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible.</p>	No formal targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plan should consider opportunities to reduce waste and encourage recycling and composting e.g. integration of recycling and composting facilities into new development and use of recycled materials in new buildings. • SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions which relate to the waste management hierarchy.
DCLG (2014) Planning Practice Guidance		
<p>Planning Practice Guidance is designed to support the NPPF. It reflects the objectives of the NPPF which are not repeated here.</p>	No formal targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should reflect the Planning Practice Guidance. • The SA Framework should reflect the principles of the NPPF and the Planning Practice Guidance.
DCLG (2015) Planning Policy for Traveller Sites		
<p>This document sets out the Government's planning policy for Traveller sites. It identifies the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning • to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites • to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale • that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development • to promote more private Traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those Travellers who cannot provide their own sites • that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective • for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies 	No formal targets are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan will need to make appropriate provision for Traveller sites/Travelling Showpeople, in accordance with national planning policy based on an assessment of local need. • SA Framework should include a specific objective/guide question relating to provision for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to increase the number of Traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply to reduce tensions between settled and Traveller communities in planmaking and planning decisions to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which Travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure for local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment. 		
DCLG (2011) Planning for Schools Development		
<p>This policy statement sets out the Government's commitment to support the development of state-funded schools and their delivery through the planning system. It identifies the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There should be a presumption in favour of the development of state-funded schools, as expressed in the National Planning Policy Framework. Local authorities should give full and thorough consideration to the importance of enabling the development of state-funded schools in their planning decisions. Local authorities should make full use of their planning powers to support state-funded schools applications. Local authorities should only impose conditions that clearly and demonstrably meet the tests set out in Circular 11/95. Local authorities should ensure that the process for submitting and determining state-funded schools' applications is as streamlined as possible. A refusal of any application for a state-funded school, or the imposition of conditions, will have to be clearly justified by the local planning authority. Appeals against any refusals of planning permission for state-funded schools should be treated as a priority. Where a local planning authority refuses planning permission for a statefunded school, the Secretary of State will consider carefully whether to recover for his own determination appeals against the refusal of planning permission. 	No specific targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should reflect the principles set out in this Planning Statement where appropriate. The SA Framework should include objectives and/or guide questions relating to educational provision.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
DCLG (2014) Written Statement on Sustainable Drainage Systems		
This statement sets out that it is the Government's expectation that sustainable drainage systems will be provided in new developments wherever this is appropriate.	No specific targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should reflect the Government's commitment to sustainable drainage systems. The SA Framework should include objectives and/or guide questions relating to sustainable drainage systems.
Department for Education (2014) Home to School Travel and Transport Guidance		
<p>This guidance relates to home to school travel and transport, and sustainable travel. The guidance seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of sustainable travel and transport. Make transport arrangements for all eligible children. 	No specific targets identified although minimum travel distances are identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should promote sustainable travel and transport. The SA Framework should include SA objectives and/or guide questions relating to the promotion of sustainable travel and transport.
DCMS (December 2015) Sporting Future - A New Strategy for an Active Nation		
<p>The strategy is based around 5 outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical well being Mental well being Individual development Social and community development Economic development <p>The strategy aims to increase participation in sport and physical activity for key target groups, including young children.</p>	<p>(a) Increase in the percentage of the population in England meeting the CMO guidelines for physical activity</p> <p>(b) decrease in the percentage of the population in England that are physically inactive</p> <p>A series of Key Performance Indicators are identified including:</p> <p>Increase in percentage of the population taking part in sport and physical activity at least twice in the last month</p> <p>KPI 2 – Decrease in percentage of people physically inactive</p> <p>KPI 3 – Increase in the percentage of adults utilising outdoor space for exercise/ health reasons (MENE survey)</p> <p>KPI 4 – Increase in the percentage of children achieving physical literacy standards</p> <p>KPI 5 – Increase in the percentage of children achieving swimming proficiency and Bikeability Levels 1-3</p> <p>KPI 6 – Increase in the percentage of young people (11-18) with a positive attitude towards sport and being active</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies/proposals that enable sport and physical activity. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question in relation to sport/physical activity.
HM Government (2015) Deregulation Act		

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<p>The Act follows on from a Ministerial Statement (26th March 2010) that confirmed that the Government was withdrawing the Code for Sustainable Homes.</p> <p>The Act amends the Planning and Energy Act 2008 to prevent local authorities from requiring higher levels of energy efficiency than Building Regulations.</p>	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the withdrawal of the Code for Sustainable Homes the Local Plan could advocate the use of the Home Quality Mark on a voluntary basis. The SA Framework needs to reflect this policy and statutory context.
HM Government (2015) Building Regulations &c. (Amendment) Regulations (S.I. 2015/767)		
<p>Amendment regulation 2(11)(c) introduces a new Part Q (Security) into Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010. Part Q will apply to all new dwellings.</p> <p>Amendment regulations 2(8) and (9) and 2(11)(b) introduce optional requirements dealing with water efficiency and access into the 2010 Regulations by amending regulations 36 and 37 of and Part M of Schedule 1 to the 2010 Regulations.</p>	All new homes have to meet the mandatory national standard set out in the Building Regulations (of 125 litres/person/day). Where there is a clear local need, local planning authorities can set out Local Plan policies requiring new dwellings to meet the tighter Building Regulations optional requirement of 110 litres/person/day.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan can require higher levels of water efficiency in new dwellings where the evidence base supports this The Local Plan can require new dwellings to meet optional requirements in the Building Regulations relating to accessibility, adaptability and wheelchair housing standards and new dwellings where this is supported by the evidence base Designing for security of site layout remains a valid planning consideration The SA Framework needs to reflect this policy and statutory context.
HM Government (March 2015) Technical housing standards – nationally described space standard		
<p>This standard deals with internal space within new dwellings and is suitable for application across all tenures. It sets out requirements for the Gross Internal (floor) Area of new dwellings at a defined level of occupancy as well as floor areas and dimensions for key parts of the home, notably bedrooms, storage and floor to ceiling height.</p> <p>The requirements of this standard for bedrooms, storage and internal areas are relevant only in determining compliance with this standard in new dwellings and have no other statutory meaning or use.</p> <p>The Gross Internal Areas in this standard will not be adequate for wheelchair housing (Category 3 homes in Part M of the Building Regulations) where additional internal area is required to accommodate increased circulation and functionality to meet the needs of wheelchair households.</p>	Table 1 of the Guidance sets out minimum gross internal floor areas and storage for a range of dwelling sizes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Technical Standards can be used if they address a clearly evidenced need and where their impact on viability has been considered. In those instances where a need for additional internal area is required to accommodate increased circulation and functionality to meet the needs of wheelchair households higher standards can be required. The SA Framework needs to reflect this policy and statutory context.
DCLG (2015) Written Ministerial Statement 18 June 2015		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>The Government announced that when determining planning applications for wind energy development local planning authorities should only grant planning permission if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the development site is in an area identified as suitable for wind energy development in a local or neighbourhood plan; and following consultation, it can be demonstrated that the planning impacts identified by affected local communities have been fully addressed and therefore the proposal has their backing. 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan/NDPs should identify areas considered suitable for wind energy development. The SA Framework should include criteria relating to renewable energy.
Historic England (2015) Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 1		
The purpose of this Good Practice Advice note is to provide information on good practice to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants and other interested parties in implementing historic environment policy in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the related guidance given in the National Planning Practice Guide (PPG).	No specific targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council should have regard to the Advice note in preparing the Local Plan. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to conservation and enhancement of the historic environment.
NHS England (2014) Five Year Forward View		
The NHS Five Year Forward View sets out a vision for the future of the NHS.	No specific targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should promote health and wellbeing and help ensure the provision of adequate facilities and services. The SA Framework should include a specific objective relating to human health.
Environment Agency (2013) Managing Water Extraction		
Sets out the Environment Agency's policies for managing surface and ground water abstraction licences and proposals to help recover resources where abstraction is unsuitable.	The aim of this document is to contribute to the sustainable management of water resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should take account of water abstraction is a key requirement of many developments. The SA Framework should consider objectives/guide questions relating to the protection of surface water and groundwater.
Regional Plans and Programmes		
DEFRA (2016) Thames River Basin District River Basin Management Plan		
The River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) sets out the need to conserve and enhance the water environment of the Thames River Basin District. The plan seeks to achieve this through the following objectives:	The RBMP reflects targets in the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and Water Framework Directive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance the water environment of the Thames River Basin District.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent deterioration of the status of surface waters and groundwater To achieve objectives and standards for protected areas To aim to achieve good status for all water bodies or, for heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, good ecological potential and good surface water chemical status To reverse any significant and sustained upwards trends in pollutant concentrations in groundwater The cessation of discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances into surface waters Progressively reduce the pollution of groundwater and prevent or limit the entry of pollutants. <p>The plan also establishes a need for the Cotswold catchment, which South Oxfordshire falls into, to tackle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diffuse pollution from agricultural run-off Point source pollution Poor habitat 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should acknowledge that the Thames River Basin District is important to the character of the area. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to the protection and enhancement of the Thames River Basin District.
Environment Agency (2014) Thames Catchment Abstraction Licensing Strategy		
<p>The strategy outlines the challenges facing the Thames Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy area and how the water resources of this area need to be maintained and enhanced. The strategy also contains an assessment of the areas current water resources and governs the granting of abstraction licenses issued by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>The strategy highlights that this areas water resources are under considerable strain.</p> <p>An assessment will be made in the plans progress in meeting its objectives in 2021, when the plan will be updated. The Environment Agency and other organisations will also report on the progress of this plan.</p>	No targets identified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of water strategies and the spatial implications of growth in relation to the water resource needs of the area. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question related to enhancing and protecting the areas water resources.
Thames Water (2014) Final Water Resources Management Plan (2015 – 2040)		
<p>The Resource Management Plan outlines the potential threats to the areas water resources and future demand for water. The plan sets out the following pressures facing the area and its water resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population increases Decreasing household size (occupancy) 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies aimed at helping to meet water resource needs over the plan period and beyond. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions related to enhancing and protecting the areas water resources.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing water use per person, particularly for personal washing and external water use Climate change <p>Demand for water will increase by 232 ML/d in the period of 2015 – 2040. The Oxfordshire area is set to experience the effects of climate change, with a deficit on dry years growing from -0.14 ML/d in 2020 to -32.7 ML/d in 2040.</p> <p>These pressures are offset to some degree by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern low volume toilet cisterns Modern, water efficient dish washers, washing machines etc Water efficient new housing resulting from design requirements of the Building Regulations 		
Chilterns Conservation Board (2014) Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan (2014 – 2019)		
<p>The Management Plan outlines the following challenges which will influence the management of the AONB over the next five years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change Social inclusion Health and well-being Lifelong learning Ecosystem services Environmental sustainability 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance the AONB. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question related to protecting the AONB.
Council of Partners (2014) North Wessex Downs AONB Management Plan (2014 – 2019)		
<p>The Management Plan outlines the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> seek to support a viable rural economy, so as to provide resources for those who manage the area's landscapes; outline the principles of our response to development that may affect the beauty and tranquillity of the North Wessex Downs; identify priorities for resources, including staff and money, that will maximise conservation and minimise damage; and inform people about the unique landscapes of the area and how best to enjoy these beautiful landscapes and support their conservation. 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should seek to protect and enhance the AONB. The SA Framework should consider objectives related to protecting the AONB.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
Deputy Prime Ministers Office (2014) Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal		
<p>The Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal aims to unleash a new wave of innovation-led growth through the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in an ambitious network of new innovation and incubation centres which will nurture small businesses including, Harwell Innovation Hub, UK Atomic Energy Agency Culham Advanced Manufacturing Hub, Oxford BioEscalator and Begbroke Innovation Accelerator Invest in Growth Hub to help small and medium enterprises Accelerate the delivery of 7,500 homes across the county Enable three new transport schemes to support developments at the Enterprise Zone, Northern Gateway and the first phase of the "Science Transit" public transport scheme Deliver over 500 new Apprenticeships for young people Provide £95m of local and national public sector investment with a further £550m of investment from housing providers Lever in nearly £600m of private sector investment through site development, transport infrastructure, skills schemes; and business support services and innovation centres Create 18,600 new jobs and a further 31,400 jobs during the construction phase. 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that encourage innovation and growth. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to encouraging innovation and growth.
Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (2016) Oxfordshire Strategic Economic Plan – Creating the Environment for Growth		
<p>The Oxfordshire Strategic Economic Plan establishes the following vision for the area: <i>'Our vision is Oxfordshire as a vibrant, sustainable, inclusive, world leading economy, driven by innovation, enterprise and research excellence.'</i></p> <p>This vision will be achieved through the following methods:</p> <p>Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oxfordshire will continue to innovate in the science and technology sectors, particularly in the fields of life sciences, space technologies, digital sectors and the automotive/motorsports industries Oxfordshire will also encourage innovation in the heritage, tourism and cultural sectors and in the delivery of services <p>Enterprise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are nearly over 30,000 enterprises within the Oxfordshire area, 90% of which are businesses that 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies which would encourage innovation and enterprise within the businesses of Oxfordshire, alongside maintaining the areas reputation for outstanding research. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to encouraging innovation, growth and research expertise.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>employ fewer than 10 people. This dynamic enterprise mix will be maintained and enhanced in the years to come</p> <p>Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to foster a culture of producing outstanding research through supporting the existing research institutions and business that exist within Oxfordshire 		
Oxfordshire County Council (2008) Oxfordshire 2030 Community Strategy		
<p>The Oxfordshire 2030 Community Strategy establishes the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a world class economy for Oxfordshire Have healthy and thriving communities Look after our environment and respond to the threat of climate change Reduce inequalities and break the cycle of deprivation. 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should encourage a strong, world class economy, improve the living standards of communities in the district, protect and enhance the environment and reduce inequality. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions consistent with the Community Strategy.
Oxfordshire County Council (2015) Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Core Strategy Submission Version August		
<p>The Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan establishes the following waste objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make provision for waste management (including residual waste disposal) capacity that allows Oxfordshire to be net self-sufficient in meeting its own needs for municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste, and construction, demolition and excavation waste. Make provision for facilities for the management of agricultural waste, waste water, hazardous waste and radioactive waste produced in Oxfordshire, recognising that specialist facilities for hazardous and radioactive wastes often require provision at a sub-national or national level. Support initiatives that help reduce the amounts of waste produced and provide for the delivery, as soon as is practicable, of waste management facilities that will drive waste away from landfill and as far up the waste hierarchy 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies which reduce the amount of waste produced in the district alongside helping to ensure that any waste produced is disposed of in a sensible and sustainable manner. The local Plan should also include policies which would help manage Oxfordshire mineral resources effectively and sustainably, including the prior working of minerals before development and safeguarding of resources. The SA Framework should have an objective/guide questions relating to the improvement and management of waste and minerals.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>as possible; in particular facilities that will enable increased re-use, recycling and composting of waste and the recovery of resources from remaining waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to provide for waste to be managed as close as possible to where it arises, and encourage other areas to become net self-sufficient in meeting their own waste needs, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimise the distance waste needs to be transported by road • reduce adverse impacts of waste transportation on local communities and the environment • enable communities to take responsibility for their own waste • Provide for a broad distribution of waste management facilities to meet local needs across Oxfordshire and make more specific provision for larger facilities that are needed to serve the whole or more substantial parts of the county or a wider area. • Seek to ensure that the waste management facilities required in Oxfordshire are provided as an integral part of the infrastructure of the county and where possible are located to enable local employment and local use of energy (heat and power) recovered from waste. • Seek to maintain opportunity for necessary disposal of residual waste from Oxfordshire and other areas in operational landfill sites. • Avoid the unnecessary loss of green field land when making provision for sites for waste management facilities, giving priority to the re-use of previously developed land. • Protect Oxfordshire's communities and natural and historic environments (including important landscapes and ecological, geological and archaeological and other heritage assets) from the harmful impacts of waste management development (including traffic). • Secure the satisfactory restoration of temporary waste management sites, including landfills, where the facility is no longer required or acceptable in that location. <p>The Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan establishes the following minerals objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the efficient use of Oxfordshire's mineral resources by encouraging the maximum practical recovery of aggregate from secondary and recycled materials for use in place of primary aggregates 		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make provision for a steady and adequate supply of sharp sand and gravel, soft sand and crushed rock over the plan period to meet the planned economic growth and social needs of Oxfordshire • Make an appropriate contribution to meeting wider needs for aggregate minerals, having regard to the strategic importance of Oxfordshire's mineral resources, particularly sand and gravel. • Enable a continued local supply of limestone and ironstone for building and walling stone for the maintenance, repair and construction of locally distinctive buildings and structures, and of clay to meet local needs for engineering and restoration material. • Provide a framework for investment and development by mineral operators and landowners through a clear and deliverable spatial strategy which is sufficiently flexible to meet future needs and has regard to existing and planned infrastructure. • Minimise the flood risk associated with minerals development and contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, including through restoration schemes which provide habitat creation as a mechanism for addressing climate change adaptation and additional flood storage capacity in the floodplain where possible. • Minimise the transport impact of mineral development on local communities, the environment and climate change by minimising the distance minerals need to be transported by road and encouraging where possible the movement of aggregates by conveyor, pipeline, rail and on Oxfordshire's waterways. • Protect Oxfordshire's communities and natural and historic environments (including important landscapes and ecological, geological and archaeological and other heritage assets) from the harmful impacts of mineral development (including traffic). • Provide benefits to Oxfordshire's natural environment and local communities through the restoration and aftercare of mineral workings at the earliest opportunity, in particular by contributing to nature conservation, enhancing the quality and extent of Conservation Target Areas, contributing to landscape character, improving access to the countryside, safeguarding local amenity, providing opportunities for local recreation and providing benefit to the local economy. • Implement a biodiversity-led restoration strategy that delivers a net gain in biodiversity, and contributes to 		

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<p>establishing a coherent and resilient ecological network, through the landscape-scale creation of priority habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguard important known resources of sharp sand and gravel, soft sand, crushed rock and fuller's earth to ensure that those resources are not needlessly sterilised and remain potentially available for future use and are considered in future development decisions. Safeguard important facilities for the production of secondary and recycled aggregate, railhead sites for the bulk movement of aggregate into Oxfordshire by rail and other infrastructure to support the supply of minerals in Oxfordshire. 		
Oxfordshire County Council (2015) Connecting Oxfordshire: Local Transport Plan 2015 – 2031		
<p>The Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan established the following goals (economy, environment and society):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support jobs and housing growth and economic vitality To reduce emissions, enhance air quality and support the transition to a low carbon economy To protect and enhance Oxfordshire's environment and improve quality of life (including public health, safety and individual wellbeing) 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that improve the level of public transport and local facilities, prioritising areas that are considered weak in these areas. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to improving public transport facilities.
Oxfordshire Waste Partnership (2013) Oxfordshire Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy		
<p>The Oxfordshire Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy establishes the following vision:</p> <p><i>'We will work in partnership to reduce waste and to maximise reuse, recycling and composting. We will treat residual waste before disposal to further recover value and to minimise the environmental impact of managing our waste streams'</i></p> <p>This will be achieved through the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help households and individuals to reduce and manage their waste in order to ensure zero growth or better of municipal waste per person per annum Recycle or compost at least 65% of household waste by 31 March 2020 Recycle or compost at least 70% of household waste by 31 March 2025 Ensure that recycling facilities and services are available to all residents 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that help reduce the levels of waste produced by Oxfordshire's residents and businesses and enable the recycling and recovery of waste. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to waste minimisation and management.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage businesses to reduce, reuse and recycle by providing good quality recycling services, information and advice Minimise waste to landfill and recover energy from non-recyclable waste through the operation of the Ardley Energy from Waste facility. Seek to landfill no more than 5% of non-recyclable household waste Ensure that waste facilities are suitably sized and distributed with the aim of minimising the transport of waste Work together with local communities, and with service providers to reduce the environmental and financial costs of waste management 		
Oxfordshire County Council (2015) Oxfordshire Biodiversity Action Plan		
<p>The Oxfordshire Biodiversity Action Plan seeks to protect and enhance the biodiversity of Oxfordshire. It will achieve this through the creation of Conservation Target Areas (CTA)s. The CTAs located within South Oxfordshire are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bernwood Blewbury Downs South East Chilterns Dipslope and Plateau Chilterns Escarpment North, Central, South Central, and South Oxford Heights East and West Shotover Thame Park Thames and Cherwell at Oxford Thames Clifton to Shillingford Thames Radley to Abingdon Thames Wallingford to Goring 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that conserve and improve the highlighted CTA's alongside providing policies which would safeguard the general biodiversity of the area. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to conserving and enhancing biodiversity.
Oxfordshire County Council (2011) Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment		
<p>The Oxfordshire County Council Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment establishes the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring together information on past flooding and its consequences, to understand where there have been significant harmful consequences Bring together information on flooding that may happen in the future „future flooding“, to understand where there might be significant harmful consequences in the future 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that will help reduce the risk of flooding and encourage new developments in areas at little to no risk of flooding, adopting a sequential approach to development where appropriate. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to flooding.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the information as evidence to determine if there are any Flood Risk Areas in Oxfordshire that meet the national thresholds set by Defra (2010) and review the indicative Flood Risk Areas provided by the Environment Agency Develop the PFRA in such a way that it contributes to the preparation of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and can be used in future as an evidence base to inform Surface Water Management Plans (SWMPs) that might be necessary. This includes working with Risk Management Authorities across the county, including the four District and Oxford City Councils to inform the assessment. 		
Oxfordshire County Council (2014) Oxfordshire Draft Rights of Way Management Plan 2015 – 2025		
<p>The Oxfordshire Draft Rights of Way Management Plan supports Oxfordshire County Councils overarching ambition: <i>"Our ambition is for a county where local residents and businesses can flourish – a Thriving Oxfordshire.."</i></p> <p>This Management Plan helps achieve the following three strategic objectives:</p> <p>Strategic Objective: A Thriving Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to the landscape and countryside through efficient access provides numerous economic, health, well-being and environmental benefits. <p>Strategic Objective: Thriving People and Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through improving public access to the countryside, the Management Plan has improved the mental health of Oxfordshire residents. <p>Strategic Objective: A Safety Net</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public rights of way is freely available, ensuring everyone has equal access to the countryside and the benefits it brings. 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies that conserve and improve the landscapes and countryside of Oxfordshire alongside improved accessibility. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions related to conserving the landscapes and accessibility of the area.
Chilterns Conservation Board (2010) Chilterns Building Design Guide AONB		
<p>The Design Guide establishes the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness of the quality of the traditional built character of the Chilterns AONB Help identify and protect the distinctive traditional built character of the Chilterns AONB and thereby promote local identity 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should reference the Design Guide and reflect its policies. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions on the AONB.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspire high quality design in new developments which respect the traditional built character of the AONB • Re-establish traditional character in areas of the AONB where it has been damaged or eroded • Provide a coordinated and integrated approach for design advice throughout the AONB • Ensure that appropriate development respects its local context and the wider landscape • Promote sustainability in design and use of resources, particularly locally produced building materials 		
Local Plans and Programmes (including neighbouring local authorities)		
South Oxfordshire District Council (2012) Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPD		
<p>The South Oxfordshire Core Strategy 2027 and Development Plan Document DPD sets out the overall approach to future development and policies to make decisions on planning applications. It will be replaced by the Local Plan that is currently being prepared.</p> <p>The Vision for South Oxfordshire is: <i>'To have made a positive contribution to the evolution of South Oxfordshire.'</i></p> <p>The vision also comprises 13 bullet points showcasing what South Oxfordshire should be in the future, these are summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Oxfordshire will meet the changing needs and aspirations of its residents whilst continuing to be a desirable place to work • The area will be enjoying economic prosperity with many opportunities for people to work locally and for businesses to grow • Excellent standard of education to meet the needs of an ever changing economy • All residents achieving a high standard of living • Maintain a high quality built environment • Didcot will be a major centre in South Oxfordshire • Henley, Thame and Wallingford will be thriving market towns • Villages strong enough to sustain day to day services • Opportunities utilized to provide alternatives to the car 	<p>The DPD includes an extensive monitoring framework comprising a number of key delivery objectives which show the distribution of new housing across the area. A total of 5215 new dwellings and 8.2ha of employment land should be created over the lifetime of the DPD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should seek to provide policies to guide growth and development across the South Oxfordshire District Council administrative area for the period up to 2033 in light of new information relating to housing and employment needs within the Housing Market Area. • The SA Framework should include a range of objectives/guide questions that provide the basis for assessing spatial options for growth.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More housing • New housing will be distributed across South Oxfordshire • New residential developments will be of the highest standard of design • Opportunities are for everyone and potential is fulfilled <p>The vision is underpinned by the following key objectives:</p> <p>Objective 1: Settlements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the character and distinctiveness of any current towns and villages whilst maintaining the general balance between the two • Transform Didcot into a thriving town and to enhance the local market towns of Henley, Thame and Wallingford <p>Objective 2: Communities and Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that day-to-day services (e.g. local shops) and important community facilities are supported • To improve upon poor quality housing estates alongside developing a range of housing that is predominantly affordable <p>Objective 3: Environment and Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all new development is well designed and integrated into its surroundings to enhance the existing built and natural environment <p>Objective 4: Employment and Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build on the economic success of the area by continuing to improve on the high standard of education and training facilities available in South Oxfordshire • Encourage more high value jobs and investment into remote working technology <p>Objective 5: Getting Around</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the use of different, sustainable transport methods whilst ensuring new developments provide sufficient infrastructure for an efficient and effective transport system <p>Objective 6: Leisure, Culture and Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable people to adopt healthy lifestyles through promoting the provision of high quality sports, leisure, cultural and health facilities <p>The aforementioned objectives are delivered through the following key delivery objectives which are linked to areas of South Oxfordshire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At and around Didcot – identify land for a further 2,330 new homes to aid in regenerating the area alongside providing new infrastructure and service developments 		

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Henley – identify land for 400 new homes, support local schools and hospital and identify new retail opportunities to strengthen its town centre At Thame – to assist in the creation of a Thame Neighbourhood Plan and provide 775 new homes and 2ha of land for employment/retail use to aid in strengthening the town centre At Wallingford – identify land for 555 new homes and 2ha of land for employment/retail use to aid in strengthening the town centre In the Rural Area – identify land for 1,154 new homes across the larger villages and support limited house building in the smaller villages. 4.2ha of employment land to be made available across the larger villages. 		
South Oxfordshire District Council (2009) South Oxfordshire Sustainable Community Strategy 2009 – 2026		
<p>The strategy sets out the following vision for South Oxfordshire: <i>'South Oxfordshire will be an attractive, successful, vibrant and safe place where people choose to live, work and visit. It will be a place where everyone can enjoy:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A good quality of life</i> <i>A strong sense of community where diversity in people and place is respected and valued</i> <i>Access to the services and facilities they need to support good health and social and economic well-being.'</i> <p>The aforementioned vision will be achieved through the following aims:</p> <p>Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create the conditions that encourage a thriving economy whilst being sustainable and meeting the needs of the area To develop the transport infrastructure, services and housing provision needed to support the economic development of the area <p>Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To preserve and enhance the historic and built and environment of South Oxfordshire through quality, sustainable building standards and conservation of resources 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies to guide growth and development across the South Oxfordshire District Council administrative area, whilst ensuring that development contributes towards the objectives of the Community Strategy. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to the economy, environment and potential effects on existing communities.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<p>Thriving Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance existing and emerging communities through keeping them safe, meeting their housing needs, improving the support for communities, ensuring they have considerable opportunities and improve/support a healthy lifestyle. 		
South Oxfordshire District Council (2016) Corporate Plan (2016 – 2020)		
<p>The South Oxfordshire District Council Corporate Plan 2016 - 2020 establishes the follow strategic objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in the district's future Unlock the potential of Didcot Homes and jobs for everyone Build thriving communities Services that reflect residents' needs Be touch on enforcement 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should include policies to guide growth and development across the District Council's administrative area to ensure the strategic objectives highlighted within the Corporate Plan are met. The SA Framework should consider objectives related to encouraging sustainable growth, including the provision of services to meet the needs of existing and future residents.
South and Vale Community Safety Partnership Rolling Annual Plan (2016 – 2017)		
<p>The CSP is intended as a document that affirms its member's desires to reduce and manage crime. This is achieved through the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut crimes that are of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending Protecting vulnerable people Work with partner agencies to put witnesses and victims at the heart of the Criminal Justice System Ensure police and partners are visible, act with integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime Protect the public from serious organized crime, terrorism and internet based crime 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan include policies that would aid in the reduction of crime and the creation of a safer South Oxfordshire. The SA Framework should include an objective/guide question relating to planning out crime.
The Civic Trust (2006) Wallingford Town Centre The Future: Vision Strategy and Action Plan		
<p>This plan considers the key advantages and disadvantages of Wallingford and highlights what actions needs to be taken in order to maintain its function as a small market town. Six Programmes were created in order to achieve this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One: Making the Centre Work Two: A new Retail Attraction Three: Market Place "Hub" 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should consider the Six Programmes when creating policies. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to the ability of development to address existing problems/opportunities.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four: History Town – Telling the Story Five: Quality Town – Pride in Wallingford Six: Managing the Future 		
South Oxfordshire District Council (2010) Developing a Unique Selling Point for Wallingford		
<p>This report emerged from the findings of a study undertaken to develop the distinctiveness of Wallingford and to establish a unique selling point for the town. The following four points emerged as key issues surrounding Wallingford:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements to signage and information Improvements to the appearance of the town Development of additional activities such as biking, walking, events etc Lack of varied accommodation 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should seek to consider the four points raised in this report when creating policies. The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to the ability of development to address existing problems/opportunities experienced by communities.
Neighbourhood Plans		
<p>There are the following Neighbourhood plans at various stages of completion at the time this work was undertaken:</p> <p>Live pre-submission Parish Council consultations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watlington Chalgrove Pyrtton <p>Live area designation publicity period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shiplake <p>Plan preparation for independent examination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chinnor Brightwell-cum-Sotwell Long Whittenham <p>Plan preparation following Parish Council pre-submission consultation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benson Dorchester on Thames <p>Plan preparation following Area Designation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aston Rowant Beckley and Stowood Cholsey 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Local Plan should provide the strategic policies that will inform the preparation of NDPs. No implications for the SA Framework identified, although the wider appraisal should acknowledge the role of NDPs in helping to meet needs in the District.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clifton Hampden • East Hagbourne • Garsington • Goring-on-Thames • Horspath • Little Milton • Sandford on Thames • Tetsworth • The Baldons • Tiddington with Albury • Towersey • Wallingford • Warborough and Shillingford • Wheatley • Whitchurch on Thames <p>Plans that have been 'made' or adopted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henley and Harpsden • Sonning Common • Thame • Woodcote 		
Community Led Plans		
There are 37 Community Led plans within South Oxfordshire which all set out the different aims and objectives of their respective communities.	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should consider these Community Led plans when creating policies. • The SA Framework should include objectives/guide questions relating to the ability of development to address existing problems/opportunities experienced by communities.
South Oxfordshire District Council (2016) South Oxfordshire Design Guide		
<p>The Design Guide aspires to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a quicker and easier process that all applicants can follow to help them deliver high quality development and to demonstrate more clearly how their proposals will deliver it • inspire landowners, developers and designers to deliver the highest quality development through positive and constructive working relationships • promote good quality design by helping people understand the process and the criteria that deliver it 	No targets identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Plan should reference the Design Guide and ensure any design policies are consistent with it. • The Local Plan should include policies that encourage high quality of design. • The SA Framework should include an objective/guide questions relating to design.

