

Appendix A Table Henley-on-Thames Sustainability Appraisal

- 1) Allow further housing growth at Henley
- 2) No further Growth

	Option 1		Option 2	
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	✓	?	✓	x
	<p>Henley is the most expensive area in the district to purchase accommodation across