Key objectives relevant to Local Plan & SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and SA	Commentary (how the Local Plan and SA Framework should incorporate the documents' requirements)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> instill confidence to the residents of South Oxfordshire that developments will be designed and delivered to the highest quality <p>The Design Guide establishes the following guidance for what constitutes a high quality development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responds to and reinforces locally distinctive patterns of development Is designed with all users in mind Has character Offers variety and choice Has attractive and successful outdoor areas Has a clear definition between public and private spaces Is easy to get to and move through Can adapt well 		



Appendix D

Appraisal Framework

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide housing? • [Provide housing] of appropriate types, including affordable housing? • [Provide housing] in appropriate locations? • [Provide housing] 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
			0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme
			✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).
			✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).
			? Effects on housing are uncertain
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.'
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 one 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.
			0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.
			✗ Site would result in the loss of a community facility.
			✗✗ 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	Does the option/alternative provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to increase social cohesion? 	✓✓ 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)

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
	and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote regeneration of deprived areas? Opportunity to access and support voluntary, community, and faith groups? Access to local, healthy food? 	<p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>✗ Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>✗ Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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</p>

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

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	<p>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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? Conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p>

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 400m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>
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	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
	from renewable sources; and 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.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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 extent)</p> <p>✓ Site could reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located in 1 in 1000 year floodplain or surface water flood risk 1 in 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain, or surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent).</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>✗✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain or surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3. Surface water flood risk 1 in 30 year extent)</p>
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.</p>
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p>

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</p> <p>X Not used</p> <p>X X Not used</p> <p>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</p>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</p> <p>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Sites
			<p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.
17	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.



Appendix E Spatial Options

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option will help to provide new homes across the district and therefore help to provide the majority of existing residents who would like to with the chance to live in a decent home which will help to have a significant positive effect on this objective. Some of the smaller settlements might miss out on some desired growth for local affordable housing so careful monitoring of this option would be needed to ensure all residents benefit from opportunity live in a decent home.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓/x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing development in established town and settlement centres should provide the opportunity to create a safe environment and be conducive to business operation and development. Greater concentration of development may help create safer places through greater pedestrian flows; however the positive impact may be hindered to an extent by growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing all additional housing within a range of settlements where development, infrastructure and facilities of all types are located should create strong hubs which will be more accessible by all forms of transport including walking and cycling. The positive impacts maybe reduced by growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated, however there would be opportunities through developer contributions to secure improvements to services. Overall this option will have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	✓

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>	
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Directing development to settlements under this strategy would ensure access to health facilities for some, but not all residents in the district and would not necessarily support existing facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓ / X
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Allocation of additional housing sites adjacent to market towns ensures that residents will have good access to services and facilities in these locations and in turn reducing pollution from travel. The location of homes in larger villages will help to support local services and will help to reduce the need to travel longer distances. In reality there would still be some need to travel to access goods and services elsewhere.</p> <p>In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase, however this could be mitigated by good site working practices.</p> <p>Any reduction in greenfield land may result in reduced infiltration rates, increased surface water, run off and pollution, although this will depend on drainage provision and infrastructure.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓ / X
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Continuing to use the core strategy distribution strategy will help to ensure that residents will have good access to services and facilities and in consequence the length of journeys and need to travel by car will be reduced. The location of homes in larger villages is intended to support local services; this will reduce the need to travel long distances for certain purposes. However, in reality there would still be some need to travel elsewhere to access goods and services or for other purposes.</p>	✓ ✓ / X

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
length and duration of journeys.	<p>This option will therefore have a mixture of significant positive and minor negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Continuing to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy would result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas. If such improvements were in conservation target areas in the district this could result in significant enhancements.</p> <p>Overall this option would have a mixture of positive and uncertain effects reflecting potential loss of greenfield land but also opportunities to enhance biodiversity through this distribution of development.</p> <p>Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both of which can have detrimental effects on SAC's and so this would need to be monitored.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/X
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,	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land. Furthermore, this option does not automatically take account of designations such as Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and will therefore have negative effects upon this objective. There may be opportunity to use previously developed land and buildings under this option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓/XX

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Continuing to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness. Henley upon Thames, Thame and Wallingford and many of the larger villages have constraints with regard to the historic environment and archaeological resources. However, there would be opportunities to enhance the historic environment. Overall impacts on this objective are uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. However, increasing population size may put further pressure on resources for example, water resources availability.</p> <p>Concentration of development in towns and larger villages could create opportunities for innovative sustainable design and construction methods to be used; including district heating / renewable energy generation and more sustainable forms of transport.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation.</p> <p>There are areas of flood risk in the vicinity of several of the larger villages. However, areas of land exist around these settlements that are not within a flood zone.</p> <p>Overall and on the basis that development will largely take place in flood zone 1 this option will have a positive effect on this objective.</p>	✓

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	0
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	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing major new development at Didcot will help to provide stable levels of employment. Allocating development in the towns and larger villages will help to promote existing and new small firms and in turn enhance the rural economy and have a significant positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
towns and villages.		
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing major development at the growth point of Didcot will help support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone and have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The Core Strategy distribution strategy will help to increase the available workforce in these locations and will help to support the growth point of Didcot.</p> <p>There will also be opportunities with developer contributions to support education and training opportunities which would help to assist in the development of a skilled workforce.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option will help to encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector as it will support development and growth throughout the district, which will in turn support the tourism sector and have a significant positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓

Spatial Option A – Continue to Use Core Strategy Distribution Strategy		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could contribute to this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	0

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects This approach is likely to deliver houses through the concentration of housing on the growth point within Science Vale with further housing development allocated to the other sustainable settlements. This would help provide residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home in a choice of locations and in turn help to have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓✓/x
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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Focussing all additional developments in the Science Vale area and sustainable settlements provides the opportunity to create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion where development occurs.</p> <p>Overall this option is likely to have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Concentration of additional development within Science Vale and sustainable settlements will improve accessibility to services for some residents, but not for those in other areas of the district. Growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may occur, although there could be opportunities to improve services for example with developer contributions. This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified. Assumptions</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>	
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Access to sports, leisure facilities, allotments, cycle paths, footpaths and the country side are all beneficial to health and well-being, these facilities are available in Science Vale and some of the other sustainable settlements and therefore this option could have positive impacts for residents in these locations.</p> <p>However growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated may lead to detrimental impacts. Furthermore, this option would not benefit residents elsewhere in the district.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓/X
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Allocation of additional development within Science Vale and sustainable settlements will ensure that residents will have good access to services and facilities reducing the need for transport and associated emissions. This will support local services and will reduce the need to travel long distances for certain purposes.</p> <p>In reality there would still be a need for some travel to access goods and services outside of sustainable settlements with resultant emissions from vehicle use.</p> <p>Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to withstand further allocations without improvements. However, there would be opportunities to secure improvements to infrastructure through developer contributions as part of new development.</p> <p>In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase. However, this could be mitigated by good site working practices to minimise noise pollution.</p> <p>Any reduction in greenfield land may result in reduced infiltration rates, increased surface water, run off and pollution, although this will depend on drainage provision and infrastructure.</p>	✓/X

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p>Overall this option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Allocation of additional development within Science Vale and sustainable settlements will ensure that residents will have good access to services and facilities including existing public transport and to take advantage of opportunities for walking and cycling, all of which will help to have a positive effect on this objective. The location of homes in sustainable settlements is intended to support local services; this will reduce the need to travel long distances for certain purposes. However, in reality there would still be some journeys to access goods and services outside of Science Vale.</p> <p>Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to support further allocations without detrimental effects occurring. However, there would be opportunities through developer contributions to facilitate improvements to public transport.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a mixture of significant positive and negative effects, reflecting that development in Science Vale and sustainable settlements will help to maximise use of existing services and reduce the need to travel but that there would still in reality be some journeys to access goods and services provided elsewhere.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓/X
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Additional growth in Science Vale and sustainable settlements would result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas.</p>	✓/X

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p>Overall this option would have a mixture of positive and uncertain effects reflecting potential loss of greenfield land but also opportunities to enhance biodiversity through the development of a new settlement.</p> <p>Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both of which can have detrimental effects on SAC's and so this would need to be monitored.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development in Science Vale and sustainable settlements will require the use of greenfield land with associated landscape effects. However this option takes account of existing policy designations such as Green Belt and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which will help to conserve the areas of important landscape of the district and in turn have a significant positive effect on this objective. The option would also enable the use of previously developed land and buildings.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓/xx
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	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focusing the additional development within Science Vale and sustainable settlements may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness, particularly in the case of some of the settlements. However, this could be mitigated by good design and there will be opportunities to enhance the historic environment.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
and reinforces local distinctiveness.		
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Development would be directed to land in flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. Furthermore the majority of land around at Science Vale is not in areas at risk of flooding. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water resource availability. This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/X
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Likely Significant Effects There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones and in the case of Science Vale most of the land is outside of areas at risk of flooding. Development will take place only on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. This option will therefore have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	0

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
13. To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing development in Science Vale and sustainable settlements will help to provide additional workforce in these areas and to attract inward investment into these areas. This option will help promote existing and new small firms and in turn will contribute to enhancing the rural economy. Careful monitoring would be required to help ensure that areas of the district outside of Science Vale and sustainable settlements will not have an adverse effect on this objective.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option would help to support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone and have a significant positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
15. To assist in the development of a	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	0

Spatial Option B – Science Vale Focus Plus Sustainable Settlements		Score
SA Objective	Commentary	
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.	<p>Development in Science Vale and sustainable settlements will help to increase the available workforce in these locations. However, this will not directly impact on the development of a skilled workforce. There may be some opportunities through construction jobs associated with new housing to develop a skilled workforce, however this would depend upon the approach taken by housebuilders. Overall this option will have a neutral effect on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Focussing development in Science Vale and Sustainable Settlements may help to encourage the development of tourism sector in these locations, however would not aid the development of a tourism sector for the district as a whole. This option would therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/X
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p>Likely Significant Effects All options could contribute to this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p>	0

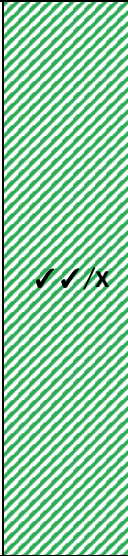
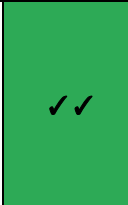
Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
1. To help to provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home and in a decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing all new development in Science Vale will help to provide opportunities to live in a decent home and decent environment supported by infrastructure. However whilst this will have positive effects on this objective in relation to Science Vale, this option will not help to provide housing to meet needs elsewhere in the district. Overall, this option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective, reflect positive for Science Vale area but negative for the other areas of the district.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing all additional housing developments in the Science Vale area would provide opportunities to create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion where development occurs but not all parts of the district would benefit.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There may be opportunities to secure developer contributions to service improvements in Science Vale which could have positive effects on this objective. This option would not improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services for residents elsewhere in the district which would have a negative effect on this objective.</p>	✓ / X

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
facilities and services.	<p>Overall impacts on this objective are a mixture of positive and significant negative, reflecting potential for positive impacts within Science Vale but at the detriment to others settlements in the district.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Access to sports, leisure facilities, allotments, cycle paths, footpaths and the country side are all beneficial to health and well-being, these facilities are available in Science Vale and therefore this option could have positive impacts for residents here. However growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated may lead to detrimental impacts. Furthermore, this option would not benefit residents elsewhere in the district.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/X
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Allocation of additional housing sites within Science Vale ensures that residents will have good access to services and facilities reducing pollution from travel. This will support local services and will reduce the need to travel long distances for some services. However, there would still likely be journeys outside of and to Science Vale to access jobs, services etc... not provided in Science Vale with resultant vehicle pollution, albeit that this would be mitigated to an extent by opportunities to use existing public transport services.</p> <p>Overall effects on this objective are a mixture of positive and negative reflecting that all development in Science Vale would help to limit pollution to some extent through reducing travel journeys but that there would in reality still be some need to travel elsewhere.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	✓/X

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
	None identified.	
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Allocating all new development in Science Vale would help to reduce the need to travel elsewhere to access services and facilities and would provide opportunities to make use of existing public transport services, all of which would help to reduce vehicle journeys by car. Allocation of development in Science Vale will help to support existing services which would help to have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>However, there would still in reality be a need to travel from Science Vale to access goods and services elsewhere which would have a negative effect in respect of reducing the need to travel.</p> <p>Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to withstand further allocations, although there would be opportunities through developer contributions as part of new development to secure improvements to infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All additional growth in one settlement may result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All development in Science Vale will require the use of greenfield land which would have a negative impact upon this objective. However this option does take account of existing policy designations such as Green Belt and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty which help to conserve sensitive landscapes in the district which would help to have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/XX
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focusing additional development within Science Vale may have a detrimental impact the on the historic environment and local distinctiveness if such development is poorly designed. However, there may be opportunities with new development in Science Vale to conserve and enhance the historic environment in Science Vale through well designed development or with developer contributions which would help to have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/X
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Appraised on the basis that development would take place largely on flood zone 1 land and SUDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water resource availability.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓/X

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
	<p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Likely Significant Effects There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones. Focusing all additional housing within the Science Vale area it may not be possible to mitigate flood risk. However, the majority of Science Vale is not in an area at risk of flooding so this option would have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	0

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing all development in Science Vale will help to develop further employment opportunities at this location. Given that it is one of the most successful science clusters in the UK this option could help to attract significant inward investment and employment, all of which would help to have a significant positive effect upon this objective. However, this option would not help to assist in the development of a skilled workforce elsewhere in the district which would have negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	 <p>✓✓/x</p>
<p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing all development in Science Vale will help to develop further support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone, which would in turn help to have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	 <p>✓✓</p>

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All development in Science Vale would help to further develop a skilled workforce in this location which would have a positive effect upon this objective. However, this would not help develop a skilled workforce elsewhere in the district which would have a negative effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option may help to encourage tourism in respect of Science Vale but would not help to encourage a buoyant tourism sector for the rest of the district so would overall have a negative effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	X
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	0

Draft Spatial Option Spatial Option C – All in Science Vale		
SA Objectives	Commentary	Score
services and solutions.		

Spatial Option D – All Growth in a Single New Settlement		
SA Objective	Commentary	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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Directing all growth to a single new settlement would deliver new housing in this settlement and provide new opportunities for existing and future residents to live in a decent home which would have a positive effect on this objective. Infrastructure would need to be provided in advance of the provision of new housing to ensure that a sustainable settlement was created. However, all growth in a single new settlement would mean that the rest of the district would miss out on the allocation of new housing which would thereby mean that existing and future residents would miss out on opportunities to live in a decent home which would have a negative effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/X
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> A new settlement could provide the opportunity to design a safe environment for new residents but residents elsewhere in the district would not benefit. This option would therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/X
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> It is unlikely that a new settlement would deliver sufficient development for self-containment and journeys to the main towns will be required for some of these services. Furthermore, all growth in a single new settlement would not help support existing services or facilities or benefit residents elsewhere in the district. This option would therefore have significant negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	XX
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> It is unlikely that a new settlement would deliver sufficient development for self-containment and journeys to the main towns will be required to access facilities. This option would also not benefit residents elsewhere in the district as there would not be any</p>	X

Spatial Option D – All Growth in a Single New Settlement		
SA Objective	Commentary	Commentary
cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	opportunities to improve existing services in other parts of the district. This option would therefore have a negative effect upon this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> It is unlikely that a new settlement would deliver sufficient development for self-containment and therefore journeys to the main towns will be required to access facilities, thus increasing the need to travel and increasing vehicle emissions. Promotion of sustainable modes of transport would help to mitigate to an extent an increase in vehicle emissions (a positive effect). However, there would likely still be an overall increase in vehicle emissions which would have a negative effect upon this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	✓/X
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> A new settlement would be unlikely to be sufficiently self-sustaining enough that there is no need to travel elsewhere (for the short term at least) so this option would be unlikely to reduce the need to travel. In the longer term there would be opportunities to enhance and promote sustainable modes of transport which would help to mitigate increases in journeys from a new settlement to elsewhere in the district. <u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	✓/X
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All additional growth in one settlement may result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas. If such improvements were in conservation target areas in the district this could result in significant enhancement.	✓/X

Spatial Option D – All Growth in a Single New Settlement		
SA Objective	Commentary	Commentary
	<p>Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both of which can have detrimental effects on SAC's and so this would need to be monitored.</p> <p>Overall this option would have a mixture of positive and uncertain effects reflecting potential loss of greenfield land but also opportunities to enhance biodiversity through the development of a new settlement.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The development of a new settlement would involve the use of greenfield land which would have a significant negative effect upon this objective given the scale of development. There may be opportunity to use previously developed land and buildings. Overall effects on this objective would therefore be a mixture of positive and negative.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> It is assumed that a new settlement would not be allowed to be developed in a minerals safeguarding area unless it had been demonstrated that mineral extraction was not feasible.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓XX
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All growth in a single new settlement may have a detrimental impact the historic environment depending on the location of the new settlement and proximity to any historic environment features. However through the development of a new settlement there would be opportunities to both avoid historic environment assets and to enhance the historic environment which could have positive effects.</p> <p>Overall effects are a mixture of positive and uncertain reflecting the potential for enhancements to the historic environment.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	✓/?

Spatial Option D – All Growth in a Single New Settlement		
SA Objective	Commentary	Commentary
	<p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Through the development of a new settlement there would be opportunities to implement innovative sustainable construction practices to conserve energy and water resources and to maximise generation of energy from renewable sources. SuDS could be implemented as well to help ensure that a new settlement was resilient to the effects of climate change. All of these measures would help to have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>However, a new settlement is unlikely to be completely self-sustaining (in the short term at least) so there would be a need to travel to other towns and villages to access services. This would lead to an increase in vehicle emissions, albeit mitigated to an extent by measures to promote sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/X
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development of a new settlement will take place only on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation and help to reduce the risk of and damage from flooding which would have positive effects upon this objective.</p> <p>Although a new settlement will require the use of greenfield land; it would provide opportunities to secure innovative sustainable building practices which would also help to reduce risk of and damage from flooding.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling,	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified</p>	0

Spatial Option D – All Growth in a Single New Settlement		
SA Objective	Commentary	Commentary
compost, or energy recovery.	<u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> 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 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.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development of a new settlement would have some positive effects through the inclusion of economic development as part of a sustainable settlement. This would provide employment opportunities for residents of the new settlement and others living elsewhere in the district. However, this option would not result in economic development elsewhere in the district to the overall detriment of the economy of the district as a whole. There would therefore be negative effects upon this objective from this option. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	✓/X
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> A new settlement may not support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone which could therefore have negative effects upon this objective. Outcome against this objective would depend on the location of the new settlement in relation to Science Vale. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u>	?

Spatial Option D – All Growth in a Single New Settlement		
SA Objective	Commentary	Commentary
	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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects All growth in a single settlement would help to develop a skilled workforce in this settlement as part of economic development which would have a positive effect upon this objective. However, this option would not help to assist in the development of a skilled workforce elsewhere in the district which would have negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/X
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Likely Significant Effects All growth in a single new settlement would not help overall to encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector across the district but there could be more local benefits.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/X
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p>Likely Significant Effects All options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p>	0

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Dispersing all additional housing to all settlements would provide some residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home but the dispersal would make it more difficult for those with limited access to public transport given that not all villages will have good public transport access. Overall this option will have a minor positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Dispersal of development may not always be sufficiently transformative to provide opportunity to create safe environments, with good urban design principles. This option could therefore have minor positive effects.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Dispersal to all settlements would place development in some settlements where no or few services exist. This would increase the need to travel and may lead to a reduction in services in other areas because the critical mass may not be sufficient to maintain them. This option may therefore have a significant negative effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	XX
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being,	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	XX

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Dispersal to all settlements could place development in some settlements where no or few services exist. This would increase the need to travel and may lead to a reduction in services in other areas because the critical mass may not be sufficient to maintain them. This option would therefore have a significant negative effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Dispersal to all settlements would place development in some settlements where no or few services exist. This would increase the need to travel and in turn increase vehicle emissions.</p> <p>For this reason this option is likely to have a negative effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	XX
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Dispersal to all settlements would place development in some settlements where no or few services exist. This would increase the need to travel to access services. Furthermore dispersal of development would reduce the critical mass of demand for public transport in some areas; it would however support existing services and provide opportunities to encourage walking and cycling as a means of accessing services which would help to reduce the need to travel.</p> <p>This option would therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	XX

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Making land allocations for new homes at all towns and villages may result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas. If such improvements were in conservation target areas in the district this could result in significant enhancements.</p> <p>Overall this option would have a mixture of positive and uncertain effects reflecting potential loss of greenfield land but also opportunities to enhance biodiversity through this distribution of development.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The provision of additional homes through this option is likely to require the use of greenfield land. There may also be opportunity to use previously developed land.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ ✓ / X X
9. To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focusing all additional housing at all towns, larger and smaller villages may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness if poorly designed. Henley upon Thames, Thame and Wallingford and many of the larger villages have constraints with regard to the historic environment and archaeological resources. Some of the smaller villages could be impacted even with a smaller amount of development.</p>	✓ / X

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	<p>There could be opportunities to enhance the historic environment in all of the towns and larger and smaller villages through good design or developer contributions to enhancements.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Appraised on the basis that development largely takes place only on flood zone 1 land and SUDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. Development sites through this option would likely be smaller and so may not be able to benefit from district heating / renewable energy generation opportunities.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	XX
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, however land is available outside of the flood zones; although there is less certainty through this approach.</p> <p>Development would largely take place only on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation and help to reduce the risk of flooding which will in turn have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
12. To seek to minimise waste	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	0

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Making land allocations for new homes at all towns and larger and smaller villages will help to increase the available workforce in these locations but access to employment could be variable.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
<p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Dispersing the allocation of additional homes would not benefit the development of the knowledge based economy as these industries like to cluster, therefore people would need to travel to employment. This approach might not support improvement to the infrastructure required across the Science Vale area.</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p>This option could therefore have a mixed positive and minor negative effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> A dispersed approach to development may make it harder for some people to access education and create the critical mass for new facilities.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a neutral effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Making land allocations for new homes at all towns and larger and smaller villages will help to attract inward investment into these places and new residents and visitors which will in turn help to support a buoyant and sustainable tourism sector throughout the district.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a significant positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	✓✓

Spatial Option E – Make Land Allocations for New Homes at all Towns Larger and Smaller Villages		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
	None identified.	
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	0

Spatial Option F – Next to Neighbouring Major Urban Areas		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Concentrating development next to neighbouring major urban areas would help to provide people with a decent home to live in which have a positive effect on this objective. However this option will not help to provide housing to meet needs elsewhere in the district..</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Focussing development next to neighbouring major urban areas should provide the opportunity to create safe environments, with good urban design principles but the benefits would be localised.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Concentration of additional development next to neighbouring major urban areas will improve accessibility to services for some residents, but not for those in the rural areas.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Concentration of additional development next to neighbouring major urban areas will improve accessibility to services for some residents which would have associated positive health benefits, but not for those in the rural areas.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option F – Next to Neighbouring Major Urban Areas		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
	<p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Concentration of additional development next to neighbouring major urban areas will allow opportunities to utilise existing public transport provision and encourage walking and cycling as means of accessing services. This will help to reduce vehicle emissions which will have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>However, this objective would result in development on the edge of the district which may force people to travel elsewhere in the district to access goods and services and in turn increase emissions from vehicles associated with such journeys.</p> <p>Overall effects from this option on this objective are a mixture of positive and negative.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Concentration of additional development next to neighbouring major urban areas will allow opportunities to utilise existing public transport provision and encourage walking and cycling as means of accessing services. This will help to improve travel choice and reduce the need to travel by car which will have a positive effect on this objective. However there would in reality still be some travel journeys by car to access goods and services in other locations, given this would result in development on the edge of the district which would have a negative effect on this objective.</p> <p>Overall effects from this option on this objective are a mixture of positive and negative.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There are a number of designated sites on the edge of the district including Ancient Woodland, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and National Nature Reserves. Poorly designed development next to neighbouring major urban areas could have negative impacts on these designations. Furthermore, such development could result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas.</p> <p>Overall this option would have a mixture of positive and negative effects reflecting potential loss of greenfield land but also opportunities to enhance biodiversity through new developments.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓/x

Spatial Option F – Next to Neighbouring Major Urban Areas		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
	<p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	
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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects This option would result in the loss of greenfield land.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	XX
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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects All additional growth next to major urban areas may have a detrimental impact the historic environment; especially for any development next to Oxford. This might be mitigated through good design and choosing locations that do not have any historic environment constraints. Furthermore, there could be opportunities for enhancements to the historic environment.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓ / X
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Appraised on the basis that development will largely take place on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Increasing population through development next to existing urban areas may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water resource availability.</p> <p>Concentration of development next to neighbouring major urban areas will create opportunities for innovative sustainable design and construction methods to be used to maximise the proportion of energy from decentralised and renewable, due to the population size which would help to have a positive effect upon this objective and provide opportunities for modal shift. However these benefits would not necessarily benefit the district as a whole.</p>	✓ / X

Spatial Option F – Next to Neighbouring Major Urban Areas		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
	<p>Overall this option will have a mixture of significant positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There are a number of areas at risk of flooding in the district, including areas on the edge of the district, although there are significant areas of land outside areas of flood risk. Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place on flood zone 1 land and SUDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation and also help to reduce the risk of flooding which will have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	0
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,	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development next to neighbouring major urban areas would contribute to the development of a high value added economy, but would not contribute to the rural economy. This option would therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X

Spatial Option F – Next to Neighbouring Major Urban Areas		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
<p>sustainable, low-impact activities; small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>		
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The major urban areas are within easy access of Science Vale and so development next to these areas could indirectly support the development of Science Vale. However, development next to neighbouring major urban areas would not directly support Science Vale. This option would therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development next to neighbouring major urban areas could help to build upon education and skills development opportunities in these areas and in turn help to support the long term competitiveness of the district, which would help to have a positive effect upon this objective. However it would not provide benefits across the district.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / x
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Development next to neighbouring major urban areas could help to support existing tourist attractions and facilities, which in the case of Oxford could be significant given the number of tourist attractions in Oxford. This option is therefore likely to have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓

Spatial Option F – Next to Neighbouring Major Urban Areas		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	0

Spatial Option G – Raising Densities		Scores
SA Objective	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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Raising future and existing housing densities will provide the opportunity to live in a decent home and in turn have a positive effect upon this objective, however it may restrict the ability of sites to provide a range of dwellings (in terms of size) so there is some uncertainty over effects associated with this objective.</p> <p>Raising densities may help to increase developer contributions to infrastructure requirements at specific locations if the overall number of dwellings provided on site increases.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/?
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> 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.'</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Raising densities may be appropriate in some locations with a range of facilities but may not be in other locations.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Raising densities may be appropriate in some locations with a range of facilities but may not be in other locations.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓/x

Spatial Option G – Raising Densities		Scores
SA Objective	Commentary	
cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	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 Increasing densities may lead to an increase in environmental pollution for example: air and noise which would have a negative effect on this objective; however overall land take will be reduced and associated impacts on soils. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	✓ / X
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 Raising densities could help make public transport options more viable but this may not be achievable in all locations. Overall this option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	✓ / X
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Likely Significant Effects Raising densities may result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas. A mixture of positive and uncertain effects on this objective is identified. Mitigation None required. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.	✓ / X
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to	Likely Significant Effects	✓ / ✓ / X

Spatial Option G – Raising Densities		Scores
SA Objective	Commentary	
conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>This option may not reflect the character of existing settlements; however it may reduce the use of greenfield land and open countryside which would have a positive effect on this objective. The use of previously developed land and buildings would be optimised under this objective but greenfield land would still be required.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Raising densities may have a detrimental effect on townscape and local distinctiveness if this forms part of poorly designed developments which could therefore have a negative effect on this objective. Raising densities would reduce the overall requirement for land, which could help to avoid sensitive sites.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place only on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water resource availability.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Increasing existing and future densities may result in putting additional pressure on areas at risk from flooding. Increasing density may lead to an increase in non-permeable surfaces and increase surface run-off. However, appraised on the basis that development would</p>	✓

Spatial Option G – Raising Densities		Scores
SA Objective	Commentary	
	<p>largely take place on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments which will help to reduce the risk of flooding and in turn have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	0
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	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Uncertain effects are identified as reliance on raising densities may inhibit the release of land for employment and encourage the loss of existing employment land, which could impact on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	x/?

Spatial Option G – Raising Densities		Scores
SA Objective	Commentary	
towns and villages.		
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Increasing densities may help promote existing and new small firms locally which would have a minor positive economic effect, however it would not necessarily support the development of Science Vale</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
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	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Increasing densities will help create critical mass for new education facilities and support existing facilities but this may not be the case in all locations.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option G – Raising Densities		Scores
SA Objective	Commentary	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Increasing densities will increase the number of residents living in a location which may then help to support the tourism sector which would have a minor positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could help achieve this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	0

Spatial Option H – Locating Development in Particular Settlements Where it Could Help Fund Projects		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option could require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. This approach may not help meet need across the district, depending on the number and location of settlements that came forward. Positive effects are identified in relation to host communities with a negative effect for those communities that do not come forward.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a negative effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Communities accepting growth might benefit from securing development that accords with this objective but other communities would not.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / x
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option could require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. This approach may not help meet need across the district, depending on the number and location of settlements that came forward. Positive effects are identified in relation to host communities with a negative effect for those communities that might not benefit.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / x

Spatial Option H – Locating Development in Particular Settlements Where it Could Help Fund Projects		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> In principle this option would benefit the community and fits well with neighbourhood planning principles where communities weigh up for themselves whether to opt for this; however this option would require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. This option is unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need.</p> <p>This option will therefore have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option is location specific as is the extent to which this option may reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> In principle this option could improve travel choice, however this option would require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. This option is unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option H – Locating Development in Particular Settlements Where it Could Help Fund Projects		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Locating development in particular settlements may result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity depending on the location. However, and in principle this option could offer opportunity to enhance biodiversity which would have a positive effect upon this objective, albeit that the extent of any enhancements could only be fully determined during the planning application process.</p> <p>This option would be unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need and therefore would have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option does not automatically take account of designations such as Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and could also result in the development of greenfield land. There is also the potential for the use of previously developed land and buildings.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓/xx
9. To conserve and enhance the district's historic environment including archaeological resources and to	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Locating development in particular settlements may have a detrimental impact the historic environment subject to location. Development may also provide the opportunity to enhance built heritage depending on location.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p>	✓/x

Spatial Option H – Locating Development in Particular Settlements Where it Could Help Fund Projects		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	<p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p>Likely Significant Effects Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place only on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water resource availability.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/X
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Likely Significant Effects There are a number of areas at risk of flooding in the district, including areas on the edge of the district, although there are significant areas of land outside areas of flood risk. Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place only on flood zone 1 land and SUDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation and also help to reduce the risk of flooding which will have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p>	0

Spatial Option H – Locating Development in Particular Settlements Where it Could Help Fund Projects		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
	None identified.	
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The emphasis on housing development to secure developer contributions could lead to pressure on existing employment sites and less emphasis on the provision of new sites in order to maximise planning gain, which could negatively impact on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	X
<p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Impacts on Science Vale would depend on the extent to which communities in the area came forward to secure development.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	?
<p>15. To assist in the development of a</p>	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	0

Spatial Option H – Locating Development in Particular Settlements Where it Could Help Fund Projects		
SA Objective	Commentary	Score
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.	<p>This option may have positive impacts in particular settlements where there was funding for example for training or apprenticeships. However the scale of any impacts through this objective is not likely to be significant and overall impacts are therefore neutral.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option is unlikely to overall contribute to the development of a buoyant tourism sector.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	0
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	0

Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option will help to deliver new housing across the district for benefit of all and would help to deliver affordable housing in smaller settlements, all of which would have a significant positive effect upon this objective. The inclusion of option H allows the opportunity to identify settlements in need of regeneration and/or specific funding.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option will help to sustain the vitality of the market towns and larger villages and the limited facilities in smaller settlements which will in turn provide opportunities to create safe places which will have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option will help to sustain the vitality of the market towns and larger villages and the limited facilities in smaller settlements which will help to have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>However, growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may still occur. Accessibility to services in rural areas may still be limited resulting in negative impacts towards the most vulnerable people and increases the potential of inequality and social exclusion.</p> <p>A new settlement or an extension to an existing settlement would not be solely dependent on providing all new homes and could be developed over time in line with infrastructure development. The inclusion of option H allows the opportunity to identify settlements in need of regeneration and/or specific funding.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓/x

Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
	<p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Likely Significant Effects This option will help to sustain the vitality of the market towns and larger villages and the limited facilities in smaller settlements which will help to have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>Growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may still occur.</p> <p>Allowing dispersal of new homes in appropriate locations, designed to support social cohesion, could have positive impacts and support villages in the rural areas.</p> <p>The inclusion of option H allows the opportunity to identify settlements in need of regeneration and/or specific funding.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓✓/x
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Likely Significant Effects By widening the approach to housing delivery, the growth pressure to all locations will be reduced. Transport impacts and the associated congestion and air pollution are still likely to lead to negative impacts, if mitigation is not implemented. However, the promotion of sustainable modes of transport would help to mitigate.</p> <p>In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase, albeit that this could be mitigated by good site working practices. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in reduced infiltration rates, increased surface water, run off and pollution, although this will depend on drainage provision and infrastructure.</p> <p>Overall the preferred option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/x

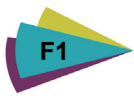
Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Likely Significant Effects By widening the approach to housing delivery, the growth pressure to all locations will be reduced, transport impacts and the associated congestion and air pollution are still likely to lead to negative impacts, if mitigation is not implemented. However, the promotion of sustainable modes of transport would help to mitigate such effects. The inclusion of option H allows the opportunity to identify settlements in need of regeneration and/or specific funding. Overall the preferred option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects upon this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓✓/x
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Likely Significant Effects The preferred option distribution strategy will result in the loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and therefore could have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good links to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancements through developer contributions for example for new green infrastructure or creation of wildlife areas</p> <p>Overall this option would have a mixture of positive and negative effects reflecting potential loss of greenfield land but also opportunities to enhance biodiversity through this distribution of development.</p> <p>The inclusion of option H allows the opportunity to identify settlements in need of regeneration and/or specific funding.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓/x
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated	<p>Likely Significant Effects The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land but provides opportunity for the use of previously developed land.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓✓/xx

Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The preferred option may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness. Henley upon Thames, Thame and Wallingford and many of the larger villages have constraints with regard to the historic environment and archaeological resources. However, there would be opportunities to enhance the historic environment of the district through this option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place in flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. However, increasing population size may put further pressure on resources for example, water resource availability.</p> <p>Concentration of development in towns and larger villages could create opportunities for innovative sustainable design and construction methods to be used; including district heating / renewable energy generation.</p> <p>Overall this option will have a mixture of positive and negative effects on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓ / X
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Appraised on the basis that development would take place largely on flood zone 1 land and SuDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation. However, there are a number of areas at risk of flooding in the district. Overall and on the basis that development will mainly take place in flood zone 1 this option will have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓

Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
	<p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects Neutral across all options – all options will result in growth which will increase waste generation, requiring responses aligned with the waste management hierarchy.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	0
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>Likely Significant Effects The preferred option distribution strategy will help to increase the available workforce throughout the district and will help to support the economic growth potential of Science Vale as well as the vitality of market towns and larger villages as well as the limited facilities in the smaller settlements. This will help to facilitate inward investment and sustain the economy of the district, all of which will help to have a significant positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>	✓✓

Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> This option would support the economic growth potential of Science Vale and would therefore have a significant positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> The preferred option distribution strategy will help to increase the available workforce throughout the district and will help to support the economic growth potential of Science Vale. However, this will not directly impact on the development of a skilled workforce. There may be some opportunities through construction jobs associated with new housing to develop a skilled workforce, however this would depend upon the approach taken by housebuilders.</p> <p>There may also be opportunities with developer contributions to support education and training opportunities which would help to assist in the development of a skilled workforce but such opportunities could only be fully determined during the planning application process.</p> <p>Overall impacts on this objective are therefore neutral.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	✓✓
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Considered to be neutral across all options.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.</p>	0
17. Support community involvement in	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u> All options could achieve this objective.</p>	0

Preferred Spatial Option		
SA Objective	Commentary	Scores
decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Mitigation</u> None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> None identified.</p>	



Appendix F

Option for the Quantum of Housing to be Provided in the District

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Options A-C: These options would result in significant positive effect in terms of providing a housing target above that in the Local Plan 2011.</p> <p>Options D-E: This option would result in significant positive effect in terms of providing a housing target above that in the Local Plan 2011. However, the higher the number the more likely, if delivered, the option is to make up any shortfall in deliverability; however positive effects may be reduced if not supported by appropriate infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options: New development will help create safer places through greater pedestrian flows and provide funding through development to ensure secure design principles.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Options A-E: The location and scale of housing development is relevant to this objective as to whether such locations improved accessibility to these services. Additional housing development may result in demand for additional services. However, funding may be available for additional services through developer contributions which would have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p>On the basis that contributions would be proportionate to the amount of development provided all options are judged to make a mixed positive and negative effect, reflecting the potential for sites to be located away from existing services but the potential to provide new ones.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that all options could make a positive contribution to this objective, e.g. through provision of new or expanded health facilities, proximity to existing facilities may reduce with the amount of growth but this would depend on the distribution of development.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.					
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase, albeit that good site working practices would help to mitigate. There is likely to be an increase in car borne traffic locally. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in in reduced infiltration rates, increased surface water, run off and pollution, although this will depend on drainage provision and infrastructure. Option E - May have a negative effect. This option is likely to have more significant negative effects compared to the other four options given the scale of development. <u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	x / ?	x / ?	x / ?	x / ?	x / ?
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Outcomes under all options would depend on the scale and location of development at any one location. Developer contributions could contribute towards new public transport infrastructure.. <u>Mitigation</u> None required.	✓ / x	✓ / x	✓ / x	✓ / x	✓ / x

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>					
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Additional housing provision provides the potential for negative effects on biodiversity in the absence of mitigation but equally provides the potential to provide new green infrastructure and manage existing areas of biodiversity value.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x/?	x/?	x/?	x/?	x/?
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The loss of greenfield land would occur under all options. The appraisal reflects the potential for significant effects are identified under all options but these would increase as the scale of provision increased.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary	A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
	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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There is potential for negative effects on built heritage associated with all options, the risk would increase as the scale of development increases and is dependent on the scale and location of development.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x/?	x/?	x/?	x/?	x/?
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Development will provide the opportunity to provide energy efficient housing but will also result in additional Greenhouse gas emissions. Transport related emissions will depend on the location of development. Effects will increase as the scale of housing provision increases.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓/xx	✓/xx	✓/xx	✓/xx	✓/xx
11. To reduce the risk of, and	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	0	0	0	0	0

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
damage from, flooding.	<p>Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place in flood zone 1 land and SUDS will be incorporated into all new developments, this will be beneficial to climate change adaptation and have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>					
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Neutral across all options. The development of new housing, will lead to construction and demolition waste being produced, however this would need to be dealt with in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The amount of waste generated would increase in line with the increase in housing associated with each option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0	0

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Availability of more housing (including affordable housing) could attract workers to the district, as well as helping with staff retention for existing employers. This would help to have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options would help support the delivery of new homes and could help to fund infrastructure, which would in turn help to support Science Vale.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>					
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options – no direct impact.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options will help to bring additional residents into the district who may then choose to use and experience the tourist attractions on offer. This has the potential to contribute to a buoyant tourism sector and have a positive effect on this objective, although the extent of any such positive effects would be determined by lifestyle choices.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	✓/?	✓/?	✓/?	✓/?	✓/?

SA of Housing Options

Overall Dwelling Target Option						
SA Objective	Commentary					
		A. 3100-725 homes/annum – lower end of OAN	B. 3600 – 750 homes/annum – committed economic growth	C. 4950 – 775 homes/annum – mid point range	D. 5100 – 825 homes/annum – upper end of OAN	E. 6500-965 homes/annum – full affordable need
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>					
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options could potentially achieve this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0	0



Appendix G

Options for Meeting Oxford City's Housing Needs

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 - This option would result in negative effects, provision of housing for future residents would not be met within the County.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 - South Oxfordshire would be assisting with Oxford City Council's unmet housing need, providing homes for future residents, resulting in positive effects. The location of new homes would need to be determined to ensure that appropriate infrastructure is in place, to reduce any uncertainties.</p> <p>Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects in relation to infrastructure and provision of a choice of housing locations.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓/?	✓/?	xx/?
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – No direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2, 3 and 4 - New development may help create safer places, e.g. use of secure by design principles.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	✓	✓	✓

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
	Commentary	1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	<p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – No direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 - the location of housing is relevant to these options as to what effects there will be. Additional housing development may result in demand for additional services. Funding may be available for additional services from developer contributions which will help to have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects in the absence of mitigation as it may mean that development cannot be provided in sustainable locations, i.e. with good access to facilities and services.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	✓	✓	xx
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – no direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 - The location of housing is relevant to these options, however ensuring sufficient housing and affordable housing will have a positive effect, depending on the location of new dwellings.</p>	0	✓	✓	xx

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	<p>The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects in the absence of mitigation as it may mean that development cannot be provided in sustainable locations, i.e. with good access to facilities and services.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – no direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 - any additional housing on top of the Local Plan 2011 may have a negative effect, especially without mitigation. Providing less housing is likely to result in less impact.</p> <p>In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase, however good site working practices would help to mitigate. There is likely to be an increase in car traffic locally.</p> <p>Any reduction in greenfield land may result in reduced infiltration rates, increased surface water, run off and pollution, although this will depend on drainage provision and infrastructure.</p> <p>The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects, e.g. associated with the loss of greenfield land. This scale of housing development within the District is likely to be detrimental to the environment.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	0	x/?	x/?	xx

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
	Commentary	1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – no direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 - The location of housing is relevant to this option, however any increase in population may result in additional vehicle use; additional journeys may be required to access secondary schools, sports facilities and other services.</p> <p>Funding from additional homes could be provided for sustainable/ green transport networks to be improved.</p> <p>The negative effects for option 3 are likely to be greater with more houses.</p> <p>Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects. This scale of housing development within the District could lead to increased personal vehicle use, public transport is unlikely to be able to provide for this scale of development.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x/?	x/?	xx
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – no direct impact.</p>	0	x/?	x/?	xx

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	<p>Options 2 and 3 - It is the distribution and location of new housing that will determine the impact upon biodiversity, however, providing less housing is likely to result in less impact.</p> <p>There is likely to be an increase in car borne traffic locally.</p> <p>Any reduction in greenfield land may result in reduced infiltration rates, increased surface water, run off and pollution, although this will depend on drainage provision and infrastructure.</p> <p>The following European Sites need to be considered when identifying areas for additional housing development.</p> <p>Aston Rowant SAC, Chiltern Beechwoods SAC, Cothill Fen SAC, Hartslock Woods SAC, Little Wittenham SAC Oxford Meadows SAC</p> <p>Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. However, additional development could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc.</p> <p>Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need could result in significant negative effects. This scale of housing development within the District will lead to further development on greenfield land and it may not be possible to avoid impacts on biodiversity in the absence of mitigation.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Options 1 – No Direct Impact</p>	0	x/?	x/?	xx

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>Options 2 and 3 - The building of new homes will inevitably result in the loss of some existing greenfield land. It is the distribution and location of new housing that will determine the impact upon this objective, however less additional housing will have less impact on designated sites, biodiversity and soil quality.</p> <p>Option 3 is likely to have a greater negative effect than option 2.</p> <p>Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects. This scale of housing development within the District could have a detrimental effect on the countryside and those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – No direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 – It is the distribution and location of new housing that will determine the impact upon this objective, however less additional housing will have less impact on the historic environment including archaeological resources.</p> <p>Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need would result in significant negative effects. This scale of housing development within the District could have a detrimental effect on the historic environment including archaeological resources.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	0	x/?	x/?	xx

SA of Housing Options

Strategy					
SA Objective	Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.				
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Option 1 – No direct impact. Options 2 and 3 - New development offers the opportunity to implement sustainable design principles. Additional dwellings will put pressure on resource use including: energy, water capacity and sewage capacity, it is assumed that sustainable design principles will be implemented. Which would help to have a positive effect on this objective. Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire’s determined housing need would result in significant negative effects, e.g. in relation to Greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport.. <u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	0	✓	✓	xx
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> Option 1 – no direct impact. Options – 2 and 3 - there are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones.	0	0	0	xx/?

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	<p>Appraised on the basis that development would largely take place in flood zone 1 land and resilience to flooding and the potential impacts of climate change will be incorporated into all new developments, therefore no direct impacts are identified.</p> <p>Option 4 may create greater pressure for development in areas within the district at risk of flooding.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – no direct impact.</p> <p>Neutral across options 2, 3 and 4. The development of new housing, will lead to construction and demolition waste being produced and increased household waste within the district, however this would need to be dealt with in accordance with the waste hierarchy. Option 4 would lead to a significant increase in waste generation within the district.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x	x	x

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy;</p> <p>d) and thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – No direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3 - availability of more housing (including affordable housing) could attract workers to the district, as well as helping with staff retention for existing employers. This would help to have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>Option 4 - The provision of 15,000 new dwellings on top of South Oxfordshire's determined housing need may result in significant negative effects due to an imbalance between the number of economically active people in the district and available employment.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	✓	✓	xx
<p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – No direct impact.</p> <p>Options 2-3 would help support the delivery of new homes and could help to fund infrastructure, which would in turn help to support Science Vale.</p>	0	✓	✓	?

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
innovation and enterprise zone	<p>Option 4 Impacts on Science Vale are uncertain – additional development, in the absence of mitigation, could impact on infrastructure within the area, reducing the areas attractiveness for business.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options – no direct impact.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Option 1 – No direct impact.</p>	0	✓	✓	?

SA of Housing Options

SA Objective	Strategy Commentary	Oxford City Unmet Housing Need Options			
		1. Do Nothing	2. 3750 dwellings	3. 5,000 new dwellings	4. 15,000 new dwellings.
	<p>Options 2 and 3 will help to bring additional residents into the district who may then choose to use and experience the tourist attractions on offer. This has the potential to contribute to a buoyant tourism sector and have a positive effect on this objective, although the extent of any such positive effects would be determined by lifestyle choices.</p> <p>Option 4 – the scale of development could result in the district becoming less attractive as a tourist destination and potentially have adverse effects.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>All options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0



Appendix H

Options for Didcot

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Allowing further growth at Didcot would help achieve the long term potential for the town, consistent with its Garden Town status. Not allocating additional sites would not allow the town to fulfil this potential.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	x x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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..</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that further growth, consistent with the Garden Town status, would make a significant positive contribution towards this objective.</p>	✓✓	✓✓

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
community facilities and services.	<p>32.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that further growth, consistent with the Garden Town status, would make a significant positive contribution towards this objective.</p> <p>A number of growth and infrastructure projects are in place to accommodate the growth specified in the Core Strategy, this includes access to services and community facilities, no further growth will allow these projects to continue in a timely fashion.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that additional development would be consistent with Garden Town principles.</p> <p>There are currently no AQMA's located within or around Didcot. There are however Air Quality 'hot spots' in Didcot along Station Road. These areas experience high levels of Nitrogen Dioxide and PM10 (Particulate Matter 10) which is primarily associated with car traffic and construction work.</p>	✓✓	✓✓

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
	<p>If no further housing is allocated to Didcot there is mitigation in place to prevent harm to the environment, through the development of the existing allocations. Therefore there will be significant positive effects.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Didcot Parkway provides direct access to Oxford, Reading and London. Didcot is considered to have good sustainable transport accessibility so positive effects are identified under both options.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓/?	✓✓
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, new development has the potential to impact on biodiversity and there are national designations within the vicinity of Daventry. The potential for a significant negative effect is identified on this basis. Mitigation is in place to conserve and enhance biodiversity, through-out the development of the existing allocations. A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>Ensure that additional allocations contribute to a net increase in biodiversity and do not impact on designated sites.</p>	xx	✓✓

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Existing allocations will result in significant negative effects in relation to the loss of greenfield land, including best and most versatile agricultural land. There are also impacts on the AONB. Additional allocations could have similar effects, subject to their scale and location.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	xx	x x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There are 3 conservation areas in Didcot, and known archaeological resources, the location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective, at this stage effects are uncertain.</p> <p>The potential for negative effects are identified as existing allocations impact on archaeology and local heritage assets. Additional allocations could also impact on such features depending on their location.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>Undertake Heritage Impact Assessment.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	?	✓✓

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
	None identified.		
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Effects in relation to flood risk associated with additional dwellings are uncertain as it would be dependent on the location of development. Mitigation is in place to reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding associated with existing designations. Therefore significant positive effects are noted if no further housing is developed in Didcot.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	?	✓✓
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified for both options on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	x	x

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Didcot is located within Science Vale UK, an area that includes a nationally important science, educational and high technology based cluster of industries. A key aim of the strategy for Science Vale UK is to build on its economic strengths.</p> <p>The Housing and Planning minister, Brandon Lewis MP announced that Didcot is to become a Garden Town, which will help with the delivery of 15,000 houses and 20,000 high-tech jobs.</p> <p>Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire are also getting a second enterprise zone, which in itself will help the area attract significant government spending. It will also mean the district councils can retain business rates, all of which will lead to £120 million of funding towards roads and infrastructure around Didcot.</p> <p>Housing growth and employment growth in the garden town will be intimately linked with 20,000 new high-tech jobs created over the next 15 years on the Harwell, Milton Park and Didcot Growth Accelerator Enterprise Zones and other smaller sites. Therefore further allocation are expected to provide positive effects.</p> <p>The existing allocations will contribute towards employment growth but future growth could be inhibited if no additional allocations are made, or inhibit resident's ability to live and work locally.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓/?

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Housing growth and employment growth in the garden town will be intimately linked with 20,000 new high-tech jobs created over the next 15 years on the Harwell, Milton Park and Didcot Growth Accelerator Enterprise Zones and other smaller sites. Therefore further allocation are expected to provide positive effects.</p> <p>Allowing no further growth at Didcot on top of the existing allocations; significant positive effects have been noted but future growth could be inhibited if no additional allocations are made, or inhibit resident's ability to live and work locally.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓/?
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that additional growth would include provision of additional education facilities that could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p>Existing allocations include the provision of educational facilities that will contribute towards this objective in the absence of further growth. However given the commitment to growth at Didcot failure to make additional provision would inhibit the town's ability to meet the identified growth opportunity.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓/?
16. To encourage the development of a	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p>	✓	✓

SA of Housing Options for Didcot

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Allocate Further Housing at Didcot on Top of Allocations from Core Strategy	No Further Housing Should be Allocated to Didcot
<p>buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	<p>Allocation of further housing at Didcot may have a positive effect in helping to encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector in Didcot and the wider area. Similarly existing development allocated through the Core Strategy may also help to have a positive effect in respect of tourism in the area.</p>		
<p>17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that both options could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓



Appendix H1

Appraisal of Housing Sites - Didcot

Site: Housing Sites at Didcot				Score									Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Didcot A	Didcot Gateway	Hadden Hill	Didcot West/Great Western Park	Vauxhall Barracks	Didcot NE	Ladygrove East	Orchard Centre Phase II	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<p>Didcot A site will provide ~ 270 new homes.</p> <p>Didcot Gateway. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes.</p> <p>Hadden Hill. Site will provide ~ 70 new homes.</p> <p>Great Western. Site will provide ~ 2,587 new homes.</p> <p>Vauxhall Barracks. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes.</p> <p>Didcot NE. Site will provide ~ 2030 new homes.</p> <p>Ladygrove East. Site will provide ~ 642 new homes.</p> <p>Orchard Centre. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes.</p> <p>Cumulative. Combined total of housing to be provided in Didcot ~ 6,500</p>
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Assumed sites will be designed to help create safe places and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.

			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.	<p>Will the option/alternative improve accessibility for everyone to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>✓✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p>	0	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓	0	0	✓✓	<p>Didcot A, Didcot Gateway, Hadden Hill, Vauxhall Barracks, Ladygrove East and Orchard Centre are all housing or mixed-use sites that would not provide additional facilities.</p> <p>Didcot NE site proposes to provide a new Primary and Secondary School alongside other community facilities and open spaces.</p> <p>The Didcot West/Great Western Park site proposes to provide at least 2 new Primary Schools, a new Secondary School, a nursery, several community centres and open spaces.</p> <p>Cumulative. Two of the sites provide several educational facilities.</p>

			<div>✗ Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</div> <div>✗✗ Site would result in the loss of community facilities</div> <div>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</div>										
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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?	<div>✓✓ 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)</div> <div>✓ 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).</div> <div>0 Employment led Site</div> <div>✗ Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</div> <div>✗✗ Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</div>	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	<div>Didcot A. The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery.</div> <div>Didcot Gateway. The site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space.</div> <div>Hadden Hill. The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery.</div> <div>Great Western. The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery.</div> <div>Vauxhall Barracks. The site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space.</div> <div>Didcot NE. The site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space.</div> <div>Ladygrove East. The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery</div> <div>Orchard Centre. The site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space.</div>

			? 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.											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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 no effect ✗ Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area ✗✗ 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.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Effect as sites are not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>X Site would increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport, increasing</p>	✓	✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓	<p>Didcot A. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a Primary School and bus stop.</p> <p>Didcot Gateway. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, Secondary School, Town Centre, a post office, a supermarket, a bus stop and a rail stop.</p> <p>Hadden Hill. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a supermarket and a bus stop.</p> <p>Great Western. Site is within 800m walking distance of a Primary School, Secondary School, post office, supermarket and bus stop.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Didcot NE. Site is within 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, Primary School, supermarket and bus stop.</p> <p>Ladygrove East. Site is within 800m walking distance of a Primary School, Town Centre,</p>
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¹ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres

			road traffic and congestion OR The policy/Site would deliver new development in excess of 800 m from public transport services/cycle routes.										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.
			X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.										
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	✓✓ 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.	0	0	0	0	0	x x	x x	0	x x/?	Didcot NE and Ladygrove East are located within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. Cumulatively the sites would have some indirect impacts upon important designated sites but this is mitigated considerably by most of the sites not being located close to these important heritage sites.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>										Given the cumulative size of the developments, there would be some impact upon the local biodiversity of the area, though the degree to which local biodiversity will be impacted 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p>	✓✓	x/✓	x	x x	✓✓	x x	x	✓/x	✓✓/?/x x	<p>Didcot A. The development of the site would result in the use of 10 ha of ALC Urban land.</p> <p>Didcot Gateway. The development of the site would result in the loss of 3 ha of ALC Grade 4 and use of 1 ha of ALC Urban land.</p> <p>Hadden Hill. The development of the site would result in the loss of 3 ha of ALC Grade 4 Classified land.</p> <p>Great Western. The development of the site would result in the loss of 82 ha of ALC Grade 2 land and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>Vauxhall Barracks. The development of the site would result in the use of 8 ha of ALC Urban land.</p> <p>Didcot NE. The development of the site would result in the loss</p>

			<p>XX 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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>										<p>of 29 ha of ALC Grade 2, 2 ha of ALC Grade 3 and 116 ha of ALC Grade 4 land and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Cumulative. The cumulative impact of these sites is therefore mixed, ranging from a significant positive impact where it develops brownfield land to a significant negative when they would result in the loss of prime agricultural land.</p>
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	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p>	0	x/?	?	?	?	x	x	?	x	<p>Didcot A. No heritage assets located on or within 500m of the site.</p> <p>Didcot Gateway. Archaeological constraint and a conservation area located onsite. There are a further 2 conservation areas and</p>

[illegible]

													<p>asset is located within 500m. There are 2 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the site, the closest of which is located on site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Cumulative. Cumulatively these sites could potentially impact upon the aforementioned heritage assets, with some sites impact upon the same heritage assets.</p>
10	<p>To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:</p> <p>a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? • Promote development on previously developed land? • Encourage sustainable, low carbon building practices and design? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<p>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.</p>

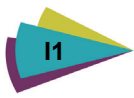
	<p>resources and materials;</p> <p>b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? • Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, 	✓✓ 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)	0	0	0	0	0	x x	0	0	0/ x x	Didcot A, Didcot Gateway, Hadden Hill, Great Western, Vauxhall Barracks, Ladygrove East and Orchard Centre are located outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3.

		wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?	<div>✓ 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).</div> <div>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</div> <div>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</div> <div>Site is located within Flood Zone 2.</div> <div>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</div> <div>The site is located within Flood Zone 3.</div>										Didcot NE & Cumulative. The only site within a flood zone is the Didcot NE site, which has 6 ha within Flood Zone 3 and 9 ha within Flood Zone 2.
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste?	✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Development of this 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.
13	To assist in the development of: <div>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; a strong, innovative</div> <div>b)</div>	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economyProvide opportunities for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of accommodation; b) flexible employment space; c) high	<div>✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</div> <div>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</div> <div>0 Site does not provide employment land</div> <div>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓✓	✓/✓✓	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.

	<p>ve and knowled ge-based econom y that deliver high-value-added, sustaina ble, low-impact activities ;</p> <p>c) small firms, particula rly those that maintain and enhance the rural econom y; and</p> <p>d) thriving economi es in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>quality communications infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>										
14	<p>To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:</p> <p>a) attractin g new high value busines ses;</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? The delivering new jobs? 	<p>✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<p>Didcot A. Site will provide ~ 270 new homes.</p> <p>Didcot Gateway. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes.</p> <p>Hadden Hill. Site will provide ~ 70 new homes.</p> <p>Great Western. Site will provide ~ 2,587 new homes.</p> <p>Vauxhall Barracks. Site will provide ~ 300 new homes.</p>

	<div>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.</div>	<div>• Support the delivery of new homes?</div>	<div>✗ Not used</div> <div>✗ ✗ Not used</div> <div>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</div>										<div>Didcot NE. Site will provide ~ 2030 new homes. Ladygrove East. Site will provide ~ 642 new homes. 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.</div>
15	<div>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.</div>	<div>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?</div>	<div>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</div> <div>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</div> <div>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</div>	0	0	0	✓✓	0	✓✓	0	0	✓✓	<div>All of the sites, besides Great Western and Didcot NE,would be or are a residential development or a mixed-use development that do not provide a new school/educational facilities. The sites are either located within 800m of a Primary School or 3km from a Secondary School. The Didcot NE site proposes to provide a new Primary and Secondary School alongside other</div>

			<p>800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>											<p>community facilities and open spaces.</p> <p>The Didcot West/Great Western Park site proposes to provide at least 2 new Primary Schools, a new Secondary School, a nursery, several community centres and open spaces.</p> <p>It is assumed that the other sites would be served by the facilities on these sites.</p>
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.



Appendix I

Options for Strategic sites

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full 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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 ~3,000 dwellings.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) • education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) • recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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.	✓✓	Site is potentially of sufficient size to support a range of facilities, appraised on the basis that it will provide a community facility, green infrastructure and retail facilities.

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	✓✓	Site would provide a medical centre.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? 	✓✓ 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).	X	Site is not located in or within 500m an Air Quality Management Area but potential issues for new community and relocation of Martin-Baker on site. The site has underlying deposits of sharp sand and gravel but these are not within a proposed safeguarding area.

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>0 no effect</p> <p>x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	✓✓	Opportunity for enhanced bus service to Oxford.

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

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	0	Site is not within 400m of a locally or nationally/internationally designated site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land)</p>	✓✓/X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) but there is also a significant positive effect in relation to the use of brownfield land. Given the nature and scale of the development and nearby Area of

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		Outstanding Natural Beauty, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	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 33 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade I and Grade II. The closest listed building is 138m south of the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> securing sustainable building practices 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	✓ 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.

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</p> <p>b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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 extent)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p>	x x	<p>Site is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3.</p> <p>1.81 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p> <p>3.32 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p>

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or. Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.</p>	✗	Development of this 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.

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver as aroohigh-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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 0 Site does not provide employment land ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain	✓✓	Given size of site it is assumed that more than 1ha of employment land could be provided.
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) attracting new high 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? • Attract new high value businesses? 	✓✓ 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. 0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.	0	Assessed on the basis that the site is outside of the Science Vale Area

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support innovation and enterprise? The delivering new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes? 	<div> <div>✗ Not used</div> <div>✗ ✗ Not used</div> <div>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</div> </div>		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<div>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</div> <div>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</div> <div>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.</div> <div>✗ Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away</div> <div>✗ ✗ 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.</div>	✓✓	The site will provide 2 primary schools and a secondary school.

Site: Option 1: Chalgrove Airfield (Full Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.		
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	✓✓	Site could provide ~3,000 dwellings over the plan period with potential for ~6,500 dwellings in the longer term.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) • education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) • recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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.	✓✓	Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities and services. Furthermore, there is potential with the scale of development for park and ride facilities and district and local centres.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	✓	The site is located within 800m of several open spaces but not a GP's surgery.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? 	✓ ✓ 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	No Effect as site is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>0 no effect</p> <p>X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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 services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	✓✓	No facilities within 800m of the site besides a bus stop but the site could potentially provide a park and ride facility, encouraging the use of more sustainable forms of transportation. The site proposes to create a district and local centre on site.

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

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	X X	The site has a small area of ancient woodland on site and it borders a SSSI. There are a further 2 nationally/internationally designated sites within 400m of the site boundary.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land)</p>	X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	X	Archaeological constraint area located within and adjacent to the site and in other areas in close proximity to the site. Four Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the site – closest of which are immediately to the west of the site. Conservation area just outside of 500m buffer from the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: e) securing sustainable building practices	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	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.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>which conserve energy, water resources and materials; protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>f) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>g) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>h)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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 extent)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p>	x x	The following flood data is known for this site: 31 ha within Flood Zone 3. 40 ha within Flood Zone 2. 28.66 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>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.</p>	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>e) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>f) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>g) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	Given size of site it is assumed that more than 1ha of employment land will be provided.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	economy; and h) thriving economies in our towns and villages.				
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓ 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. 0 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	0	Site will provide ~3,000 dwellings over the plan period with potential for ~6,500 dwellings in the longer term. All housing will be located outside 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a	✓✓	Site would provide a primary and secondary school.

Site: Option 2: Harrington				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>		
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 will provide ~ 5,000 dwellings over the plan period with potential for ~11,000 dwellings in the longer term.
			✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings		
			0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme		
			✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			✗ ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).		
			? Effects on housing are uncertain		
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 range of facilities and services. Furthermore, there is potential with the scale of development for a district and local centres.
			✓ 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		

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<p>green, infrastructure, cycle routes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	<p>facilities should only be accounted for under 4 and schools under Objective 15.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>x Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>		
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>x Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>	x	Site is not located within 800m of a GP's surgery or an open space.
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for 	<p>✓ ✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p>	x	Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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.</p>	✓ ✓	Potential for site to provide links to Oxford Parkway and enhanced public transport.

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

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	<p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	✗ ✗	A SSSI and an ancient woodland lies adjacent to the site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to	Does the option/alternative:	✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield	✗ ✗	The development of the site would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2)

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ 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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>✗ Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	✗	3 Archaeology Constraints sites and 1 Grade II and 1 Grade II* Listed Buildings within 500m. The closest Listed Building is located 478, to the north.

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				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: i) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; j) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible 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.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	Does the option/alternative:	✓✓ 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 extent)	x x	The following flooding data is known for this site: 10 ha within Flood Zone 3. 13 ha within Flood Zone 2.

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		4.00 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.	✗	Development of this site 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.
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; j) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value- 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	Given size of site it is assumed that more than 1ha of employment land will be provided.

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>k) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>l) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>high tech economy in Oxfordshire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy 			
14	<p>To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:</p> <p>k) attracting new high value businesses;</p> <p>l) supporting innovation and enterprise;</p> <p>m) delivering new jobs;</p> <p>n) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and</p> <p>o) developing and improving infrastructure across the</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</p> <p>x Not used</p> <p>x x Not used</p> <p>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</p>	0	The site is outside of the Science Vale Area.

Site: Option 3: Lower Elsfield				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? <p>Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</p> <p>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>✗ Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away</p> <p>✗✗ 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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>	✓✓	Appraised on the basis that the will provide a primary and secondary school.
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	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: Option 4: Wick Farm				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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 ~1,400 dwellings.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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.	✓	Size of site means that the potential to support services may be limited.

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	✓	The site is not located within 800m of a GP's surgery or an open space but has been appraised on the basis that it would provide open space.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? 	✓ ✓ 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).	X	Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>0 no effect</p> <p>x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Site would create opportunities/incentives for the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods</p> <p>OR</p> <p>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.</p> <p>✓ Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within 800m of one or more services) OR</p> <p>The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods.</p>	✓✓	Site would provide enhanced public transport links to Oxford.

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

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	X X	A small area of ancient woodland lies within the site and a SSSI lies adjacent to the site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of</p>	X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	X X	Small area of archaeological constraint also located within the site. There are also other areas of archaeological constraint located within 500m of the site. There are 7 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is located on site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: m) securing sustainable building practices	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	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.

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</p> <p>n) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>o) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>p) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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 extent)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p>	xx	<p>The following flooding data is known for this site:</p> <p>4 ha within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>5 ha within Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>3.6 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p> <p>4.8 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone</p>

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	X	Development of this site 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>m) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>n) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>o) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	Given size of site it is assumed that more than 1ha of employment land could be provided.

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	economy; and p) thriving economies in our towns and villages.				
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: p) attracting new high value businesses; q) supporting innovation and enterprise; r) delivering new jobs; s) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and t) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓ 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. 0 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	0	The site is outside of 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a	✓✓/x/?	The site is residential and is located over 800m away from a primary school and over 3km away from a secondary school. Given the size of the residential site, some uncertainty exists over whether local educational facilities would have sufficient capacity to accommodate associated growth. The site is of sufficient size to support a Primary School.

Site: Option 4: Wick Farm				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>		
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 ~1,000 dwellings.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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.	✓	Size of site means that the potential to support services may be limited.

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	X	The site is not within 800m of a GP's surgery or an open space.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? 	✓ ✓ 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).	X	Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>0 no effect</p> <p>X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	✓✓	Site is within an 800m walking distance of a post office and a bus stop. The site would also be adjacent to a park and ride facility.

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

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	X X	Sites lies adjacent to a locally designated site and there is a nationally/internationally designated site within 400m.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land)</p>	X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of 37 ha of ALC Grade 3 and 2 ha of ALC Grade 4 land (minor negative effect) and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	0	There are areas of archaeological constraint located within 500m of the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: q) securing sustainable building practices	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	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.

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</p> <p>r) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>s) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>t) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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 extent)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p>	x x	<p>4 ha within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>5 ha within Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>4 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p>

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>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.</p>	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>q) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>r) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>s) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	Given size of site it is assumed that more than 1ha of employment land will be provided.

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	economy; and t) thriving economies in our towns and villages.				
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: u) attracting new high value businesses; v) supporting innovation and enterprise; w) delivering new jobs; x) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and y) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓ 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. 0 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	0	Site will provide ~1,000 dwellings outside of 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a	✓✓/?	The site is residential and is located over 800m away from a primary school but is large enough to support one and is within 3km of a secondary school. Given the size of the residential site, some uncertainty exists over whether local educational facilities would have capacity to accommodate this growth

Site: Option 5: Thornhill				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>		
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 ~3,000 dwellings.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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.	✓✓	Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities and services. The promoters have indicated that there is potential for park and ride facilities and a district and local centres.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	✓	The site is located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? 	✓ ✓ 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).	X	Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>0 no effect</p> <p>x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	✓✓	Site is within an 800m walking distance of a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. Site has potential for park and ride facilities.

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

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	X X	Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land)</p>	X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of ALC Grade 3 and ALC Grade 4 Classified land and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	X	2 small areas of archaeological constraint located within the site. There are also other areas of archaeological constraint and 2 Local Heritage Assets located within 500m of the site. There are 4 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 195m southwest of the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: u) securing sustainable building practices	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	✓ 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.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	which conserve energy, water resources and materials; v) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible w) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and x) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<div>✓✓ 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 extent)</div> <div>✓ 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 100 year extent).</div> <div>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</div>	x x	The following flooding data is known for this site: 0.27 ha within Flood Zone 3. 0.73 ha within Flood Zone 2. 6.7 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone. 10.2 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone. Given the size of the site it is assumed that the areas within Flood Zones 2 and 3 would be left outside of the developable area and incorporated into green

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		infrastructure. A significant negative effect is identified on the basis of land in Surface Water Flood Risk zones.
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>u) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>v) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>w) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	The site is adjacent to the Oxford Science Park and could incorporate employment development.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	economy; and x) thriving economies in our towns and villages.				
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: z) attracting new high value businesses; aa) supporting innovation and enterprise; bb) delivering new jobs; cc) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and dd) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓ 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. 0 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	0	Site will provide ~3,000 dwellings outside of 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a	✓✓	The promoters of the site have indicated that it could provide a primary school and a technical college.

Site: Grenoble Road (South Oxford Science Village)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>		
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	C1. Site will provide ~360 dwellings. C2. Site will provide ~660 dwellings. C3. Site will provide ~2,730 dwellings. C4. Site will provide ~3,500 dwellings.
			✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings					
			0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme					
			✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).					
			✗ ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).					
			? Effects on housing are uncertain					
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>✓ ✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>x Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>	0	0	✓	✓ ✓	<p>C1. Site is considered too small to support facilities.</p> <p>C2. Site is considered too small to support facilities.</p> <p>C3 is of sufficient size to support a facility</p> <p>C4. Site is of sufficient size to support a range of facilities.</p>
4	To maintain and improve people's	Does the option/alternative provide:	✓ ✓ site would ensure that new residential	x	x	✓	✓ ✓	

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
	health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>✗ Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>					<p>Sites C1 and C2 are not located within 800m of a GP's surgery or an open space.</p> <p>Sites C3 and C4 are located within 800m of an open space but not a GP's surgery.</p> <p>New health centre to be provided on site.</p>
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air,	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to 	<p>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p>	0	0	0	0	No Effect as sites are not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
	soil and noise pollution.	<p>noise, air and light pollution?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>✗ Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>					The site is however within a proposed safeguarded area for sharp sand and gravel.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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</p>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	All of the sites are within 100m of a railway station and a bus stop. No other facilities exist within an 800m walking distance of the sites.

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

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
			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.					
			0 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.					
			✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.					
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	0	0	0	0	Site is not within 400m of a locally or nationally/internationally designated site.

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
		<p>wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>					
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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)</p>	✓✓/ x x	✓✓/ x x	x x	✓✓/x x	<p>C1 and C2 would result in the development of 13ha and 23ha of ALC Urban classified land respectively, resulting in a significant transformation of brownfield land. Given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>C3 would result in the development of 2 ha of ALC Grade 2, 54 ha of Grade 3 and 35 ha of ALC Urban and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>C4 would result in the development of 2 ha of ALC Grade 2, 91 ha of Grade 3 and 44 ha of ALC Urban and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p>

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect mineral resources? 	<p>Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>					
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	?	?	?	?	<p>There are 5 areas of archaeological constraint located within 500m of C1 and C2. There is a conservation area located 478m to the south and a Grade I registered park and garden 19m to the west of C2. There are 3 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building to C1 is located 52m to the southwest of the site. The closest listed building to C2 is located 13m to the west of the site.</p> <p>There are 6 areas of archaeological constraint located within 500m of C3 and C4. There is a conservation area located 478m to the south and a Grade I registered park and garden located 19m to the west of C3 and C4. There are 4 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building to C3 and C4 is located 13m to the west of the sites.</p>

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: y) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; z) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible aa) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and bb) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? 	✓ ✓ Site could significantly reduce flood risk to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently	x	x	x	x	C1 has 0.31 ha within Flood Zone 2. C2 has 0.39 ha within Flood Zone 2. C3 and C4 both have 1.37 ha within Flood Zone 2.

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>located within the 1 in 100 year floodplain) or surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>					<p>C3: 0.95 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p> <p>C4: 1.27 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p>
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.	✗	✗	✗	✗	Development of this 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.
13	To assist in the development of:	Does the option/alternative:	✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land	0	0	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	C1 would result in the loss of some amount of employment land and would therefore reduce the level of employment

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
	y) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; z) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities; aa) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and bb) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<div>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</div> <div>0 Site does not provide employment land</div> <div>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</div> <div>✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</div> <div>? Impact on employment is uncertain</div>					land available across C2, C3 and C4 . It is assumed that options C3 and C4 could make some provision for employment given their scale.
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: ee) attracting new high	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? 	<div>✓ ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	C1. Site will provide ~360 dwellings. C2. Site will provide ~660 dwellings. C3. Site will provide ~2,730 dwellings. C4. Site will provide ~3,500 dwellings. The above housing would all be provided within the Science Vale area. Although C1 would result in a loss of employment land within the Science Vale, the level of housing it and the other C Options would

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
	value businesses; supporting innovation and enterprise; delivering new jobs; supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support innovation and enterprise? The delivering new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes? 	0 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					provide is sufficient to aid in the achievement of this objective.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. x Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away	x/?	x/?	✓✓/x/?	✓✓	All of the sites rely on an education facility that is either over 800m away with regards to Primary Schools and over 3km away with regards to Secondary Schools. Given the size of the residential site when considered cumulatively, some uncertainty exists over whether local educational facilities would have sufficient capacity to accommodate additional growth. Appraised on the basis that optimising development would enable the provision of two primary schools and a secondary school.

Site: Option 7: Culham Science Village Sub-options C1, C2, C3, C4				Score				Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	C1	C2	C3	C4	
			<p>Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>					
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on tourism anticipated from the development of these sites.
17	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	0	0	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of these sites.

Site: Northfield 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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 ~1,900 dwellings.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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.	✓	Size of site suggests it could support a facility.

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	✓	The site is located within 800m of several open spaces but not a GP's surgery.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution? 	✓ ✓ 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).	x	Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>0 no effect</p> <p>x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>		
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance of all services).⁸ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	✓✓	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.

⁸ GP surgeries, -Primary schools, Secondary schools, Post Offices, Supermarkets, town centres

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	X X	Site boundary is within 400m of a national/internationally designated site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of</p>	X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) And given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.

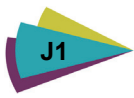
Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance 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? 	<p>brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	X	3 areas of archaeological constraint also located within the site. There are also other areas of archaeological constraint and 3 Local Heritage Assets located within 500m of the site. There are 17 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 51m northwest of the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: cc) securing sustainable building practices	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	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.

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</p> <p>dd) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>ee) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>ff) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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 extent)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year extent).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p>	<p>xx</p>	<p>The following flooding data is known for this site:</p> <p>17 ha within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>21.5 ha within Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>12 ha within 1 in 30 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p> <p>18 ha within 1 in 100 year Surface Water Flood Risk zone.</p>

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
			<p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year extent)</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3 or Surface water flood risk (1 in 30 year extent)</p>		
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>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.</p>	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>cc) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>dd) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>ee) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	Given size of site it is assumed that more than 1ha of employment land will be provided.

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	economy; and ff) thriving economies in our towns and villages.				
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: jj) attracting new high value businesses; kk) supporting innovation and enterprise; ll) delivering new jobs; mm) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and nn) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓ 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. 0 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	0	Site is outside of 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a	✓✓/0/?	The site is residential and is located 800m away from a primary school and is within 3km of a secondary school. It is assumed to be capable of supporting a Primary School. Given the size of the residential site, some uncertainty exists over whether local educational facilities would have sufficient capacity to accommodate growth.

Site: Northfield Site				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>		
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.



Appendix J

Options for Berinsfield

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Berinsfield is a large village within South Oxfordshire approx. 8 miles from Oxford, within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>Berinsfield sits entirely within the Green Belt, which is inhibiting the regeneration of parts of the village and is preventing future growth and employment opportunities. The existing housing stock is ageing and in some instances of poor quality.</p> <p>For the do nothing option, housing and employment sites will remain in a poor condition, community facilities, walkways, cycle lanes and amenity space will remain the same; however over time these poor conditions will deteriorate further which in the long term will result in negative effects.</p> <p>If Berinsfield is inset from the Green Belt this will provide opportunities to improve housing conditions and provide further housing which will result in significant positive effects.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>No significant effects associated with the do-nothing option.</p> <p>Appraised on the basis that new development 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.'</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	0	✓

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
	None identified.		
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>If Berinsfield is not inset from the Green Belt, it is unlikely that there will be an improvement to services through regeneration, resulting in long term negative effects without mitigation. Accessibility to facilities and services is unlikely to improve for existing residents with this option, resulting in negative effects.</p> <p>If Berinsfield is inset from the Green Belt this will provide opportunity for regeneration and may result in the addition of new residents in Berinsfield, it will be therefore be necessary to improve facilities at the library, health centre, school, community centre and village green, to prevent negative effects.</p> <p>Both the health centre and the school have stated that, currently, they can cope with a modest increase in population. (Berinsfield NDP 2015). There is however an opportunity to regenerate Berinsfield and improve services, resulting in significant positive effects in the long term.</p> <p>Development would have to provide health, education, recreation, community etc facilities as part of the scheme through CIL requirements and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). An IDP would be produced, to ensure that any required infrastructure is provided in a timely fashion.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓✓
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Berinsfield has a relatively high score on the indices of multiple deprivation, despite South Oxfordshire as a whole being one of the least deprived parts of the country. Performance is particularly poor in the education, training and skills domain.</p> <p>If Berinsfield is not inset from the Green Belt, it is unlikely that there will be an improvement to services from regeneration, resulting in long term negative effects without mitigation.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to regenerate Berinsfield if inset from the green belt and thus improve services, improve education and skills training resulting in significant positive effects in the long term.</p> <p>The Health Centre and dispensary in Berinsfield provide a valued service to patients from Berinsfield as well as the surrounding rural area and has confirmed that the practice could cope with up to an additional 1000 patients. There is also an NHS dental practice.</p>	0/x	✓✓

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
	<p>There are only 24 allotments plots, any increase in population will increase demand for plots. Allotments can assist with health a well-being for residents. These facilities offer positive effects in terms of providing for new residents.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The current sewerage system is over capacity. There are areas of land within and around Berinsfield that have the potential to be contaminated. Parts of Berinsfield are designated as flood zones 2 and 3, surface water flooding can be a problematic after heavy downpours.</p> <p>All the sites proposed for development around the village currently lie in the Green Belt and some are rated as grade 2 agricultural land.</p> <p>The regeneration of Berinsfield has the potential to resolve the key issues noted above, therefore if Berinsfield is not inset from the Green Belt then potential negative effects are identified in the long term.</p> <p>Opportunities for sustainable transport may not be improved with this option, thus car travel may increase leading to further congestion and reduction in air quality locally, resulting in negative effects.</p> <p>If Berinsfield is inset from the Green Belt this offers the opportunity to implement infrastructure to prevent surface water flooding for example SuDS and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change and will assist with preventing surface water flooding. Resulting in potential positive effects.</p> <p>In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase, albeit that this could be mitigated by good site working practices. There is likely to be an increase in vehicle traffic locally, both during the construction and operational phase.</p> <p>Overall uncertain effects are identified because the exact location of any new development will determine the effects.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	?

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
	<p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Berinsfield is one of the larger villages in South Oxfordshire, with a population of around 2,800 people. The village sits on the A4074 providing connections to Oxford and Reading.</p> <p>The nearest large town is Wallingford, approx. 6 miles away, buses run every 30 minutes. Buses run direct to Oxford City Centre every half an hour and take 30-45 minutes depending on traffic congestion, there are 2 routes by bus, one route passes through Oxford Science Park and Cowley where there are large amounts of retail; taking approx. 9 minutes.</p> <p>There are direct buses to Abingdon, running hourly. Taking approx. 20 minutes other routes are not direct and journey time can be up to 40 minutes depending on traffic. Buses to Reading run hourly and take approx. 1 hour. The nearest train station is located in Culham station, approx. 3.5 miles away, and buses are every 30 minutes and take 15 mins.</p> <p>Buses stops are located around the edge of Berinsfield and on the A4074, each of the sites boarder Berinsfield and are therefore within 10 mins walk of a bus stop. They are several bus services to Didcot and Milton Park, however the services are either half hourly or every 50 minutes, the journey time can fluctuate from half an hour to over an hour.</p> <p>Opportunities for sustainable transport may not be improved with the do nothing option, thus car travel may increase leading to further congestion and reduction in air quality locally, resulting in negative effects.</p> <p>Accessibility to facilities and services is unlikely to improve for existing residents with the do nothing option, resulting in negative effects.</p> <p>There are a number of positive effects with inseting Berinsfield from the Green Belt in terms the location of the village and also existing sustainable transport availability although improvements to the service is required to prevent further personal vehicle use and to prevent negative effects as the population of the village increases. Development is also likely to benefit from proximity to existing facilities in the settlement, although the need for overall improvement of services and facilities is acknowledged.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	x/√
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p>	0	0

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
	<p>The do nothing option will have no direct effects on biodiversity.</p> <p>Queensford Lake County Wildlife site lies to the south of Berinsfield, so the potential for a minor negative effect is identified, as the scale of development is not specified at this stage.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The do nothing option will have no direct effects on land use.</p> <p>Development is likely to result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x x
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	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The do nothing option will have no direct effect on the historic environment.</p> <p>A minor negative effect is identified under the second option as there are areas of archaeological constraint located around Berinsfield.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
and reinforces local distinctiveness.	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified 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. <u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Parts of Berinsfield are designated as flood zones 2 and 3 and surface water flooding is also an issue.</p> <p>The regeneration of Berinsfield has the potential to resolve the key issues concerning surface water flooding noted above, therefore if Berinsfield is not inset from the Green Belt then potential negative effects are identified in the long term.</p> <p>The second option could result in development within Flood Risk Zones 2 and 3 so the potential for a significant negative effect is identified. .</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	xx

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The do nothing option will have no direct effect on waste minimisation.</p> <p>The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Without regeneration the accessibility to employment for local people may not improve, this could have a negative effect for future generations.</p> <p>Appraised on the basis the development would include facilities that will provide employment but the scale is uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓/?

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Without regeneration the accessibility to employment for local people may not improve, this could have a negative effect for future generations and so the do nothing option would have negative effects on this objective.</p> <p>Berinsfield is within Science Vale UK, development here would support the vision for Science Vale UK.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Without regeneration the education and skill training for local people may not improve, this could have a negative effects for future generations.</p> <p>Potential for education facilities to be provided on site under the second option but this is uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x	✓/?
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Tourism and economic opportunities for Berinsfield will decline as the village deteriorates further. Therefore potential negative effects have been identified.</p> <p>If Berinsfield is inset from the Green Belt, will has opportunity to provide tourism and economic opportunities for Berinsfield significant positive effects but this is dependent on the type of facilities provided.</p>	x	✓✓/?

SA of Options for Berinsfield

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Option	
		Do Nothing	Inset Berinsfield from Green Belt
	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The Council has involved the community in the decision making process.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓



Appendix K

Options for Wheatley Campus

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Do nothing option will mean that existing allocations from the Core Strategy will still provide some housing to meet local need and a minor positive effect is identified on that basis.</p> <p>Provision of housing under the second option would make a significant positive contribution to this objective (around 300 dwellings).</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Potential for short term negative effects if a positive use is not secured for the campus, given OBU's intention to move.</p> <p>Assumed development will be designed to help create safe places and the second option will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	x/?	✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The do nothing option would mean that Wheatley would still benefit from the existing Core Strategy which will help to support and strengthen Wheatley.</p>	✓	✓/?

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
	<p>Wheatley has a range of existing services and facilities that new development would have access to under options 1 and 2.</p> <p>There could be opportunities as part of new development to provide health, education, recreation, and community etc. facilities which would help to have positive effects on this objective but this is uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Development under both would have access to existing health facilities.</p> <p>Releasing some land from the Green Belt for housing will enable development close to existing health related facilities.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>No significant effects anticipated under either option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p>	0	0

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Opportunities to access facilities and services under both options.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Neither option is anticipated to have significant effects on biodiversity (in terms of proximity to designated sites).</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Development under the second option is likely to impact on best and most versatile agricultural land.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x x
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Do nothing option will have no direct effect on the historic environment.</p> <p>A medieval moated site lies 580m south west of Church Farm adjacent to the western boundary of Wheatley Campus.</p> <p>Consideration will also need to be given the setting of the scheduled monument of the moated site of Holton House and its associated ice house, the grade II listed Holton Park and six other listed structures, all just to the north-west of the campus. Prehistoric remains are known in the wider study area, in the form of isolated finds, therefore a predetermination archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation should be undertaken to reduce the uncertainties identified.</p> <p>The potential for significant effects are therefore identified under the second scenario.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x x

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for the second option 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 development at the campus. This would need to have regard to any potential impacts on built heritage.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	✓
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The site is not in a flood zone so no impacts are anticipated under either option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The potential for a minor negative effect is identified under the second scenario as it will result in additional residential development that could increase waste arisings in the District.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p>	0	x

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There could be negative effects associated with the closure of the campus however the current uses are relocating so the overall effect is neutral. The redevelopment of the site would be for residential development so no effects are anticipated under either option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0
<p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Site is outside of the Science Vale area so no effects in relation to this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	0	0

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
	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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Existing education facilities would be used under either option so no significant effects are identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>No significant effects on tourism under either option anticipated.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The Council has involved the community in the decision making process and therefore there is significant positive effects from both of these options on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓

SA of Options for Wheatley Campus

SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Housing Option	
		Do Nothing	Allocate Wheatley campus for residential development in the Local Plan
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		



Appendix L

Options for Henley-on-Thames

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) officially adopted 14 April 2016, allocated further growth at Henley. The baseline option is therefore assessed as having a positive effects associated with the delivery of the growth already identified in the NDP. However, unmet need, not addressed by the NDP could mean that all future residents do not have an opportunity to live in a decent home, which would have a negative effect on this objective. A mixed minor positive/negative effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>The potential for a significant positive effect under the second option is identified given the anticipated scale of growth that would take place. It is uncertain if this would include additional supporting infrastructure.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓/x	✓✓/?
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Assessed on the basis that all development could contribute towards this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation,	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p>	✓	✓/?

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p>Henley has a an established town centre and a wide range of services and facilities, including schools, GP surgeries, therefore positive effects are identified in respect of access to services under both options, provided that mitigation was put in place to ensure that facilities had sufficient capacity.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Allowing further growth could enable people to access to a range of health related facilities and services in the town provided that mitigation was put in place to ensure that facilities had sufficient capacity.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	✓/?
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Potential for additional negative effects associated with proximity to an AQMA if additional development is allowed.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	0	x

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
	None identified.		
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Positive effects anticipated under both scenarios as Henley includes a railway station and existing half hourly bus services to High Wycombe, Marlow, Shiplake and Reading.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There are three SSSIs, (Lambridge Wood, Highlands Farm Pit and Harpsden Wood), which are located in close proximity to Henley are designated for their particular national wildlife and/or geological value and the potential for negative effects associated with additional development is identified. The principle of development in line with the NDP has already been established therefore no significant effects are anticipated in relation to the first option.</p> <p>The potential for a minor negative effect has been identified under the second option if additional growth is allocated but this is uncertain as it would depend on proximity the existing designated sites.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	x/?
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p>	0	x/?

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>The principle of development under Option 1 has already been established so no significant effects are anticipated. Development under the second option could lead to negative effects associated with the loss of greenfield land but this is uncertain.</p> <p>The town is tightly constrained by the River Thames and the AONB. The purpose of the Chilterns AONB is to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the area. Development could result in significant effects, however it is the location of any further development that will determine the effect. So the results are overall uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Henley Conservation Area is characterised by its medieval street plan, by the survival of its burgage plots, by the continuous terraces of listed buildings and its principal streets and attractive riverside setting and its many listed buildings. The range and quality of preserved listed and timber buildings provides an extremely attractive town centre setting.</p> <p>The quality of Henley's historic buildings makes the town an important national destination which is also an important catalyst for its success as a tourist destination.</p> <p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations under the first option. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p> <p>Development could result in significant effects, however it is the location of any further development that will determine the effect under the second option. So the results are overall uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	?

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
	<p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>It is assumed that development under both options could contribute to this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations under the first option. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p> <p>The town is tightly constrained by the river, the proximity of the town to the River Thames means it is affected by Flood Zones 2 and 3. The location of further allocations under Option 2 could impact the outcome of this objective but this is uncertain.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	?
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Appraised on the basis that additional development under option 2 would lead to negative effects associated with domestic waste.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	0	x

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Uncertain if additional growth in Henley under the second option would include employment related development.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	?
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>No direct impact for either option.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Impact of the second option are uncertain as it is not known if additional development would include additional education facilities.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	?
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Henley is a popular tourist destination and therefore either option would support growth of the town either through new allocations or through existing allocations which would contribute to the tourism sector in the town and in turn have a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The Council has involved the community in the decision making process.</p>	✓✓	✓✓

Options for Growth: Henley – on - Thames

SA Objective	Commentary	Options	
		No further Growth	Allow Further Growth
communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>		



Appendix M

Options for Nettlebed

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing housing? Of appropriate types, including affordable housing? In appropriate locations? Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure? 	<div>✓ ✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings</div> <div>✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings</div> <div>0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme</div> <div>✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).</div> <div>✗ ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).</div> <div>? Effects on housing are uncertain</div>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Net1. Site will provide ~ 11 new homes. Net3. Site will provide ~ 15 new homes. Net2 and Net4. Sites will provide ~ 19 new homes. Net5. Site will provide ~ 20 new homes.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with creating safe places? Reduce opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour, and fear of crime? 	<div>✓ 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</div>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Assumed sites will be designed to help create safe places and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>✓ ✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	All sites are housing sites and would not provide additional facilities.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 Employment led Site x Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	All of the sites are residential in nature and located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			<p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>						
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p>	0	0	0	0	0	No Effect as site is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
		exposure of people to contamination land? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.						
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<div> ✓ ✓ 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. </div> <div> ✓ Site would reduce need for travel (e.g. new development is within </div>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Net 1. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office a supermarket and a bus stop. Net 2. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and bus stop. Net 3. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. Net 4. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. Net 5. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop.

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

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			800m of one or more services) OR The policy/Site would encourage the use of sustainable travel/transport of people/goods. 0 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.						
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? 	✓✓ 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	X X	X X	X X	X X	X X	All of the sites are within 400m of a nationally designated site.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / de-fragment habitats? 	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						
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	✓✓ 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. 0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective. x Site would result in development on	✓/x	✓/x	✓/?/x	✓/?/x	✓✓/?/x	Net 1. The development of the site would result in the use of 1.48 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural Classified land. Net 2. The development of the site would result in the use of 0.58 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural Classified land. Net 3. The development of the site would result in the loss of 1.27 ha of ALC Grade 3 and use of 0.02 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural land. Net 4. The development of the site would result in the loss of 1.32 ha of ALC Grade 3 and use of 0.56 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural land. Net 5. The development of the site would result in the loss of 4 ha of ALC Grade 3 and use of 7 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural land. All of the Nettlebed sites are located within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, therefore a minor negative effect is anticipated in relation to landscape.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect mineral resources? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>						
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p>	?	?	?	?	x x	<p>Net 1. There are 2 archaeological constraints, 1 conservation area and 2 local heritage assets within 500m of the site. There are 9 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 301m southeast of the site.</p> <p>Net 2. There are 2 archaeological constraints, 1 conservation area and 11 local heritage assets within 500m of the site. There are 23 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II*, Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 57m southeast of the site.</p> <p>Net 3. There are 2 archaeological constraints, 1 conservation area and 11 local heritage assets within 500m of the site. There are 15 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of</p>

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			<p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>						<p>Grade II*, Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 32m northeast of the site.</p> <p>Net 4. There are 3 archaeological constraints, 11 local heritage assets, within 500m of the site. The site is within a Conservation Area. There are 24 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II*, Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 33m east of the site.</p> <p>Net 5. There are 4 archaeological constraints, 11 local heritage assets within 500m of the site. There is a conservation area located on site. There are 23 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II*, Grade II* and Grade II. There are also 3 Grade II listed buildings located on site. Re-use of the site would however have positive effects in terms of keeping the buildings in an appropriate use.</p>
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	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.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
	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.	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?	<div>✓✓ 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)</div> <div>✓ 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 100 year surface water flood risk zone).</div> <div>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</div>	0	0	0	0	0	All the sites lie outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			<p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>Site is within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>Site is within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone.</p>						
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.</p>	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Development of these sites 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.
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p>	0	0	0	0	0	Sites do not provide employment land.

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
	economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities; small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and thriving economies in our towns and villages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>						
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) attracting new high value businesses; b) supporting innovation and enterprise; c) delivering new jobs; d) supporting and accelerating the delivery 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</p> <p>X Not used</p> <p>X X Not used</p>	0	0	0	0	0	<p>Net 1 to Net 4. Sites will provide ~ 19 new homes.</p> <p>Net 5. Site will provide ~ 20 new homes. The sites will all provide housing outside the Science Vale area.</p>

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
	e) of new homes; and developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.		? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain						
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? <p>Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</p> <p>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	0	0	0	0	0	<p>The sites are residential and are located within 800m of a Primary School. None of the sites will provide a Primary or Secondary School.</p> <p>The sites are small in nature and local schools should have sufficient capacity to accommodate these developments.</p>

Site: Nettlebed Net1: West of Priest Close, Net2: Bushes Lane, Net3: west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net4: West of Ridgeway, Net5: Joyce Grove				Score					Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 1	Net 2	Net 3	Net 4	Net 5	
			<p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>						
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 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.
17	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	0	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.



Appendix N

Options for Employment Sites

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	0	0	Employment led schemes, no housing to be provided.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, 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.	0	0	Employment sites with no new facilities to be provided.

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	<p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>X Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>			
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p>	0	0	Employment led sites.

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
			? 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.			
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	0	0	No Effect as site is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more 	✓✓ Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is	✓	✓	EMP4i. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School and a bus stop.

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
	the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>sustainable patterns of land use and development?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	<p>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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>			EMPIi. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School and a bus stop.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated 	✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).	0	0	No locally or nationally/internationally designated sites within 400m of the sites. Sites are located on an already established industrial estate that would have few biodiversity assets.

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

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
		<p>nature conservation sites?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>			
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or.</p>	x	x	<p>EMP4i. The development of the site would result in the loss of 0.28 ha of ALC Grade 4 Classified land and given the nature and scale of development and its urban location, no significant effects are anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>EMP4ii. The development of the site would result in the loss of 3 ha of ALC Grade 4 Classified land and given the nature and scale of development and its urban location, no significant effects are anticipated in relation to landscape.</p>

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect mineral resources? 	Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character. ? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 0 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	0	No heritage assets located on or within 500m of the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; protecting, enhancing and improving our water 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	✓ 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.

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
	<p>supply where possible maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year surface water flood risk zone).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site is located within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone.</p>	0	x x	<p>EMP4i. Outside of Flood Zones 2 & 3. EMP4ii. Site is located within Flood Zone 3.</p>

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
			<p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3. The site is within 1 in 30 year flood risk zone.</p>			
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>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.</p>	X	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓✓	✓✓	The sites will provide a combined minimum amount of 3ha of employment land.

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets the needs of existing and future employers? 	<div>✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</div> <div>x Not used</div> <div>x x Not used</div> <div>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</div>	✓✓	✓✓	The sites will provide a combined minimum amount of 3ha of employment land 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meets the needs of existing and future employers? 	<div>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</div> <div>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</div> <div>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</div>	0	0	The sites are employment led schemes with no impact on existing schools.

Site: Southmead Industrial Estate East (EMP4i) and West (EMP4ii)				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	East - EMP4i	West - EMP4ii	
	everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	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.			
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.



Appendix O

Options for Travelling Communities

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme X 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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Oxford road. Site could provide ~ up to 12 pitches. Didcot NE. Site could provide ~ up to 4 pitches. Newlands. Site could provide ~ 1 pitch. Chalgrove Airfield. Site could provide ~ up to 3 pitches. Culham Science Centre. Site could provide ~ up to 3 pitches. Ten Acre Caravan Park extension –could provide 5 pitches.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Assumed site will be designed to help create safe places and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
			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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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)	<div>✓✓ 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.</div> <div>✓ 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</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	These sites on their own would not support a range of facilities.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
			and schools under Objective 15.							
			0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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). 0 Employment led Site X Site would deliver residential development	X	X	X	✓ ✓	✓	✓	<p>Oxford Road, Didcot NE and Newlands are all sites that are not located within 800m of a GP's surgery or open space.</p> <p>The Chalgrove Airfield site is located within 800m of a GP's surgery and several open spaces.</p> <p>The Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre site is located within 800m of several open spaces but not a GP's surgery.</p> <p>Ten Acres site is within 800m of a playing field but not a GP surgery.</p>

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
			<p>in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>							
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p>	x	0	0	0	0	x	<p>Land South of Oxford Road and the Ten Acres site .are within 500m of an AQMA.</p>

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect groundwater resources?Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land?Protect geodiversity and mineral resources?	<div><div>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</div><div>? 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.</div></div>							
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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). 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	✓	✓?	x	✓	✓	✓	Oxford Road. The site is located within 800m walking distance of a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop. Didcot NE. The site is not currently located within 800m walking distance of a service or sustainable transport method but could benefit from this once the wider development is built out. Newlands. The site is not located within 800m

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

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score					
Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
		<p>would meet wider needs not just those of the new development.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>							<p>walking distance of a service or sustainable transport method.</p> <p>Chalgrove Airfield. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop.</p> <p>Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a Primary School a bus stop and a rail stop.</p> <p>The Ten Acre site is within 800m of a bus stop.</p>

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 / de-fragment habitats?	<div>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</div> <div>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</div> <div>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</div> <div>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</div> <div>✗✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</div> <div>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</div>	0	x x	x x	0	x x	0	<p>Oxford Road, Chalgrove Airfield and Ten Acre sites are not within 400m of a locally or nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>Didcot NE, Newlands and Land adjacent Culham Science Centre sites are within 400m of A nationally/internationally designated site.</p>
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,	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape including AONB and Green Belt?Conserve and enhance the district's	✓✓ 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	✓/x	x x /✓	?	?	Oxford Road. The development of the site would result in the loss of 1.61 ha of ALC Grade 3 land.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
	minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<div>open spaces and countryside?</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">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?</div>	<div>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</div> <div>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</div> <div>✗ 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</div> <div>✗ ✗ Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land. Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character.</div> <div>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</div>							<div>Didcot NE. The development of the site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2).</div> <div>Newlands. The development of the site would result in the use of 0.15 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural land. The site within an AONB and a mixed score (minor positive and negative is given).</div> <div>Chalgrove Airfield. The development of the site would result in the use of a small amount of ALC Non-Agricultural land however the wider site also includes best and most versatile agricultural land so a mixed score is given.</div> <div>Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre. The development of the site would result in the loss of a small amount of ALC Grade 3 land.</div> <div>Ten Acre site would result in the loss of</div>

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
										<p>about 0.3 ha of Grade 3 ALC land.</p> <p>Given the nature and size of the sites and the fact that in some instances they are associated with larger schemes where landscape effects have already been accounted for it is not anticipated that the sites would give rise to additional effects in landscape terms, the Newlands site is however within an AONB.</p>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets?Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness?	<div>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</div> <div>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</div> <div>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</div> <div>✗ Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</div> <div>✗ ✗ Site includes a heritage feature of</div>	?	?	0	?	?	0	<p>Oxford Road and Didcot NE are both within an archaeological constraints area and Didcot NE also has a Local Heritage Asset nearby.</p> <p>The Newlands site is not located near any heritage assets.</p> <p>Chalgrove Airfield. There is a small area of Historic Battlefield, several archaeological constraints, a conservation area and several listed buildings within 500m of the site.</p>

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
			<div>national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</div> <div>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</div>							Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre. There are areas of archaeological constraints, a conservation area, registered park and garden and several listed buildings within 500m of the site.
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: <div>a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</div> <div>b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</div> <div>c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</div>	Does the option/alternative: <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">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</div>	<div>✓ 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.</div> <div>0 Gypsy and Travelling sites.</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	Due to the nature and size of the sites there is likely to be less opportunity to incorporate renewable energy features.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
	d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	more extreme weather events?								
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<div>✓✓ 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)</div> <div>✓ 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 100 year surface water flood risk zone).</div> <div>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</div> <div>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</div> <div>Site is located within Flood Zone 2.</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	The sites are all located outside of Flood Zones 2 & 3.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
			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 located within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone							
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	X	X	X	X	X	X	Development of any of the sites would 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.
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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economyProvide 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	✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land ✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land 0 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	Oxford Road, Didcot NE and Newlands sites are all residential sites that are too small to provide employment land. The Chalgrove Airfield and Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre gypsy and traveller sites sit within larger sites that have the potential to provide employment land and this has been accounted for in the

Options for Traveller Sites

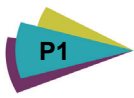
Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
	high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities; small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and thriving economies in our towns and villages.	high tech economy in Oxfordshire <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy	growth in employment at the District level ? Impact on employment is uncertain							appraisal of the wider site.
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) attracting new high value businesses;b) supporting innovation and enterprise;c) delivering new jobs;d) supporting and accelerating the delivery	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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. 0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area. X Not used X X Not used	0	0	0	0	0	0	The Didcot NE and Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre sites are within the Science Vale area and this has been accounted for in the appraisal of the wider site.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
	e) of new homes; and developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.		? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain							
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Meets the needs of existing and future employers?Reduces skills inequalities?Helps address skills shortages?	<div>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</div> <div>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</div> <div>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.</div> <div>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</div>	X	X	X	X	X	X	The Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Ten Acre and Newlands sites are all not located within 800m of a Primary School or within 3km of a secondary school. The Chalgrove Airfield and Land Adjacent Culham Science Centre sites are within 800m of a Primary School but both rely currently rely on a Secondary School that is over 3km away.

Options for Traveller Sites

Sites: Land South of Oxford Road, Didcot NE, Chalgrove Airfield, Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre Gypsy and Traveller Sites.				Score						
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Land South of Oxford Road	Didcot NE	Newlands	Chalgrove Airfield	Land Adjacent Culham Science	Ten Acre Caravan Park Extension	Commentary
			<p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>							
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote sustainable tourism sector?	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	0	0	0	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.



Appendix P

Draft Local Plan Policies

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Strategy		Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT1 sets out preferred strategy for delivering new homes to meet the needs of the communities and economy, this will be supported by appropriate infrastructure, services and facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha of employment land to be provided, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓/?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>consequence, proposals for residential development within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT11. It supports the objective, through contributing to a 'decent environment' for residents to live in. Amending the green belt boundary at Wheatley 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.</p> <p>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 mixed use schemes in the town centre. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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, this will include housing provision. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
2. To help to create safe places for	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	<p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT3 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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.</p> <p>New housing development in Wheatley identified in the NDP (which STRAT11 will enable) could potentially contribute to this objective, e.g. by ensuring that they are consistent with paragraph 58 of the National Planning Policy Framework and</p>										

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>'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.</p> <p>Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 set out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford respectively, with NDPs providing more detailed policies 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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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.</p> <p>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 creating new</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓/?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>housing developments that are located within close proximity of existing key services, increasing their accessibility. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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 cultural, recreational and commercial amenities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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 STRAT11. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.</p> <p>Amending the green belt boundary at Wheatley 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.</p> <p>Policy HEN1 sets out the strategy for Henley-on-Thames, which would 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.</p> <p>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</p>										

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>and other service providers. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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 policing, health, social services and the voluntary sector. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓/?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>the voluntary sector. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>STRAT11 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 STRAT11. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.</p> <p>STRAT11 amends the green belt boundary at Wheatley and 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.</p> <p>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..</p>										

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Policies STRAT1, STRAT2 and STRAT3 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</p>	x	x	x	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓/?	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓/x

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>instances where effects might have to be offset through planning obligations. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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 STRAT11. 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.</p> <p>The area proposed to be taken out of the Green Belt at Wheatley through Policy STRAT11 is adjacent to an operational sewage treatment works so any proposals considered by the NDP would need to take account of potential impacts associated with odour. Overall a significant positive effect with some uncertainty (due to proximity of the sewage treatment works) is identified.</p> <p>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.</p>										

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	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT3 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓/?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>the need to travel by car and increasing travel choice. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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 STRAT11. This aspect of the policy will not have an effect on this objective.</p> <p>There are a range of facilities in Wheatley that development within the area that is proposed to be inset from the Green Belt would have access to, including GP surgeries, a Primary School, Secondary School, post office and supermarket. The potential for a significant positive effect from this element of the policy is identified, with some uncertainty as the scale and nature of development that would come through the NDP is uncertain at this stage.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p>										

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.										
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 would result in the creation of 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha of employment land. A minor negative effect is identified on the same basis as Policy STRAT1.</p> <p>Policy STRAT3 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, which would directly effect upon this SA objective by ensuring new developments include green infrastructure that could contribute to biodiversity. The need for a comprehensive</p>	x	x	x	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓/x	~	~	~	✓✓/x

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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.</p> <p>STRAT11 also proposes to amend the Green Belt by releasing land at Wheatley 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>Policies ENV2 and ENV3 provide the basis for avoiding, mitigating or compensating for potential effects on biodiversity.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
8. To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by seeking to</p>	x x	x x	x x	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓/xx	~	~	~	✓✓/xx

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>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</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 would result in the creation of 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha of employment land. A significant negative effect is identified on the same basis as Policy STRAT1.</p> <p>Policy STRAT3 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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 and villages. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 sets out the requirement for strategic allocations, including the need for a comprehensive Masterplan which would directly effect 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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 development within the Green Belt would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT11 and there is potential for a significant positive effect in relation to this policy.</p> <p>Removing land from the Green Belt at Wheatley 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</p>										

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		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>positive and negative score for Policy STRAT11 is therefore identified on this basis.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>It is suggested that the policy could be amended to reflect the NPPF (paragraph 81), i.e. to identify opportunities for beneficial use of the Green Belt:</p> <p><i>“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.”.</i></p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Policies STRAT1, STRAT2 and STRAT3 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</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓/?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>development to incorporate high quality design that enhances character. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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 objective, e.g. by protecting the setting of heritage features within the Green Belt.</p> <p>An uncertain effect is recorded in relation to the proposal to inset land from the Green Belt at Wheatley as this site is within 500m of Listed Buildings. The SA for the NDP would need to consider the potential for effects in relation to built heritage.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										

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Strategy		Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>										
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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. On balance a minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>STRAT2 identifies the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT3 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 requires proposals for development in Didcot Garden Town to demonstrate how they positively contribute to</p>	✓	x x	x x	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓ / x

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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.</p> <p>A minor positive effect is identified in relation to the proposal to inset land at Wheatley under STRAT11 as whilst there would be potential for greenhouse gas emissions associated with any new development at Wheatley, given the operation of other plan policies and the potential for renewable energy, these could be minimised such that this aspect of the policy is assessed as having a positive effect on this objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>										

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Strategy		Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>										
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Policies STRAT1, STRAT2 and STRAT3 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,' DES4 'Masterplans for Allocated Sites and Major Developments' and DES8 '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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Retaining land in the Green Belt under STRAT11 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.</p>										

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>The land that is proposed to be inset from the Green Belt at Wheatley is within Flood Zone 3 and includes land at risk of surface water flooding (1 in 100 years). This is assessed as a significant negative effect against this objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>Policies DES1 'Delivering High Quality Development,' DES4 'Masterplans for Allocated Sites and Major Developments' and DES8 '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.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>										
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>Policies STRAT1, STRAT2 and STRAT3 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 DES7 '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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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</p>	x	x	x	✓✓	✓✓	?/x	~	~	~	✓✓/x

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>envisage Didcot as a town that champions green living. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>STRAT11 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 proposals for waste related development in the Green Belt that required planning permission would be determined in accordance with the NPPF and STRAT11. As very special circumstances may need to be identified, an uncertain effect is identified.</p> <p>Removing land from the Green Belt at Wheatley 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>										

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	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 knowledge-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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy STRAT3 and this objective.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 sets out the requirement for strategic site allocations, which would directly effect upon this SA objective by encouraging the creation of mixed-use developments that provide employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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</p>										
		✓✓	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	?/✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>would be permitted, an uncertain effect is identified for this element of the policy.</p> <p>Insetting land from the Green Belt at Wheatley in anticipation of development occurring could result in the provision of land for employment (one of the options considered in the emerging NDP). A minor positive effect is identified for this element of STRAT11 on this basis but the SA for the NDP will need to appraise the effects of any proposal once the scale of employment provision is confirmed.</p> <p>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 allowing for the creation of employment related development that meet the needs of the towns. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Policy STRAT1 sets out the overall strategy for the District, including provision for employment in Science Vale. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha 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.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	?/0	~	~	~	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>There is no relationship between Policy STRAT3 and this objective.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 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.</p> <p>Part of the Science Vale area lies within the Green Belt. An uncertain effect is therefore identified in relation to STRAT11 as any development requiring planning permission within this part of the Green Belt would need to demonstrate very special circumstances.</p> <p>Wheatley is outside of the Science Vale area and releasing land from the Green Belt will not therefore contribute towards this objective.</p> <p>Policies HEN1, TH1 and WAL1 all set out the requirements for Henley-on-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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
15. To assist in the development of a	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	?/0	✓✓	✓✓	~	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
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.	<p>Policies STRAT 1, 2 and 3 contribute to this objective by confirming the spatial strategy for growth and associated levels of growth. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Policies STRAT4 and 5 of this objective.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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.</p> <p>Wheatley has Primary Schools and a Secondary School so no effects are anticipated in relation to impact on education facilities associated with the inseting of land from the Green Belt at Wheatley. The SA for the NDP would need to consider any effects once options for the scale and location of housing has been established.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy WAL1 sets the strategy for Wallingford. It does not contain any criteria that support this policy and so no relationship is identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>										

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Strategy		Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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 to access the District more easily. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy STRAT2 sets out the requirement for 17,050 new homes and 35.9ha of employment land to be created, which would not directly effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>Policy STRAT3 sets out the requirement for new housing to contribute towards Oxford City's unmet housing need, which would not directly effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p> <p>Policy STRAT5 sets out the requirements for Strategic Allocations which would not directly effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>Policy STRAT11 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</p>	✓✓	~	~	✓✓	~	✓✓/?	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>require planning permission would need to demonstrate very special circumstances, hence uncertainties are also identified.</p> <p>Insetting land from the Green Belt at Wheatley through Policy STRAT11 is not anticipated to impact on this objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>No relationship is identified in relation to this SA objective and Policies STRAT1, 2, 3 and 5.</p> <p>Policy STRAT4 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.</p>	~	~	~	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Strategy											
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies									Cumulative Effects
		STRAT1	STRAT2	STRAT3	STRAT4	STRAT5	STRAT11	HEN1	TH1	WAL1	
	<p>The policy 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.</p> <p>Insetting land from the Green Belt at Wheatley through STRAT11 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.</p> <p>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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										

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Delivering New Homes																						
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects
		H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22		
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.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>																					
	<p>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.</p> <p>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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies H14 and H15 sets out the requirement for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites to be created, safeguarded and replaced if necessary, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies H17 and H21 set out the requirements for the sub-division and conversion of dwellings and their</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓

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	extension, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing people to better meet their needs																						
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects	
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22			
	<p>as long as this wouldn't have a negative effect upon others. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy H20 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.</p> <p>Policy H22 protects suitable residential accommodation within town centres, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																						
2. To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce anti-social behaviour and	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓		

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reduce crime and the fear of crime.	The policies support the creation of new, high quality housing, allow for the extension and improvement of existing property, provide and safeguard Gypsy and																					
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22		
	<p>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.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																					
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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. This would result in improved access to essential services located throughout the District.</p> <p>A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓

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	None identified. Assumptions None identified. Uncertainties None identified.																						
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects	
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22			
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Likely Significant Effects good 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies H14 and H15 sets out the requirement for Gypsy and Traveller sites to be created and protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring Gypsies and Travellers have a settled base to access health facilities from. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓

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	<p>Here is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H16, and H22 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																				
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																			Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22	
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Most of these policies support either the creation of new, high quality housing or allow for the extension and improvement of existing property to better meet the needs of the District's residents.</p> <p>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 re-use dwellings and buildings in a rural area. The policies will 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H21 and H22 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	~	~	✓

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	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	x	x	~	x	~	x	x	~	~	~	x
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																			Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22	
	<p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H20, H21 and H22 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation None required.</p> <p>Assumptions None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties None identified.</p>																				

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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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	x	x	x	x	x	~	x	~	x	x	x	~	✓ ✓	~	0	✓	✓	~	~	x
Delivering New Homes			Draft Policies																		Cumulative Effects	
SA Objective		Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21		H22
		<p>Policy H16 sets out policy on infill developments and protects important open spaces. A significant positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>Policy H18 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.</p> <p>Policy H19 sets out the policy on the re-use of rural buildings, which 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 H20 sets out policy in relation to replacement dwellings outside of the built up limits of settlements, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by helping to ensure that proposals are of an appropriate scale etc. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H21 and H22 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>																				

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	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</
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	<p>environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy H14 sets out the requirement for new Gypsy and Traveller sites, which could have an effect upon the local historical 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.</p> <p>Policy 16 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.</p>																					
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22		
	<p>Policy H18 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.</p> <p>Policy H19 sets out the policy on the re-use of rural buildings, which 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.</p> <p>Policy H20 sets out the requirement for replacing dwellings, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by enabling the replacement of dwellings with ones that complement the local historic environment.</p> <p>Policy H21 sets out the requirement for extending dwellings, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by working alongside the aforementioned design and environmental/historic policies to create</p>																					

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	<p>extensions that improve the local historic environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy H22 sets out the requirement for preventing the loss of existing residential accommodation in town centres, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by maintaining the character of town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15,and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified</p>																					
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22		
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 by providing energy efficient homes in suitable locations. Policy DES8 requires new developments to consider and reduce its contribution to climate change. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy H14 sets out the requirement for new Gypsy and Traveller sites, which would directly contribute to this SA</p>																					
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	~	~	✓	

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	<p>objective by providing sites in suitable locations. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies H16, H17 and H20 set out the requirements for infill development, converting to multiple occupancy and replacement dwellings. These policies 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.</p> <p>Policy H19 sets out the policy on the re-use of rural buildings, which 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H18, H21, and H22 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p>																					
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																				Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22		
	<p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>																					
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	~	0	0	0	~	0	~	0	~	0	0	0	~	0

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	<p>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. 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 significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H11, H15, H17, H19 and H22 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Consider adding a policy in relation to flood risk.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>																				
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																			Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22	
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies H1, H2, H3, H4, H8, H10, H12, H20 and H13 all set out the requirement for new housing developments, which 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.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	~	0	0	0	~	~	~	0	✓	0	~	~	0

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	<p>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.</p> <p>Policy H18 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.</p> <p>Policy H19 sets out the policy on the re-use of rural buildings, which 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H9, H12, H15, H16, H17, H21, and H22 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>																				
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																		Cumulative Effects	
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21		H22
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																				
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-	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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c) added, sustainable, low-effect activities; small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	<u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.																				
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																			Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22	
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.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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	None identified.																				
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p>	✓ ✓	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓
Delivering New Homes		Draft Policies																			Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	H1	H2	H3	H4	H8	H9	H10	H11	H12	H13	H14	H15	H16	H17	H18	H19	H20	H21	H22	
	<p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies H2, H9, H10, H11, H14, H15, H16, H17, H20, H21, and H22 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>																				

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>Policies provide guidance on the size and scale of new employment land and its location, development in the countryside and rural areas and tourism.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.															
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Policies EMP1, EMP2, EMP3, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, EMP9, EMP10, EMP13 and EMP14 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	0
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>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.</p> <p>A minor positive effect is identified for all policies on the basis that there are health and well-being benefits associated with employment.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>															
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy EMP1 would result in the loss of 37.2ha of land. 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 of land. Policy EMP7 would result in the loss of 2.25ha 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</p>	x x	~	~	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	0	0	0	x

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>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 lost to employment related development.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform with the other policies contained within the Plan, which would effect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not contribute pollution to the local area. No direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 effect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute pollution to the local area. No direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation to not negatively effect upon the local area, which would directly effect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute pollution to the local area. No direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies EMP2 and EMP3 and this objective.</p>															

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land, which would directly effect 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing increased choice for where visitors stay. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies EMP2, EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p>															

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land, which could directly effect 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.</p> <p>Policy EMP1 would result in the loss of 35.9 ha of land. 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 of land. Policy EMP7 would result in the loss of 2.25ha of land. Policy EMP8 would result in the loss of 0.28ha of land. 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 lost.</p> <p>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</p>	x x	~	~	x	x	x	x	x	x	~	✓	0	0	0	x

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>protecting areas more likely to contain important biodiversity assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform with the other Local Plan policies, which would effect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not contribute to the loss of biodiversity. No direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 effect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not contribute to the loss of biodiversity. No direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies EMP2,EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>															
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	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8, and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land or the</p>	x x	✓	~	x	x	x	x	x	x	~	✓	0	0	0	x

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>redevelopment/intensification of Culham Science Centre, which would directly effect 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.</p> <p>Policy EMP1 would result in the loss of 35.9 ha of land. 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 of land. Policy EMP7 would result in the loss of 2.25ha of land. Policy EMP8 would result in the loss of 0.28ha of land. Policy EMP9 would result in the loss of 2.25ha of land. A minor negative effect is therefore identified. 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 lost.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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, open spaces, landscape features and areas with important minerals and soils. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform to the other policies contained within the Plan, which would directly effect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not negatively effect upon the biodiversity, open spaces, landscape features and areas with important minerals and soils. A no direct effect is therefore identified.</p>															

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>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 effect 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.</p> <p>Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation to not negatively effect upon the local area, which would directly effect 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 effect upon this SA objective by creating new developments that could effect 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</p>	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓ ✓	0	0	0	✓

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>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 historical environment. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 effect 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.</p> <p>Policy EMP12 sets out the requirement for new tourist developments to conform to the other policies contained within the Plan, which would directly effect this SA objective by ensuring new tourist developments do not negatively effect upon the historical environment of the area. A no direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 effect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not negatively effect upon the local historical environment. A no direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EMP14 sets out the requirements for new visitor accommodation sites, which would directly effect this SA objective by ensuring such sites do not negatively effect upon</p>															

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>the local historical environment. A no direct effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>Policy DES8 of the Local Plan could require new employment related development to achieve a BREEAM rating (e.g. BREEAM Good).</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>															

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.															
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies EMP1, EMP4, EMP5, EMP6, EMP7, EMP8 and EMP9 would all see the creation of new employment land, which would directly effect upon this SA objective by creating new employment developments 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP2,EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p>	0	~	~	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 requiring new developments to efficiently use resources and prioritise the use of recycled material. No direct effect is identified.</p> <p>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 DES7 requiring new developments to efficiently use resources and prioritise the use of recycled material. No direct effect is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP2,EMP3 and EMP10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	0	~	~	0	0	0	0	0	0	~	0	0	0	0	0

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	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 knowledge-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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 particularly in rural areas. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p>															
		✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓

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SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the creation and retention of employment land, tourism and caravan/camping sites.</p> <p>Policies EMP1, EMP2 and EMP3 all involve the creation of employment land and protect 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP10, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓✓

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>All of the policies, besides those mentioned below, would contribute to this SA objective through the creation of new employment sites 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP2, EMP13 and EMP14 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>										✓					
		✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	✓✓
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
	<p>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.</p> <p>Policy EMP11 supports sustainable rural tourism. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between this objective and Policies EMP1 to 10.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	~	~	~	~	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Employment and Economy																
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies														Cumulative Effects
		EMP1	EMP2	EMP3	EMP4	EMP5	EMP6	EMP7	EMP8	EMP9	EMP10	EMP11	EMP12	EMP13	EMP14	
provide local services and solutions.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy EMP1, EMP2, EMP3, EMP4, EMP8, EMP10, EMP11, EMP12, EMP13 and EMP14 and EMP15 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>															

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Infrastructure		Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
SA Objective	Commentary	INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS6	TRANS7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policy INF1 sets out the requirement for infrastructure provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring appropriate levels of infrastructure are provided alongside development proposals A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS1 sets out the requirement for strategic transport investment, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new development proposals do not negatively effect upon the existing strategic transport network and improve the overall level of infrastructure across the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS2 sets out the requirement for promoting sustainable transport and accessibility, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring any infrastructure is sustainably designed and encourages the use of different modes of transportation. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS3 sets out the requirement for strategic transport schemes to be safeguarded, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by helping to ensure that appropriate levels of infrastructure are provided. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies TRANS 4 and TRANS 5 sets out the requirement for transport assessments/plans and how development proposals will be considered, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new development proposals consider how best to connect with their surroundings, encourage different modes of transport and overall improve the level of infrastructure found across the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 sets out policy for rail related development that falls outside of permitted development, which would directly contribute to this</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>SA objective by ensuring rail contributes to appropriate levels of infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 sets out the requirement for developments that would result in increased lorry movements, which would directly contribute to this SA objective through ensuring such developments mitigate the effect of increased lorry movement on the road network and associated environmental effects. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 set out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments have sufficient communications infrastructure, which is important given the relatively high proportion of home-based working in the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy INF4 sets out the requirement for the District's water resources, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments have sufficient and sustainable water infrastructure/supply. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>There is potential for any new developments to temporarily disrupt the existing infrastructure of the District in the short term whilst they are being built and carrying out needed infrastructure improvements and modifications.</p>												
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS4 and TRANS5 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, sustainable transport, accessibility and transport assessments and plans, which would directly</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	~	~	~	✓✓

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies										Cumulative Effects	
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3		INF4
	<p>contribute to this SA objective through the provision of infrastructure to maintain road safety. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 sets out policy on rail provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring rail passenger facilities are expanded and improved which could create safer spaces that people enjoy moving through. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 sets out the requirement for developments that would result in increased lorry movements, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring that an increase in lorry movements do not negatively effect upon the transport network and road safety. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy TRANS3, INF2, INF3 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS4 and TRANS5 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, sustainable transport, accessibility and transport assessments and plans, which would directly contribute to this SA objective through improving the accessibility of key services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS3 sets out the requirement for strategic transport schemes to be safeguarded, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	~	~	~	✓✓

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>improving the transport network, helping to improve access to facilities and services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 sets out the requirements for rail provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by potentially improving the rail network and improving accessibility to higher order services by rail. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 sets out the requirement for developments that would result in increased lorry movements, this could help address issues associated with severance and enable access to facilities and services. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy INF2, INF3 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS4 and TRANS5 would directly contribute to this SA objective by improving the accessibility of local communities and encouraging walking and cycling. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS3 sets out the requirement for strategic transport schemes to be safeguarded, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	✓✓

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Infrastructure														
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects	
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4		
	<p>contributing to road safety and reduced severance in the affected settlements. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 sets out the requirements for rail provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by potentially improving the rail network and improving accessibility to communities. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 sets out the requirement for developments that would result in increased lorry movements, which could potentially directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring an increase in lorry traffic does not reduce the accessibility of communities and threaten the cohesion of communities located near such developments A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 sets out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by helping people to access services and facilities on-line. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>													
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS3 and TRANS6 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision which would directly affect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District which could result in the creation of water, air, soil and noise pollution during</p>	x	x	✓✓	x	✓	✓✓	x	✓	0	0	~	✓/x	

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Infrastructure														
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects	
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4		
	<p>construction and operation. However, policy TRANS2 promotes sustainable transport and accessibility, possibly reducing the negative effect these policies have on this SA objective. The policies themselves could potentially reduce the creation of air and noise pollution through encouraging a modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport. 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.</p> <p>Policy TRANS2 sets out the requirement for promoting sustainable transport and accessibility, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring transport developments are sustainable and encourages the use of more sustainable modes of transport, which could result in a reduction in air and noise pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS4 sets out the requirement for transport assessments, statements and plans, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring developments to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport. A minor positive effect is therefore considered.</p> <p>Policy TRANS5 sets out the requirement for the consideration of development proposals, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring developments to be connected to the local public transport networks, encourage walking and cycling and encourages developments to provide facilities for electric and/or low emission vehicles. This could all potentially result in developments that, when operational, would reduce the creation of air and noise pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore considered.</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 relates to development generating new lorry movements, which could potentially directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring such developments to avoid serious and adverse environmental effects. This could reduce the creation of air and noise pollution, especially in combination with the aforementioned environmental policies. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 set out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which, in the absence of mitigation, could directly effect this SA objective by potentially creating temporary water, air, soil and noise pollution when creating new electronic and telecommunications infrastructure. However, it is</p>													

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>assumed that industry best practice would be employed and no significant effects are anticipated.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>Besides policy TRANS3 and INF4, uncertainty exists as to the size and scale of the transport and infrastructure these policies will create. There is considerable potential for small to medium sized transport and infrastructure developments to have no direct effect on the achievability of this objective.</p>												
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS3, TRANS4, TRANS5, TRANS6 and TRANS7 sets out the requirements for transport and infrastructure developments, requiring them to be sustainable, assessable, avoid significant effects on the existing transport network and encourage modal shift, which would directly contribute to this SA objective. A major positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 sets out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for people to communicate with others without the need to travel. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>												

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.												
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources. Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS3 and TRANS6 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision, which would directly affect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District which could result in the loss of biodiversity. However, policy TRANS2 does require for infrastructure and transport developments to be sustainable, possibly reducing the negative effect these policies have on this SA objective. Policies ENV2 and ENV3 relating to biodiversity 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. A minor negative effect is therefore identified. Policy TRANS2 promotes sustainable transport and accessibility, which would directly contribute to this SA objective, e.g. by supporting measures that improve air quality. A major positive effect is therefore identified. Policies INF2 and INF3 set out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly affect this SA objective by potentially resulting in temporary effects associated with construction and the loss of biodiversity when providing new electronic and telecommunications infrastructure. However, the aforementioned environmental policies alongside best practice should help avoid significant effects. No effects are therefore anticipated.	x	x	✓✓	x	~	~	x	~	0	0	~	x

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>There is no relationship between policy TRANS4, TRANS5, TRANS7 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>Besides policy TRANS3 and INF4, uncertainty exists as to the size and scale of the transport and infrastructure these policies will create. There is considerable potential for small to medium sized transport and infrastructure developments to have no direct effect on the achievability of this objective.</p>												
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS3 and TRANS6 set out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision, which would directly affect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District which could result in the loss of land within the countryside and effects on local landscape. Policies DES1, ENV1, ENV2 and ENV3 would require the developments to be well designed, ensuring they blend in with the local landscape. A minor negative effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 sets out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly affect this SA objective by potentially resulting in the loss of land within the countryside and effects on landscape character. However, Policy INF3 requires that proposals in sensitive areas should not have an unacceptable effect. In combination with the aforementioned environmental policies this should help ensure that significant effects are avoided. No effect is therefore identified.</p>	x	x	x	x	~	~	x	~	0	0	~	x

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>There is no relationship between policy TRANS4, TRANS5, TRANS7 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS3 and TRANS6 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision, which would directly affect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District which could have an effect upon the historical environment and archaeological assets. Policies DES1 and ENV1 would require developments to be well designed, reducing effects on the wider area, including heritage features. Furthermore, policies ENV9 and ENV10 affords protection to the District's conservation areas and archaeological assets respectively. The potential for a minor negative effect is identified as there could be effects on the setting of heritage assets.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 sets out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly affect this SA objective by potentially new electronic and telecommunications infrastructure effecting upon the historic environment. However, Policy INF3 requires that proposals in sensitive areas should not have an unacceptable effect. No significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy TRANS4, TRANS5, TRANS7 and INF4 and this objective</p>	x	x	x	x	~	~	x	~	0	0	~	x

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS3 and TRANS6 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision, which would directly affect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District, which could result in the creation of greenhouse gases during construction of the transport and infrastructure developments. The policies themselves could potentially reduce the creation of greenhouse gases through encouraging a modal shift towards walking, cycling and public transport. Policy DES8 requires new developments to consider and reduce its contribution to climate change. A minor positive effect is identified for policy TRANS6 due to its provision of greener and sustainable transport methods and a minor negative effect is identified for the remaining policies due to the scale of the impacts these policies would create.</p> <p>Policy TRANS2 sets out the requirement for promoting sustainable transport and accessibility, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring transport developments are sustainable and encourages the use of more sustainable modes of transport, which could result in reducing the amount of greenhouse gases created. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS4 sets out the requirement for transport assessments, statements and plans, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring developments to encourage the use of sustainable</p>	x	x	✓✓	x	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>modes of transport such as walking, cycling and public transport. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS5 sets out the requirement for the consideration of development proposals, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring developments to be connected to the local public transport networks, encourage walking and cycling and provide for electric and/or low emission vehicles. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 sets out the requirement for developments that would result in increased lorry movements, which could potentially directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring such developments to maximise opportunities for sustainable transport. This could reduce the creation of greenhouse gases especially in combination with the aforementioned design policy. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 sets out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, by their nature these are not assumed to generate significant greenhouse gas emissions associated with their operation. These policies could potentially reduce the amount of greenhouse gases produced by allowing people to work from home and no longer being required to travel into work frequently A minor positive effects are therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy INF4 could contribute to this objective by helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the construction of new water related infrastructure and the movement of water to meet demand. A significant positive effect is identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS6	TRANS7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS3 and TRANS6 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision, which would directly effect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District, which could result in an increased risk of surface water flooding. However, policy TRANS2 does require for infrastructure and transport developments to be sustainable, possibly reducing the negative effect these policies have on this SA objective. Policy DES8 requires new developments to be well designed and resilient to the anticipated effects of climate change. No significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy TRANS4, TRANS5, TRANS7, INF2, INF3 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0	~	~	0	~	~	~	~	0
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policies INF1, TRANS1, TRANS2, TRANS3 and TRANS6 sets out the requirements for infrastructure provision, strategic transport schemes and rail provision, which would directly affect this SA objective through creating new or improving the infrastructure of the District, which could result in the creation of waste during construction. However, Policy DES7 requires new developments to use resources efficiently and</p>	0	0	0	0	~	~	0	~	~	~	~	0

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS6	TRANS7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>prioritise the use of recycled material. A neutral effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies INF2 and INF3 sets out the requirements for electronic communications and telecommunications, which would directly affect this SA objective by potentially creating waste when new electronic and telecommunications infrastructure is provided. However, the aforementioned design policy should mitigate the likelihood of these developments creating waste. No significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-effect activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The provision of adequate transport, telecommunications and water related infrastructure is essential to the economy and a significant positive effect is anticipated in relation to all policies.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies										Cumulative Effects	
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3		INF4
d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.													
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources. Policy TRANS3 does safeguard several transport schemes, some of which are inside the Science Vale Area.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												0
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												0

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Infrastructure												
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies										Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS 6	TRANS 7	INF2	INF3	
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>											
	<p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and provision.</p> <p>Policy INF1 sets out the requirement for infrastructure provision, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring appropriate infrastructure is provided alongside development proposals, ensuring a higher quality public realm for tourists to navigate. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS1 sets out the requirement for strategic transport investment, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new development proposals do not negatively affect the existing strategic transport network and improve the overall level of infrastructure across the District. This could result in a better public realm and make it easier for tourist and visitors to travel. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS2 promotes sustainable modes of transport, which could be utilised by tourists and visitors to the District. A minor positive effect is identified on the basis that the majority of trips are likely to be by car.</p> <p>Policies TRANS 4 and TRANS 5 sets out the requirement for transport assessments/plans and how development proposals will be considered, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new development proposals consider how best to connect with their surroundings, encourage different modes of transport and improve the level of infrastructure in the District. These improvements could help retain and enhance the District's role as a visitor destination. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 sets out policy in relation to the provision and upgrade of rail facilities, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by helping to retain and enhance the District's role as a visitor destination. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policies TRANS3, TRANS7, INF2, INF3 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	~

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Infrastructure													
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies											Cumulative Effects
		INF1	TRANS1	TRANS2	TRANS3	TRANS4	TRANS5	TRANS6	TRANS7	INF2	INF3	INF4	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>												
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the retention, improvement and implementation of transport, electronic, telecommunications and water infrastructure and resources.</p> <p>Policy INF1 recognises the role of NDPs in identifying infrastructure requirements. A significant positive effect is therefore considered.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy TRANS1, TRANS2 TRANS3, TRANS4, TRANS5, TRANS6 TRANS7 INF2, INF3 and INF4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Natural and Historic Environment																			
SA Objective	Commentary	Policies																	Cumulative Effects
		ENV1	ENV2	ENV3	ENV4	ENV5	ENV6	ENV7	ENV8	ENV9	ENV10 s	ENV11	ENV12	EP1	EP2	EP3	EP4	EP5	
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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies ENV 2 and ENV3 sets 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement for the historical environment to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting</p>																		
		✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓✓	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	✓✓

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	<p>distinctive heritage assets that contribute to the built and natural environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 historical assets contribute to local distinctiveness. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>																			
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	<p>A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV4, ENV9, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																		
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by aiding in the creation of safe space for people to enjoy. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 by creating green corridors for active travel. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p>	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓

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	<p>Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by preserving distinctive natural and historic assets that provide safe spaces for the District's residents to enjoy. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EP2 sets out the requirement for the movement and storage of hazardous substances, which would contribute to this SA objective to some degree by ensuring current and future residents would live in a safer environment. A major positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																		
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring health and recreational facilities that operate within the countryside are protected. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected and for new developments to incorporate</p>	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓ ✓	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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	<p>green infrastructure, which could directly contribute to this SA objective by creating a safe and sustainable way for people to access key services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement for the historical environment to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting distinctive heritage assets which operate as important cultural and, sometimes, community facilities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 historical assets are allowed to continue their important role as cultural assets. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be 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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV4, ENV8, ENV9, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																		
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<p>4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.</p>	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by encouraging the District's residents to adopt a healthier lifestyle. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 by encouraging the Districts residents to adopt a healthier lifestyle and active travel. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 District's residents do not have to suffer from pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 residents do not suffer from the ill affects poor air quality brings. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, ENV10, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	~	~	~	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	✓✓
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	<u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.																		
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> 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 in the countryside do not contribute to pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies ENV 2 and ENV3 sets out the requirements for biodiversity on designated sites and across the District to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring new developments do not negatively effect upon these important biodiversity assets through the creation of pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policy ENV4 sets out the requirement for watercourses, which would directly contribute to this objective by ensuring important water resources are not polluted. 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 minimising 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	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓

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	<p>contribute to this SA objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EP2 sets out the requirement for the movement and storage of hazardous substances, which would contribute to this SA objective by managing issues associated with hazardous substances. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 can aid in reducing the levels of refuse they create. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EP5 sets out the requirement for the safeguarding of minerals, which would contribute to this SA objective by ensuring important mineral resources are not lost. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. There is no relationship between policy ENV5, ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9 and ENV10, EP4 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																	
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected and for new developments to incorporate green infrastructure, which could directly</p>	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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	<p>contribute to this SA objective by creating green corridors that encourage active travel. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, ENV10, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																		
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies ENV 2 and ENV3 sets out the requirements for biodiversity on 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.</p> <p>Policy ENV4 sets out need for development to protect watercourses and their</p>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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<p>biodiversity, which would directly contribute to this objective. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																			
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	<u>Uncertainties</u>																		
	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.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> 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 important landscapes are maintained. A significant positive effect is therefore identified. Policies ENV 2 and ENV3 sets out the requirements for biodiversity on designated 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 the requirement 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 historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be protected, 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.																		
		✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	~	~	~	~	✓✓
		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV4, ENV9, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policies ENV 2 and ENV3 sets out the requirements for biodiversity on designated</p>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓

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<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement 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.</p> <p>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 historical assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 historical 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.</p> <p>Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be</p>																		
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	<p>protected. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV4, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																		
<p>10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:</p> <p>a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</p> <p>b) protecting, enhancing and improving our</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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<div>water supply where possible maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</div>	None identified.																		
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>Policy ENV4 sets out policy on watercourses, which would directly contribute to this objective by ensuring new developments are located away from watercourses, reducing risk of flooding. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy EP4 sets out the requirement for developments to be at minimal risk of flooding due to careful design and siting. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, ENV5, ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, ENV10, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	0

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<p>12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-effect activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>Policy ENV1 sets out the requirement for the landscape and countryside to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective as this policy also seeks to promote sustainable economic growth in rural area. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV5, ENV6, ENV7, ENV8, ENV9, ENV10, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
<p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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recognised innovation and enterprise zone.	<p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>																		
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection and enhancement of environmental and heritage assets.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy ENV5 sets out the requirement for existing green infrastructure to be protected</p>	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓	✓✓	✓	~	✓	✓ ✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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	<p>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.</p> <p>Policy ENV6 sets out the requirement for the historical 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.</p> <p>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 historical assets are retained. This could help in retaining the District as a visitor destination. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 historical environment and potentially providing visitor destinations. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy ENV10 sets out the requirement for historical battlefields, registered parks, gardens and historic landscapes to be protected, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing visitor destinations. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between policy ENV2, ENV3, ENV4, ENV8, ENV9, ENV10, ENV11, ENV12, EP1, EP2, EP3, EP4 and EP5 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>																		
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	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.																		
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
1.	<p>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.</p> <p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>											
		✓✓	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	~	✓	~	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>and work in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 sufficient daylight and have their privacy protected. This would result in the creation of places that people want to live in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy DES9 could contribute to this objective by providing new homes that are water efficient, helping to reduce running costs and water poverty. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES8 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>											

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>Policy DES1 could reference 'Secured by Design.'¹</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>											
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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	✓✓	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓ ✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	✓✓

¹ <http://www.securedbydesign.com/>

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>work. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 safer spaces that people want to live and work in. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.											
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <u>Mitigation</u>	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>											
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>adopt a healthier lifestyle. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 improving community cohesion and encourage existing and future residents to adopt a healthier lifestyle. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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</p>	~	~	~	✓ ✓	~	~	~	✓✓	✓✓	~	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>operation of new developments. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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 addressing the potential for water and air pollution. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES1, DES2, DES3, DES5, DES6, DES7 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
6.	<p>To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.</p> <p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Built Environment		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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, consistent with the South Oxfordshire Design Guide and its design criteria. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy DES10 sets out the requirement for renewable energy which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring any renewable</p>	~	~	✓✓	✓✓	✓	~	~	~	~	✓	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	Cumulative Effects
	<p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES6, DES7, DES8 and DES9 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>											
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.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy DES3 sets out the requirement for design and access statements which would directly contribute to this SA objective by aiding in the</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	Cumulative Effects
	<p>creation of better designed places, This could include efficiencies in land-use. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy DES8 seeks to optimise density on sites. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES6, DES7 and DES9 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>											

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		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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 historical environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 their impact upon the local historic environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	✓	~	✓✓	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	Cumulative Effects
	<p>proposals respect the local historic environment. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES5, DES6, DES7 and DES9 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>Amend DES9 to reflect the concepts in the NPPF relating to substantial harm and less than substantial harm to a designated asset.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>	✓✓	~	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	Cumulative Effects
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.											

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>Policy DES10 sets out the requirement for renewable energy which would directly contribute to this SA objective by allowing for the construction of renewable energy developments, allowing for the District's residents and businesses to use sustainable forms of energy. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7 and DES8 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>Policy DES 8 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).</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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 delivery of infrastructure. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p>	~	~	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>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.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES1, DES2, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None required.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>											
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	~	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	✓✓	✓	~	✓

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		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>this is not explicitly stated in the policy. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Policy DES9 promotes sustainable design, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by requiring new developments to reduce their energy impact in line with national standards. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES1, DES2, DES5, DES6 DES7and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
13. To assist in the development of:	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u>											
a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;	<p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-												

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		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-effect activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>										
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Uncertainties</p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
15. To assist in the development of a skilled workforce to support the long term competitiveness of	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0

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		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
the district by raising education achievement levels and encouraging the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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 historical assets are protected or enhanced. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										Cumulative Effects
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	
	<p>connected to their surroundings. This would result in the creation of new developments that reduce their effect upon local tourist attractions, such as local landscapes and historical assets. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 and DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies related to a mixture of design, amenity, rural areas and renewable energy issues.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	~	✓ ✓	✓✓	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓✓

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Built Environment												
		Policies										
		DES1	DES2	DES3	DES4	DES5	DES6	DES7	DES8	DES9	DES10	Cumulative Effects
	<p>There is no relationship between DES1, DES4, DES5, DES6, DES7, DES8, DES9 DES10 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>											

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 sets out the requirement for retail and town and large village centres which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing mixed used town centres that have the potential facilities for residents to use, contributing to appropriate levels of infrastructure. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies TC2, governs the amount of new retail floor space that will be made available across the District and key areas, ensuring that appropriate levels of infrastructure are provided. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TC3 sets out the requirement for primary retail frontages which would directly contribute to this SA objective by ensuring existing retail facilities are protected. The policy also restricts changes of use in secondary frontages, where these would impact on residential amenity. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 sets out the requirement for retail and town and large village centres which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing mixed used town centres that include activities that contribute to the night time economy. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p>	✓	~	✓	✓

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
	<p>Policy TC3 sets out the approach to the control of non-retail uses in primary and secondary frontages within town centres. This will help protect the amenity of existing residential uses within or adjacent to town centres. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between TC2, and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 sets out the requirement for retail and town and large village centres which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing mixed used town centres. This policy also allows for the creation of new community facilities so long as they are fitting for the town centre. Finally, this policy seeks to improve access and movement for all users to the town and larger village centres. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between TC2 and TC3 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	~	~	0

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 sets out the requirement for retail and town and large village centres which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing mixed used town centres. This policy also allows for the creation of new community facilities so long as they are fitting for the town centre. Finally, this policy seeks to improve access and movement for all users to the town and larger village centres. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between TC2 and TC3 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	~	~	0
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 seeks to maintain the network of town and larger village centres and seeks to improve access and movement. A minor positive effect is identified on the basis that this will help reduce impacts in relation to air quality.</p> <p>Policies TC2 and TC3 govern the amount of new retail floor space that will be made available across the District and key areas. The creation of needed retail space for convenience or food stores would result in the creation of pollution during their construction and whilst being operated. However, this would be mitigated by environmental and design policies. No significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓	0	0	0

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
	<p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 sets out the requirement for retail and town and large village centres which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing retail and other town centre uses in relatively sustainable locations. The policy also seeks to improve access and movement for all users. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies TC2 governs the amount of new retail floor space that will be made available across the District and key areas. The creation of needed retail space for convenience or food stores would result in residents potentially reduce travel distance and increase the accessibility of these services. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TC3 sets out the requirement for primary retail frontages which would directly contribute to this SA objective by protecting existing retail activity and allowing other compatible uses where appropriate. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓	✓	✓

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Given the nature of the policies, no significant effects in relation to biodiversity have been identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>The policies seek to locate retail and other town centre related uses into existing centres, helping to re-use land within those centres and reduce the need for greenfield sites. A minor positive effect is identified in relation to all policies.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>The policies would result in the creation of new retail developments located within high streets or certain key areas. Given the nature of high streets and that the new retail developments need to be located within an existing built up area, little effect is predicated upon the District's open spaces and landscapes. Also, policies DES1, ENV1, ENV2 and ENV3 would require the developments to be well designed, ensuring they blend in with the local landscape. Furthermore, policies ENV9 and ENV10 affords protection to the District's conservation areas and archaeological assets respectively. No significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 seeks to maintain the network of town and larger village centres and seeks to improve access and movement. A minor positive effect is identified on the basis that this will help reduce impacts in relation to greenhouse gas emissions associated with travel.</p> <p>There is no relationship between TC2 and TC3 inclusive and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓	~	~	0

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
	<p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>The policies would result in the creation of new retail developments located within high streets or certain key areas. The creation of these retail developments could result in the production of waste during their construction and operation. However, policy DES7 requires new developments to efficiently use resources and prioritise the use of recycled material. No significant effects are therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified</p>	0	0	0	0

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-effect activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC1 sets out the requirement for retail and town and large village centres which would directly contribute to this SA objective by providing mixed used town centres that have the potential to improve the local economy and create employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policies TC2, governs the amount of new retail floor space that will be made available across the District and key areas. The creation of needed retail space for convenience or food stores would improve the local economy and create employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p>Policy TC3 sets out the approach to controlling development in primary and secondary retail frontages which would directly contribute to this SA objective by improving the local economy and creating employment opportunities. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p>	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policies TC1, TC2 and TC3 are general policies that seek to maintain and enhance town centres which could help support Science Vale through providing needed services. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	0
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p>	✓	~	~	0

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Town Centres					
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies			Cumulative Effects
		TC1	TC2	TC3	
	<p>Policy TC1 allows for appropriate, non-retail uses in town centres to be provided. Such facilities could include those associated with tourism. A minor positive effect is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Policies TC2 and TC3 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>				
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>This set of policies relate to the definition of town and other centres and protection of their retail function, whilst enabling other town centre uses where appropriate.</p> <p>Policy TC3 highlights the role of NDPs in determining future policy in town centres, a minor positive effect in relation to this objective is identified.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Policies TC1 and TC2 and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	✓	0

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. Policy CF5 specifically sets out the requirement that new residential developments must contribute to the provision of such facilities and open space, ensuring they create a pleasing environment for its future residents. The policies combined would help ensure that housing is supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure and minor positive effects are anticipated.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. Providing such facilities could aid in the creation of new safe spaces for the District's residents to enjoy. Policy CF4 sets out the requirement for existing community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be maintained and enhanced, which would directly contribute to this SA objective by improving such facilities that have fallen into disrepair or disuse and are thus considered unsafe by the wider community. The retention, provision and enhancement of community facilities could help reduce anti-social behaviour and minor positive effects are identified on this basis.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>						
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. Policy CF3 sets out the requirement for new recreational facilities and open spaces to be easily accessible, especially by public transport. The creation of new community and recreational facilities and open space would also result in more people being able to access these needed services. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. Policy CF3 sets out the requirement for new recreational facilities and open spaces to be easily accessible, especially by public transport. The creation of new community and recreational facilities and open space would also result in more people being able to access these needed services and make it easier for people</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
	<p>to adopt a healthier lifestyle. These policies would therefore result in increasing the community cohesion and health of the District. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>						
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. This could result in the creation of different forms of pollution during the construction and maintenance/enhancement of such facilities and open spaces. However, policies CF2 and CF3 require the creation of these facilities and open spaces to conform to the other policies established in the local plan. No effects are therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. Policy CF3 sets out the requirement for new recreational facilities and open spaces to be easily accessible, especially by public transport. The creation of new community and recreational facilities and open space would also result in more people being able to access these needed services and could reduce the need to travel by car. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. This could result in a loss of biodiversity during the construction and maintenance/enhancement of such facilities and open spaces. However, policies CF2 and CF3 require the creation of these facilities and open spaces to conform to the other policies established in the local plan. The creation of new open spaces and the enhancement of existing open spaces could result in the creation of new areas of biodiversity. A minor positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
	<p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>						
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. Policy CF3 sets out the requirement for new recreational facilities and open spaces to conform to the other policies of the local plan. Policy CF4 sets out the requirement for existing open spaces to be maintained and, where possible, enhanced. A significant positive effect is therefore identified.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
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.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	0

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>						
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>There is no relationship between these policies and this objective.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <p>None identified.</p> <p><u>Uncertainties</u></p> <p>None identified.</p>	~	~	~	~	~	0
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p><u>Likely Significant Effects</u></p> <p>These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space.</p> <p>There is no relationship between Policies CF1 and CF2 and this objective. CF3 to CF5 inclusive relate to open space provision and a minor positive effect is identified on the basis that such spaces could help contribute to flood risk attenuation.</p> <p><u>Mitigation</u></p> <p>None required.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u></p>	~	~	✓	✓	✓	✓

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.						
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space. These policies would set out the requirements for community and recreational facilities and open spaces to be provided, preserved and enhanced and any loss of such facilities by new developments would have to be replaced. This could result in the creation of different forms of waste generation during the construction and maintenance/enhancement of such facilities and open spaces. However, policies CF2 and CF3 require the creation of these facilities and open spaces to conform to the other policies established in the local plan. No significant effects are therefore identified. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	0	0	0	0	0	0
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-effect activities;	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space. There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u>	~	~	~	~	~	0

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Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.	None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.						
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space. There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	0
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.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space. There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None required. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified.	~	~	~	~	~	0

SA of Draft Policies – Publication version

Community Facilities							
SA Objective	Commentary	Draft Policies					Cumulative Effects
		CF1	CF2	CF3	CF4	CF5	
	<u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.						
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space. There is no relationship between these policies and this objective. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified. <u>Uncertainties</u> None identified.						0
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	<u>Likely Significant Effects</u> These policies relate to the protection, enhancement and provision of community and recreational facilities and open space. Significant positive effects are identified on the basis that the policies will help provide the infrastructure for community involvement. <u>Mitigation</u> None identified. <u>Assumptions</u> None identified.						



Appendix P1

Appraisal of Wallingford Greenfield Neighbourhood

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	✓✓	Greenfield neighbourhood allocation for at least 555 new homes.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) • education, (location of schools, colleges, universities, etc) • recreation, (open space, allotments, green, infrastructure, cycle routes) 	✓✓ 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	0	Housing site with no new facilities to be provided.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	<p>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.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>X Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>		
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p>	✓✓	Site within 800m of an open space and a GP surgery.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
			? 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.		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 no effect ✗ Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area ✗✗ 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.	0	No Effect as site is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of 	✓✓ 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 is within 800m of a range of facilities, including a Secondary School, GP and Primary School.

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

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
	and duration of journeys.	<p>land use and development?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	<p>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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated nature conservation sites? Protect and enhance natural habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p>	0	No locally or nationally/internationally designated sites within 400m of the site.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the creation of new habitats and features for wildlife? Prevent isolation/fragmentation and re-connect / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ 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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>	x x/✓✓	<p>Develops 8.11 ha of ALC Grade 1, 12.79 ha of ALC Grade 2 and 9.02 ha of ALC Urban land. So a mixed significant positive and negative effect is identified.</p> <p>Potential for significant negative effect in landscape terms given that the site involves the loss of a greenfield site on the edge of the settlement. Site is also within 50m of the South Wessex Downs AONB.</p>
9	To conserve and enhance the district's	Does the option/alternative:	✓ ✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.	x/?	Site is within an area of archaeological constraint and within 500m of a Conservation Area.

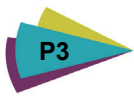
Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
	historic environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>✗ Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>✗✗ Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>		
10	<p>To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:</p> <p>a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials;</p> <p>b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>d) ensuring that the design</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	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.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
	and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events?			
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year surface water flood risk zone).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site is located within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3. The site is within 1 in 30 year flood risk zone.</p>	0	Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.	✗	Development of this 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.
13	To assist in the development of:	Does the option/alternative:	✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land	0	Housing led scheme.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<div>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</div> <div>0 Site does not provide employment land</div> <div>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</div> <div>✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</div> <div>? Impact on employment is uncertain</div>		
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) attracting new high value businesses; b) supporting innovation and enterprise; 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? 	<div>✓ ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</div> <div>✗ Not used</div>	0	Site is outside of the Science Vale Area.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
	c) delivering new jobs; d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The delivering new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes? 	x x Not used ? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 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.	0	Existing primary school within 800m and secondary school within 3km.
16	To encourage the development of a	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	No significant effects on tourism anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Wallingford Site B				Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Score	
	buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.				
17	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.



Appendix P2

Appraisal of Allocated Sites in Nettlebed

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 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	✓	✓	✓	Net3. Site will provide ~ 15 new homes. Net5. Site will provide ~ 20 new homes. Cumulative. Sites will provide ~ 35 new homes.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		✓	✓	Assumed sites will be designed to help create safe places and will therefore have a positive effect upon this objective.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>✓✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p>	0	0	0	All sites are housing sites and would not provide additional facilities.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 Employment led Site X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	All of the sites are residential in nature and located within 800m of a GP's surgery and open space.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			<p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>				
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p>	0	0	0	No Effect as sites are not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
		<p>exposure of people to contamination land?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? 	<p>? 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.</p>				
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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.</p>	✓	✓	✓	<p>Net 3. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop.</p> <p>Net 5. Site is within an 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, a Primary School, a post office, a supermarket and a bus stop.</p> <p>Cumulative. The sites would both be within walking distance of several services and a bus stop.</p>

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

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			✓ 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.				
			0 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.				
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated 	✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site)	X X	X X	X X	Both sites are within 400m of a nationally designated site and the potential for significant negative effects is identified on that basis.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
		<p>nature conservation sites?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>x Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>x x Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>				<p>Cumulative. Cumulatively, given the sites proximity to a SSSI, a significant negative effect is anticipated.</p>
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p>	✓ /?/x	✓✓ /?/ x	x	<p>Net 3. The development of the site would result in the loss of 1.27 ha of ALC Grade 3 and use of 0.02 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural land.</p> <p>Net 5. The development of the site would result in the loss of 4 ha of ALC Grade 3 and use of 7 ha of ALC Non-Agricultural land.</p> <p>Both sites are located within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, therefore a minor negative effect is anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>Cumulative. Cumulatively, the sites would result in the loss of ALC Grade</p>

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance biodiversity? Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? Protect mineral resources? 	<p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>				3 agricultural land and would have a minor negative effect on the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p>	?	X X	X X	Net 3. There are 2 archaeological constraints, 1 conservation area and 11 local heritage assets within 500m of the site. There are 15 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II*, Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 32m northeast of the site.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			<p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>				<p>Net 5. There are 4 archaeological constraints, 11 local heritage assets within 500m of the site. There is a conservation area located on site. There are 23 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II*, Grade II* and Grade II. There are also 3 Grade II listed buildings located on site. Re-use of the site would however have positive effects in terms of keeping the buildings in an appropriate use.</p> <p>Cumulatively. Cumulatively, the sites would both impact upon the surrounding historic environment which is rich with historical assets.</p>
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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	✓	✓	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.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
	<p>where possible maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year surface water flood risk zone).</p>	0	0	0	All the sites lie outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			<p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site is within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3. Site is within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone.</p>				
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	x	x	x	Development of this 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.
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) high and stable levels of employment and 	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economy Provide opportunities for all employers to 	<p>✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p>	0	0	0	Sites do not provide employment land.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
	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.	access: a) different types and sizes of accommodation; b) flexible employment space; c) high quality communications infrastructure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	0 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				
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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of Science Vale UK and the associated infrastructure? Attract new high value businesses? Support innovation and enterprise? 	✓✓ 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. 0 Housing or employment related	0	0	0	Net 3. Site will provide ~ 15 new homes. Net 5. Site will provide ~ 20 new homes. The sites will all provide housing outside the Science Vale area.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The delivering new jobs? Support the delivery of new homes? 	development outside of the Science Vale Area. X Not used X X Not used ? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain				
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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.	0	0	0	The sites are residential and are located within 800m of a Primary School. None of the sites will provide a Primary or Secondary School. Cumulative. The sites are small in nature and local schools should have sufficient capacity to accommodate these developments.

Site: Nettlebed Net3; west and south of Nettlebed service station, Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	Net 3 West and South of Nettlebed Service Station	Net 5 Land at Joyce Grove	Cumulative	
			<p>✗ Site relies on an existing Primary School that is over 800m away Or Site relies on a Secondary School that is over 3km away</p> <p>✗ ✗ 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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>				
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	<p>0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.</p>	0	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support community involvement in decision making? 	<p>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.</p>	0	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.



Appendix Q

Strategic sites

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	0	✓✓	✓✓	Employment. No housing to be provided as it is an employment led scheme. Housing. Site will provide ~ 3,500 new homes The Local Plan identifies the need for a net increase of 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.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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,	Will the option/alternative improve accessibility for everyone to:	✓✓ Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, library etc.), so	0	0	0	The Employment Site is of such a size that it would have the potential to provide an additional facility, whilst the Housing site would have the potential to provide more

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
	cultural, and community facilities and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>✗ Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>✗✗ Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>				<p>than one additional facility, however the policy does not specify this (the provision of health, retail floorspace and new schools is identified and accounted for under other SA objectives).</p> <p>Cumulatively these sites between them should be able to provide more than one facility although the policies do not specify this.</p>
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity to increase social cohesion? Promote regeneration of deprived areas? Opportunity to access and support voluntary, 	<p>✓✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ Site would ensure that new residential development is located in close proximity to a</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<p>The Local Plan identifies the need to provide a variety of services across the two sites for new facilities, including health care.</p> <p>Cumulative. Cumulatively the Culham sites would be within 800m of both a GP's surgery and several open spaces.</p>

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
		<p>community, and faith groups?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to local, healthy food? 	<p>facility for healthcare or wellbeing (e.g. within 800 m of a GP surgery or open space).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>				
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 no effect</p> <p>X Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p>	0	0	0	<p>No Effect as the sites are not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.</p> <p>The site is within a proposed safeguarding area for sharp sand and gravel. On the basis that Policy EP5 of the Local Plan requires development to demonstrate that all opportunities for mineral extraction have been fully explored no significant effects are anticipated.</p>

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.				
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<p>Employment. Site is within 800m walking distance of a GP's surgery, Primary School, post office, a bus stop and a rail stop.</p> <p>Housing. Site is within 800m walking distance of a Primary School, a bus stop and a rail stop.</p> <p>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 public transport and are located near to local Primary Schools. Whilst the Employment site is located near to 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.</p>

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

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
			<p>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.</p> <p>X X Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>				
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>X Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>X X Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	X	X X	X X	<p>Employment. Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site.</p> <p>Housing. Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>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.</p>
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape 	✓✓Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and /	✓✓	X X / ✓✓	X X / ✓✓	Employment. The development of the site would result in the use of brownfield land.

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
	spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>including AONB and Green Belt?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB</p> <p>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</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>				<p>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.</p> <p>Given the nature and scale of development at STRAT7 the potential for significant effects in relation to landscape are identified.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>.x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local /</p>	x	x	x	<p>Employment. A small area of archaeological constraint is located on site. There are also 6 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 of the site.</p>

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
			<p>regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>character. x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>				<p>Housing. A small area of archaeological constraint is located on site. There are also 7 areas of archaeological constraint, a conservation area and a Grade I registered parks and gardens located within 500m of the site. There are 5 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade II* and Grade II. The closest listed building is 13m east of the site. STRAT7 identifies the need for a survey of below ground archaeology and appropriate mitigation together with the need to respect the setting of existing buildings. So the actual effect could be positive.</p> <p>Cumulative. Cumulatively the sites both have a small area of archaeological constraints on site. However, they would not have a direct impact on any other historical assets, though there would be some level of indirect impacts upon them given the combined size of the sites.</p>
10	<p>To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by:</p> <p>a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible</p> <p>b)</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	✓	✓	<p>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.</p>

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
	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.	supply of water and disposal of sewerage? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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 100 year flood risk zone).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2.</p>	x	x	x	<p>Employment. Site is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3 but small area of the site (1ha in 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone). 2ha in 1 in 100ha flood risk zone.</p> <p>Housing. 0.98 ha within Flood Zone 2.</p>

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
			<p>Site is located within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone</p> <p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone.</p>				
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	X	X	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	<p>The Local Plan identifies the need for a net increase of 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.</p> <p>Cumulative. Positive cumulative effects associated with both sites providing employment land.</p>

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
	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.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:	✓✓ 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. 0 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	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	Employment. Site will provide over 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area. Housing. Site will provide ~ 3,500 new homes within the Science Vale area and additional employment land. Cumulatively. Cumulatively these sites would provide a significant amount of housing and employment land to support 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	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The site is employment led but given the nature of the Science Centre there would be potential for linkages with local schools (see below).. Housing. The Local Plan identifies the need to provide two primary schools and a secondary school.

Site: STRAT 6 Culham Science Centre and STRAT7: Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre				Score			Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT6	STRAT7	Cumulative Effects	
	the development of the skills needed for everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>				Cumulatively. There could be potential for significant positive effects associated with the provision of new schools and the potential for educational linkages with the Science Centre.
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	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: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ? Effects on housing are uncertain	✓✓	0	STRAT8: Site will provide ~ 1,700 new homes. STRAT8i: No housing provided.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals) 	✓✓ 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 one 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	✓✓	✓✓	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.

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>under SA Objective 4 and schools under Objective 15.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>X Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>			
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space</p>	✓✓	✓✓	<p>STRAT8. 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.</p> <p>STRAT8i. Provides protection to local green open spaces.</p>

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
			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.			
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 0 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.	0	0	No Effect as sites is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.
6	To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more 	✓✓ Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is	✓	0	STRAT8. 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.

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
	the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>sustainable patterns of land use and development?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	<p>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 services, e.g. that would meet wider needs not just those of the new development.</p> <p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>x x Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>			STRAT8i. Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the integrity of European sites and other designated 	✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).	x	0	STRAT8. Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site.

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

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
		<p>nature conservation sites?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>			<p>STRAT8i. Site would have no negative impact on the nearby locally designated site.</p>
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land and/or.</p>	✗ ✗	✓	<p>STRAT8. The development of the site would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 1 and 2) Given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>STRAT8i. Site would not result in any form of development and would protect green space in the heart of Bernsfield.</p>

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect mineral resources? 	<p>Site is within AONB or would have a significant negative effect on landscape character.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>			
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>x Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>x x Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	x	0	<p>STRAT8. Archaeological constraint area located within and adjacent to the site and in other areas in close proximity to the site.</p> <p>STRAT8i. 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.</p>
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	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ 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.</p>	✓	✓	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.

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
	<p>supply where possible maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and</p> <p>h) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site located within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone)</p>	x x	0	<p>STRAT8. The following flooding data is known for this site: 5 ha within Flood Zone 3. 6 ha within Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>STRAT8i. Site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3.</p>

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
			<p>X X Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3.</p> <p>Site is located within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone</p>			
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	X	X	Development of this 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.
13	<p>To assist in the development of:</p> <p>e) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>f) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>g) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>X X Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	0	<p>STRAT8. 5 ha of employment land proposed. Additional health and community facilities will also provide employment.</p> <p>STRAT8i. No employment land to be provided.</p>

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
	h) thriving economies in our towns and villages.					
14	<p>To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:</p> <p>f) attracting new high value businesses; supporting innovation and enterprise; delivering new jobs; supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</p> <p>x Not used</p> <p>x x Not used</p> <p>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</p>	✓✓	0	<p>STRAT8. Site will provide ~ 1,700 new homes and 5 ha employment land and is located within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>STRAT8i. Site does not provide housing or employment land.</p>
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	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? <p>Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? 	<p>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</p> <p>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</p> <p>0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing schools or a housing site that</p>	✓	0	<p>STRAT8. The Local Plan identifies the need to provide new and expanded premises for Abbey Woods Academy and a minor positive effect is identified on this basis.</p> <p>STRAT8i. Site does not provide housing.</p>

Site: STRAT 8: Berinsfield STRAT8i Bernsfield Local Green Space				Score		Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	STRAT8	STRAT8i	
	everyone to find and remain in work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>relies on new or existing capacity elsewhere that is within 800m of a Primary School or 3km of a Secondary School with capacity.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>			
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove 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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 ~3,000 dwellings.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision	✓	The Local Plan identifies the need for development to include 'supporting services and facilities.' A minor positive effect has been identified on this basis.

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<p>green, infrastructure, cycle routes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	<p>of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting' health facilities should only be accounted for under 4 and schools under Objective 15.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>x Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>		
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>x Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>	✓✓	A new medical centre would be provided.
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for 	<p>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p>	0	No Effect as site is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution?	✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		<p>STRAT9 would be associated with the construction of a new runway for Martin Barker to continue operation, which could potentially have an impact on future resident's health through air and noise pollution. However the two uses would need to be compatible for both to occur on site so no significant effects are identified.</p> <p>The site has underlying deposits of sharp sand and gravel but is not within a proposed safeguarding area. Although Policy EP5 of the Local Plan does not apply because the site is not within a safeguarded area the potential use of minerals on site should be explored.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise development on high quality agricultural land? 	0 no effect		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect groundwater resources? Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land? Protect geodiversity and mineral resources? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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.</p>	✓ ✓	Opportunity to provide enhanced bus service to Oxford.

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

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	<p>✓ 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.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site would significantly increase the need for travel by less sustainable forms of transport.</p>		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	<p>✓ ✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p> <p>0 if criteria identified for other scores do not apply.</p> <p>✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.</p> <p>? Impact on biodiversity is uncertain</p>	0	Site is not within 400m of a locally or nationally/internationally designated site.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to	Does the option/alternative:	✓ ✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield	✗ ✗ / ✓ ✓	The development of the site would result in the loss of 5.25 ha of ALC Grade 2, 1 ha of Grade 4 and the use

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>✗ 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.</p> <p>✗ ✗ 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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		of 100 ha of ALC Grade Non-Agricultural Classified land and given the nature, scale of development, proximity to the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and the creation of a new runway for Martin Barker, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape. Mixed significant positive and negative effects are therefore 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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>✗ Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	x/?	<p>Small area of archaeological constraint located within the site. The site is also adjacent to a Registered Battlefield. There are also other areas of archaeological constraint and a conservation area located within 500m of the site. There are 33 listed buildings within 500m of the site – a mixture of Grade I and Grade II. The closest listed building is 138m south of the site.</p> <p>STRAT9 identifies the need for development to 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.</p>

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove 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: i) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; j) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible 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.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
11	To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? 	✓✓ 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 is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3. Small areas of the site are within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone (0.4ha) and 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone (0.8ha).

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ 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 100 year surface water flood risk zone).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site is located within 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3. Site is located within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone.</p>		STRAT9 identifies the need for mitigation and management of surface water and run off and a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.	✗	Development of this 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.
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; j) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value- 	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	✓ ✓	STRAT9 requires provision of 5ha of employment land. Land will also be safeguarded to ensure Martin Barker can continue operations alongside the creation of a new runway.

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>k) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>l) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>high tech economy in Oxfordshire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy 			
14	<p>To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:</p> <p>k) attracting new high value businesses;</p> <p>l) supporting innovation and enterprise;</p> <p>m) delivering new jobs;</p> <p>n) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and</p> <p>o) developing and improving infrastructure across the</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</p> <p>x Not used</p> <p>x x Not used</p> <p>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</p>	0	The site will provide housing outside the Science Vale area.

Site: STRAT9: Land at Chalgrove Airfield (Developable Site)				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? <p>Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>✓ ✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</p> <p>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>	✓ ✓	STRAT9 identifies the need for provision of schools on site (both secondary and 2 primary) and a significant positive effect is identified on this basis.
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				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 decent environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure.	Will the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme ✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing). ✗✗ 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 new homes.
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 site 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.) Could be safeguarding existing facility or provision of a new one. Note to avoid 'double counting' health	0	Housing site that is of such a size it would be difficult to also provide an additional facility.

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<p>green, infrastructure, cycle routes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cultural, and community facilities and services? (Churches, community centres, youth organisations etc) 	<p>facilities should only be accounted for under 4 and schools under Objective 15.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment with no new facilities provided.</p> <p>x Site would result in the loss of a community facility.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of community facilities</p> <p>? Uncertain if facilities will be provided.</p>		
4	To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	<p>Does the option/alternative provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ 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)</p> <p>✓ 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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>x Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>x x Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? 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.</p>	✓ ✓	The site is located within 800m of several GP's surgeries and open spaces.
5	To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce the potential for 	<p>✓ ✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</p>	0	No Effect as site is not located in or within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area.

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	exposure of people to noise, air and light pollution?	✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).		
		• Minimise development on high quality agricultural land?	0 no effect		
		• Enhance water quality and help to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive?	x Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area		
		• Protect groundwater resources?	x x Site is within an Air Quality Management Area		
		• Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land?	? 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.		
		• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of land use and development? Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel? 	✓✓ 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 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. .

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

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable key transport infrastructure improvements? 	✓ 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.		
			0 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.		
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 / de-fragment habitats? 	✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).	0	No locally or nationally/internationally designated sites within 400m of the site.
			✓ 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		
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to	Does the option/alternative:	✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes 5ha+ of brownfield	X X	The development of the site would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2)

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.</p> <p>✓ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.</p> <p>0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land</p>		and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.
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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a Conservation area or nationally designated site.</p>	X X	A Scheduled Monument is located within the site, and one is also located approximately 100m to the northwest. There are listed buildings within 500m of the site. STRAT10 identifies the need to respect these assets so the actual effect could be positive. .

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				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: m) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; n) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible o) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and p) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	Does the option/alternative:	✓✓ 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)	0	Site lies outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3.

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property? Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme weather events? 	<p>✓ 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 100 year).</p> <p>0 Site would neither cause nor exacerbate flood risk.</p> <p>✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 1000 year floodplain.</p> <p>Site is located within Flood Zone 2. Site is located in 1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone.</p> <p>✗ ✗ Site could result in an increased flood risk within the 1 to 100 year floodplain.</p> <p>The site is located within Flood Zone 3. Site is located within 1 in 30 year flood risk zone.</p>		
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximise opportunities for reuse, recycling and minimising waste? 	<p>✗ The potential for a minor negative effect on waste is identified on the basis that all development will result in an increase in waste.</p>	✗	Development of this site 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.
13	To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> m) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment; n) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value- 	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>✓ ✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</p> <p>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</p> <p>0 Site does not provide employment land</p> <p>✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level</p> <p>? Impact on employment is uncertain</p>	0	Site does not provide employment land.

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	<p>added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>o) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>p) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>high tech economy in Oxfordshire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy 			
14	<p>To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:</p> <p>p) attracting new high value businesses;</p> <p>q) supporting innovation and enterprise;</p> <p>r) delivering new jobs;</p> <p>s) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and</p> <p>t) developing and improving infrastructure across the</p>	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? 	<p>✓ ✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</p> <p>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale area.</p> <p>x Not used</p> <p>x x Not used</p> <p>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</p>	0	Site will provide ~ 300 new homes outside of the Science Vale area.

Site: STRAT10: Wheatley Campus				Score	Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations		
	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning? <p>Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meets the needs of existing and future employers? Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>✓ ✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</p> <p>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>	0	The site is residential and is located within 800m of a primary school and lies adjacent to a Secondary School. Given the size of the residential site, some uncertainty exists over whether local educational facilities would have sufficient capacity to accommodate additional growth. The Local Plan identifies the need to deliver any necessary school capacity arising from the proposal.
16	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	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.	<p>Does the option/alternative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of this site.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score														Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Providing housing?Of appropriate types, including affordable housing?In appropriate locations?Supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure?	<div>✓✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 150 plus dwellings</div> <div>✓ Site has potential to provide a net gain of 149 or fewer dwellings</div> <div>0 no housing provided, e.g. employment led scheme</div> <div>✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).</div> <div>✗✗ Not used (on basis that the plan will lead to an overall gain in housing, including affordable housing).</div> <div>? Effects on housing are uncertain</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sites are concerned with safeguarding land for strategic transport schemes and do not provide any housing.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 infrastructure 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">health, (access to GP's, dentist, hospitals)	✓✓ Site is of sufficient size to potentially support a range of facilities (community and faith facilities, library etc.), so count as	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sites are concerned with safeguarding land for strategic transport schemes and do not provide any new facilities.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>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.</p> <p>✓ 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</p>													

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
			schools under Objective 15.														
			0 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Opportunity to increase social cohesion?Promote regeneration of deprived areas?Opportunity to access and support voluntary, community,	✓✓ 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sites are concerned with the safeguarding land for strategic transport schemes and does not provide any employment land.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	
		<p>and faith groups?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to local, healthy food? 	<p>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).</p> <p>0 Employment led Site</p> <p>X Site would deliver residential development in excess of 800 m from a GP surgery and/or open space.</p> <p>X X Site would result in the loss of healthcare facilities and open space without their replacement elsewhere within the District.</p> <p>? Site has an uncertain relationship to the objective or the relationship is dependent on the way in which the</p>													

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015		
			aspect is managed. In addition, insufficient information may be available to enable an assessment to be made.															
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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?	<div>✓✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</div> <div>✓ Not used for sites (evaluation of any effects requires a level of detail absent at this stage of site appraisal and assessment).</div> <div>0 no effect</div> <div>✗ Site is within 500m of Air Quality Management Area</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x/?	0	0	x/?	0	0		The Watlington Bypass and Sandford P&R sites are both located within 500m of an Air Quality Management Area The potential for minor negative effect is identified on this basis but impacts are uncertain, i.e. the bypass could help improve air quality.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect groundwater resources?Minimise and reduce the potential for exposure of people to contamination land?Protect geodiversity and mineral resources?	<p>X X Site is within an Air Quality Management Area</p> <p>? 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.</p>														
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reduce the need to travel through more sustainable patterns of	<p>✓ ✓ Site would significantly reduce need for travel, road traffic and congestion (e.g. new development is within 800 m walking distance</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	<p>✓ ✓</p>	The sites would all result in considerable enhancement of South Oxfordshire infrastructure through providing needed

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
		<div>land use and development?</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of travel?Enable key transport infrastructure improvements ?</div>	<div>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.</div> <div>✔ 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</div>														bypasses, roads and bridges. These would be used by not only the residents of South Oxfordshire but also those visiting and travelling through the area.

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

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	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
			travel/transport of people/goods.														
			0 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.														
7	To conserve and enhance biodiversity	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Protect the integrity of European sites	✓✓ Not used (evaluation of any positive effects requires a level of detail absent at	x x	0/?	x x/?	x x/?	x/?	0	x x/?	0	0	0/?	x x/?	x x/?	x x	The A4130, Benson Bypass, Culham to Didcot Crossing,

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
		and other designated nature conservation sites? <ul style="list-style-type: none">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 / de-fragment habitats?	this stage of site appraisal and assessment).														Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd, Watlington Bypass and Harwell Strategic and Didcot Spine Road are all located within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site. The Clifton Hampden Bypass is located within 400m of a locally designated site. A4074/B4015 is within 400m of a nationally designated site. The remaining sites are not within 400m of a locally or nationally/internationally designated site. The large scale nature and
			✓ 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.														
			✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a locally designated site														
			✗ ✗ Site boundary is within 400m of a nationally/internationally designated site.														
?	Impact on biodiversity is uncertain																

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine Road	
																proposed design of some of the sites could result in unknown levels of habitat fragmentation as new infrastructure is put in. This could potentially occur at the following sites: Abingdon Southern Bypass, Benson Bypass, Culham to Didcot Crossing, Clifton Hampden Bypass, Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd, Stadhampton, Watlington Bypass and Harwell Strategic and Didcot Spine Road.
8	To improve efficiency in land use and to conserve and enhance the district's open	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve and enhance areas of sensitive landscape 	✓✓ Site would encourage significant development on brownfield land (site includes	x x	x x	x x	x x	✓✓ / x	✓✓ / x	x ?	x / ?	✓✓ / x x	x x	x x	x x	x x
																A4130, Abingdon Southern Bypass, Benson Bypass, Culham to Didcot

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
	spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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?	5ha+ of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to significantly enhance landscape character.														Thames Crossing, Stadhampton Bypass, Watlington Bypass and Harwell Strategic and Didcot Spine Road , would all result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land (Grade 2) and given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.
			✔ Site would encourage development on brownfield land (site includes less than 5ha of brownfield land) and / or would offer potential to enhance landscape character.														
			0 Site would not have any effect on the achievement of the objective.														
			✗ 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														Clifton Hampden Bypass would result in the use of 14 ha of ALC Urban and loss of 7 ha of ALC Grade 4 land. The site would result in the loss of important

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
			(Grade 3b or below) Site would have a negative effect on landscape character or setting of an AONB.														agricultural land but would also see a larger amount of brownfield land brought back into use. Given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.
			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.														Didcot Central Corridor would result in the use of 6 ha of ALC Urban and 4 of ALC Grade 4 land. The site would result in the loss of important agricultural land but would also see a larger amount of brownfield land brought back into use. Given the nature and scale of development, significant
			? Impacts uncertain, e.g. Grade 3 Agricultural Land														

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
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																<p>negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd would result in the loss of 10 ha of ALC Grade 3 and 4 ha of ALC Grade 4 land. Given the nature and scale of development, minor negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>Sandford P&R would result in the loss of 15 ha of ALC Grade 3 Classified land. Given the nature and scale of development, minor negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p>

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
																	<p>Science Bridge would result in the use of 21 ha of ALC Urban and 3 of ALC Grade 4 land. The site would result in the loss of important agricultural land but would also see a larger amount of brownfield land brought back into use. Given the nature and scale of development, significant negative effects are also anticipated in relation to landscape.</p> <p>A4074/B4015 would result in the loss of Grade 2 Agricultural land</p>
9	To conserve and enhance the district's historic	Does the option/alternative:	✓✓ Potential for a Listed Building to be	x	x	?	?	x	x	x	?	0	x	?	?	x x	The sites without archaeological constraints

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	
	environment including archaeological resources and to ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect and enhance archaeology and heritage assets? Protect high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness? 	<p>brought back into beneficial use.</p> <p>✓ Potential for a locally listed building to be brought back into use.</p> <p>0 Used if none of the other criteria apply.</p> <p>X X Site includes or is within a heritage feature of local / regional importance (including Conservation Area and Archaeological Priority Area)</p> <p>X X Site includes a heritage feature of national importance Or Site potentially impacts on a WHO or its buffer zone.</p> <p>? Score uncertain if site is within 500m of a</p>													<p>located on site are Benson Bypass, Sandford PR, Science Bridge and Watlington Bypass.</p> <p>Abingdon Southern Bypass, Benson Bypass, Clifton Hampden Bypass, Culham to Didcot, Didcot Central Corridor and Watlington Bypass all have a conservation area within 500m.</p> <p>None of the sites have a listed building on them but they all have at least 1 within 500m of their site boundaries, besides Science Bridge.</p> <p>None of the sites have a local</p>

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	
			Conservation area or nationally designated site.													<p>heritage asset on them.</p> <p>Clifton Hampden, Stadhampton and Watlington Bypasses all have a registered park and garden within 500m.</p> <p>Culham to Didcot is within 500m of a scheduled monument.</p> <p>Stadhampton, Abingdon, Clifton Hampden and Harwell Strategic and A4074/B4015 all have a scheduled monument within 500m.</p>
10	To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: q) securing	Does the option/alternative: • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions?	✓ The potential for a positive effect against climatic factors is identified for all sites on the basis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Appraised on the basis that new infrastructure improves the network and reduces greenhouse

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
	<div><div>r)</div><div>s)</div><div>sustain able building practi ces which conser ve energy, water resourc es and materia ls; protecti ng, enhanc ing and improvi ng our water supply where possibl e</div><div>maximi zing the proporti on of energy generat ed from renewa ble</div></div>	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	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.														gases when compared to the baseline.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
	t) source s; and ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimise and reduce flood risk to people and property?Respond to the likelihood of future warmer summers, wetter winters, and more extreme	<div>✓✓ 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)</div> <div>✓ Site could reduce flood risk</div>	0	xx	xx	xx	0	xx	0	0	xx	xx	xx	0	0	The Benson, Watlington, Stadhampton and Abingdon Southern Bypasses and the Didcot Central Corridor, Science Bridge and Culham to Didcot Crossing are all sites located within Flood Zones 2 and 3.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
		weather events?	to new or existing infrastructure or communities (currently located 1 in 1000 year floodplain or surface water flood risk (1 in 100 year surface water flood risk zone)).														
			0 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. Site is 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.														

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score														Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015		
			The site is located within Flood Zone 3. Site is located within 1 in 30 year surface water flood risk zone															
12	To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Development of this will result in an increase in waste during the construction phase, albeit that this could be mitigated to an extent by management of waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy.	
13	To assist in the development of: q) high and stable levels of employment and facilitati	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote economic growth and a diverse and resilient economyProvide opportunities	<div>✓✓ Site provides 1ha or more of employment land</div> <div>✓ Site provides less than 1ha of employment land</div> <div>0 Site does not provide employment land</div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sites are concerned with the safeguarding land for strategic transport schemes and does not provide any employment land.	

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score														Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015		
	r) ng inward investm ent; a strong, innovati ve and knowle dge-based econo my that deliver high-value-added, sustain able, low-impact activitie s; small firms, particul arly those that maintai n and enhanc e the rural econo	for all employers to access: a) different types and sizes of accommodatio n; b) flexible employment space; c) high quality communicatio ns infrastructure. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Build on the knowledge-based and high tech economy in OxfordshirePromote and support a strong network of towns and villages and the rural economy	✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level															
			✗ ✗ Not used at the site level as assume overall growth in employment at the District level															
			? Impact on employment is uncertain															

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
	t) my; and thriving economies in our towns and villages																
14	To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by: u) attracting new high value businesses; v) supporting innovation and enterprise; w) delivering new jobs; x) supporting and acceler	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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?	<div>✓✓ Development of 150 plus homes and/or 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>✓ Development of less than 150 homes and/or less than 1ha of employment land within the Science Vale area.</div> <div>0 Housing or employment related development outside of the Science Vale Area.</div> <div>✗ Not used</div>	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	<div>None of the sites provide housing or employment land as they are concerned with safeguarding land for strategic transport schemes.</div> <div>The sites with a 0 are outside the Science Vale areas and would have little to no direct impact on improving its infrastructure and accessibility.</div> <div>The sites with a ✓ are located within or in close proximity to the</div>

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary	
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015		
	ating the delivery of new homes; and developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.		<div><div>X X Not used</div><div>? Impact on the Science Vale area is uncertain</div></div>														Science Vale area and could potentially increase the accessibility of the area and ensure any new developments are better interconnected to their surroundings.	
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.	<div>Does the option/alternative:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improve opportunities and facilities for all types of learning?</div> <div>Encourage an available and skilled workforce which:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meets the needs of existing and future employers?</div>	<div><div>✓✓ Site includes provision of a new school/educational facility that will meet wider needs.</div><div>✓ Site safeguards/expands an existing school/educational facility on site.</div><div>0 Employment, commercial or other type of scheme with no impact on existing</div></div>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None of the sites provide housing or employment land as they are concerned with safeguarding land for strategic transport schemes.

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score												Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces skills inequalities? Helps address skills shortages? 	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>? Impacts on education facilities are uncertain.</p>													

Site: Safeguarded Transport Sites				Score													Commentary
	Sustainability Appraisal Objective	Guide Questions	Basis for Appraising Site Options/Allocations	A4130 Safety Improvements	Abingdon Southern Bypass	Benson Bypass	Culham to Didcot Thames River	Clifton Hampden Bypass	Didcot Central Corridor	Didcot Northern Perimeter Rd	Sandford Park & Ride	Science Bridge, Didcot	Stadhampton Bypass	Watlington Bypass	Harwell Strategic and Southern Didcot Spine	A4074/B4015	
1 6	To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote sustainable tourism sector? 	0 No significant effects on tourism are anticipated at the site level.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on tourism anticipated from the development of infrastructure.
1 7	Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Does the option/alternative: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No significant effects on community involvement anticipated from the development of infrastructure. 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.



Appendix R

Policy Gaps

SA Objectives and Policies in the Draft Local Plan

Sustainability Objective	Supporting Policy
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.	<p>STRAT1 - The Overall Strategy</p> <p>STRAT2 - The Need for New Development in South Oxfordshire</p> <p>STRAT3 - The unmet housing requirements from Oxford City</p> <p>STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town</p> <p>STRAT5 - Strategic Allocations</p> <p>STRAT7 - Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre</p> <p>STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield</p> <p>STRAT9 - Land at Chalgrove Airfield</p> <p>STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University</p> <p>Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames</p> <p>Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford</p> <p>Policy H1 - Delivering New Homes</p> <p>Policy H2 - New Housing in Didcot</p> <p>Policy H3 – Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford</p> <p>Policy H4 – Housing in Larger Villages</p> <p>Policy H5 – Land to the west of Priests Close, Nettlebed</p> <p>Policy H6 – Joyce Grove, Nettlebed</p> <p>Policy H7 – Land to the South and West of Nettlebed Service Station</p> <p>Policy H8 – Housing in Smaller Villages</p> <p>Policy H9 – Affordable Housing</p> <p>Policy H10 – Exception Sites</p> <p>Policy H11 – Meeting Housing Needs</p> <p>Policy H12 – Self-Build and Custom Housing</p> <p>Policy H13 – Specialist Housing for Older People</p> <p>Policy H14 – Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</p> <p>Policy H15 – Safeguarding Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites</p> <p>Policy H16 – Infill Development</p> <p>Policy H17 – Sub-division and Conversion to Multiple Occupation</p> <p>Policy H18 – Rural Workers Dwellings;</p> <p>Policy H19 – Re-use of Rural Buildings</p> <p>Policy H20 – Replacement Dwellings</p> <p>Policy H21 – Extensions to Dwellings</p> <p>Policy H22 – Loss of Existing Residential Accommodation in Town Centres</p> <p>Policy INF1 – Infrastructure Provision</p> <p>Policy DES1 – Delivering High Quality Development</p> <p>Policy DES4 – Masterplans for allocated sites and major development</p> <p>Policy DES7 – Public Art</p> <p>Policy DES11 – Rural Workers’ Dwellings</p> <p>Policy EP3 – Waste Collection and Recycling</p> <p>Policy CF2 – Provision of Community Facilities and Services</p>
2. To help to create safe places for people to use and for businesses to operate, to reduce	<p>STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town</p> <p>STRAT7 - Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre</p> <p>STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield</p>

Sustainability Objective	Supporting Policy
anti-social behaviour and reduce crime and the fear of crime.	STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames Policy TH1 - The Strategy for Thame Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford Policy ENV1 – Landscape and Countryside Policy DES1 – Delivering High Quality Development Policy DES3 – Design and Access Statements Policy DES4 – Masterplans for allocated sites and major development Policy DES6 – Residential Amenity Policy DES9 – Promoting sustainable design
3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town STRAT7 - Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames Policy TH1 - The Strategy for Thame Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford Policy EMP11 – Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas Policy ENV1 – Landscape and Countryside Policy CF1 – Safeguarding Community Facilities Policy CF2 – Provision of Community Facilities and Services Policy CF3 – New Open Space, Sport and Recreation facilities Policy CF4 – Existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Policy CF5 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation in new residential development
4. To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town STRAT5 - Strategic Allocations STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford Policy EMP11 – Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas Policy TRANS2 – Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility Policy TRANS4 – Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans Policy TRANS5 – Consideration of development proposals Policy TRANS7 – Development generating new lorry movements Policy ENV12 – Pollution – Impact of Development on Human Health, the Natural Environment and/or Local Amenity (potential sources of pollution) Policy CF2 – Provision of community facilities and services Policy CF3 – New Open Space, Sport and Recreation facilities Policy CF4 – Existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Policy CF5 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation in new residential development Policy DES5 – Outdoor Amenity Space Policy DES6 – Residential Amenity Policy DES8 – Efficient use of resources Policy DES10 – Renewable Energy

Sustainability Objective	Supporting Policy
	Policy EP1 – Air Quality
5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town</p> <p>Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames</p> <p>Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford</p> <p>Policy TRANS2 – Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility</p> <p>Policy TRANS3 – Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes</p> <p>Policy TRANS5 – Consideration of development proposals</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 – Development generating new lorry movements</p> <p>Policy INF3 – Telecommunications Technology</p> <p>Policy ENV11 – Pollution – Impact from Neighbouring and/or Previous Land Uses on New Development (potential receptors of pollution)</p> <p>Policy ENV12 – Pollution – Impact of Development on Human Health, the Natural Environment and/or Local Amenity (Sources)</p> <p>Policy EP1 – Air Quality</p> <p>Policy EP3 – Waste Collection and Recycling</p> <p>Policy EP5 – Mineral Safeguarding Areas</p> <p>Policy DES6 – Residential Amenity</p> <p>Policy DES8 – Efficient use of resources</p>
6. To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	<p>STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town</p> <p>STRAT7 - Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre</p> <p>STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield</p> <p>STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University</p> <p>Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames</p> <p>Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford</p> <p>Policy TRANS1 – Supporting Strategic Transport Investment</p> <p>Policy TRANS2 – Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility</p> <p>Policy TRANS3 – Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes</p> <p>Policy TRANS4 – Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans</p> <p>Policy TRANS5 – Consideration of development proposals</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 – Rail</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 – Development generating new lorry movements</p>
7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town</p> <p>STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield</p> <p>STRAT9 - Land at Chalgrove Airfield</p> <p>Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames</p> <p>Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford</p> <p>Policy H20 – Replacement Dwellings</p> <p>Policy EMP13 – Caravan and camping sites</p> <p>Policy ENV1 – Landscape and Countryside</p> <p>Policy ENV2 – Biodiversity – Designated Sites, Priority Habitats and Species</p> <p>Policy ENV3 – Biodiversity – Non designated sites, habitats and species</p> <p>Policy ENV4 – Watercourses</p>

Sustainability Objective	Supporting Policy
	Policy ENV5 – Green Infrastructure in new developments Policy INF3 – Telecommunications Technology Policy DES8 – Efficient use of resources Policy DES10 – Renewable Energy
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.	STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town STRAT5 - Strategic Allocations STRAT8 - Land at Berinsfield STRAT9 - Land at Chalgrove Airfield STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University STRAT11 Green Belt Policy H5 – Land to the west of Priests Close, Nettlebed Policy H14 – Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Policy EMP13 – Caravan and camping sites Policy ENV1 – Landscape and Countryside Policy ENV8 – Conservation Areas Policy CF3 – New Open Space, Sport and Recreation facilities Policy CF4 – Existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Policy CF5 – Open Space, Sport and Recreation in new residential development Policy DES1 – Delivering High Quality Development Policy DES8 – Efficient use of resources Policy DES9 – Promoting sustainable design Policy DES10 – Renewable Energy Policy INF3 – Telecommunications Technology
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.	STRAT5 - Strategic Allocations STRAT7 - Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre STRAT9 - Land at Chalgrove Airfield STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford Policy H6 – Joyce Grove, Nettlebed Policy EMP13 – Caravan and camping sites Policy TRANS3 – Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes Policy ENV6 – Historic Environment Policy ENV7 – Alteration of and Extension to Listed Buildings Policy ENV8 – Conservation Areas Policy DES8 – Promoting Sustainable Design Policy ENV9 – Archaeology Policy ENV10 – Historic Battlefields, Registered Parks and Gardens and Historic Landscapes Policy DES1 – Delivering High Quality Development Policy DES2 – Enhancing Local Character Policy DES3 – Design and Access Statements Policy DES4 – Masterplans for allocated sites and major development Policy DES9 – Promoting sustainable design

Sustainability Objective	Supporting Policy
	<p>Policy DES10 – Renewable Energy</p> <p>Policy INF3 – Telecommunications Technology</p>
10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	<p>Policy TRANS2 – Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility</p> <p>Policy TRANS4 – Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans</p> <p>Policy TRANS5 – Consideration of development proposals</p> <p>Policy TRANS6 – Rail</p> <p>Policy TRANS7 – Development generating new lorry movements</p> <p>Policy DES8 – Efficient use of resources</p> <p>Policy DES10 – Renewable Energy</p> <p>Policy INF4 – Water Resources</p>
11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	<p>Policy H20 – Replacement Dwellings</p> <p>Policy EMP4 – Employment Land in Didcot</p> <p>Policy EMP13 – Caravan and Camping Sites</p> <p>Policy EP4 – Flood Risk</p>
12. To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	<p>Policy DES8 – Efficient use of resources</p> <p>Policy DES9 – Promoting sustainable design</p> <p>Policy EP3 – Waste Collection and Recycling</p>
<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <p>a) high and stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment;</p> <p>b) a strong, innovative and knowledge-based economy that deliver high-value-added, sustainable, low-impact activities;</p> <p>c) small firms, particularly those that maintain and enhance the rural economy; and</p> <p>d) thriving economies in our towns and villages.</p>	<p>STRAT1 - The Overall Strategy</p> <p>STRAT5 - Strategic Allocations</p> <p>STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University</p> <p>Policy EMP10 – Community Employment Plans</p> <p>Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames</p> <p>Policy TH1 - The Strategy for Thame</p> <p>Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford</p> <p>Policy EMP1 - The amount and distribution of new B-class employment</p> <p>Policy EMP2 – Range, Size and Mix of Employment Premises</p> <p>Policy EMP3 – Retention of Employment Land</p> <p>Policy EMP4 – Employment Land in Didcot</p> <p>Policy EMP5 – New Employment Land at Henley</p> <p>Policy EMP6 – New Employment Land at Thame</p> <p>Policy EMP7 – New Employment Land at Wallingford</p> <p>Policy EMP8 – New Employment Land at Crowmarsh Gifford</p> <p>Policy EMP9 – New Employment Land at Chalgrove</p> <p>Policy EMP11 – Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas</p> <p>Policy TC1 - Retail in towns and village</p> <p>Policy TC2 - Amount and location of new retail floorspace</p> <p>Policy ENV1 – Landscape and Countryside</p>
14. To support the development of Science Vale as an	<p>STRAT1 - The Overall Strategy</p> <p>STRAT2 - The Need for New Development in South Oxfordshire</p>

Sustainability Objective	Supporting Policy
internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone	STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town
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.	STRAT4 - Didcot Garden Town STRAT5 - Strategic Allocations STRAT10 - Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University Policy EMP10 – Community Employment Plans
16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Policy EMP6 – New Employment Land at Thame Policy EMP12 – Tourism Policy EMP13 – Caravan and Camping Sites Policy EMP14 – Visitor Accommodation
17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	Policy H1 - Delivering New Homes Policy H3 – Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford Policy H4 – Housing in Larger Villages Policy H8 – Housing in Smaller Villages Policy H12 – Self-Build and Custom Housing Policy H13 – Specialist Housing for Older People Policy HEN1 - The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames Policy TH1 - The Strategy for Thame Policy WAL1 - The Strategy for Wallingford Policy EMP5 – New Employment Land at Henley Policy EMP6 – New Employment Land at Thame Policy EMP7 – New Employment Land at Wallingford Policy EMP8 – New Employment Land at Crowmarsh Gifford Policy EMP9 - New Employment Land at Chalgrove Policy INF1 – Infrastructure Provision Policy INF2 – Electronic Communications Policy INF3 – Telecommunications Technology Policy ENV1 - Landscape and countryside Policy ENV5: Green Infrastructure in new developments Policy DES2 – Enhancing Local character Policy DES4 - Masterplans for allocated sites and major Development Policy TC3 - Primary Retail frontages



Appendix S

Monitoring

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

Topic and Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective	SEA Topic
Settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Meet identified housing need. ▶ Net dwelling completions, based on the set housing requirements and 5YHLS. ▶ A coordinated approach to new development in Science Vale through an urban design framework. 	<p>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.</p> <p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone.</p>	Population
Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Net dwelling completions, based on the set housing requirements and 5YHLS ▶ Net completions of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling showpeople accommodation against requirements, based on the set target. ▶ Net affordable housing completions against annual requirements. 	<p>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.</p>	Population
Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Economically inactive persons aged 16-64. ▶ Net amount of employment floorspace created by use class (employment-generating uses). ▶ Number of new business 'births'. ▶ Amount of employment land lost to other non-employment-generating uses. ▶ Gross weekly earnings of full-time workers. ▶ Percentage of residents with NVQ Level 4 qualification and above. 	<p>13. To assist in the development of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>14. To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>16. To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.</p>	Population

Topic and Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective	SEA Topic
Infrastructure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Net additional floorspace from retail, leisure, office and other main town centre uses created within defined town centres. ▶ Net additional floorspace from retail, leisure, office and other main town centre uses outside designated centres/contrary to policy. 	13. To assist in the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Population
Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Proportion of strategic sites with comprehensive masterplans completed and agreed with the local planning authority. 	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.	Cultural heritage Material assets
Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Number of homes provided with fibre broadband by milestone area against set target. ▶ Net additional employment floorspace created within the rural area by use class per annum. ▶ Net retail floorspace in rural areas (Change of use from A1). ▶ Number of Air Quality Management Areas. ▶ Amount of public open space provided in new developments. ▶ Number of Lower Super Output Areas in the 40% most deprived areas in England. ▶ Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process. ▶ Provision of sporting facilities. ▶ Access to green space - % of dwellings having access to: 	17. Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions. 3. To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services. 5. To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	Population Material assets Human health Air

Topic and Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective	SEA Topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-maintained, high-quality and versatile green space within 300 metres; 20ha green space site within 2km; 100ha green space within 5km; 500ha green space within 10km. 		
<p>Natural and Built Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Priority habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in areas of UK41 priority habitats; Change in number of UK41 priority species; Distribution & status of water voles; Changes in areas of non agri-environmental biodiversity gains. ▶ Condition of SSSIs and other areas of landscape and biodiversity importance. ▶ Type of development granted permission in the Green Belt. ▶ Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Monuments on the 'at risk register'. ▶ Net changes in the number of Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas, Battlefield and sites of archaeological importance including Scheduled Monuments. 	<p>7. To conserve and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Biodiversity Flora, Fauna,</p>
Climate change	10. To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change.	Climatic factors

Topic and Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective	SEA Topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Per capita reduction in CO2 emissions by local authority area. ▶ New developments incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) development. ▶ Installed Renewable Capacity for South Oxfordshire. ▶ 10% of energy demand from major sites derived from decentralised, renewable or low carbon sources. ▶ Progress of delivery of schemes included in updated IDP. 	11. To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	

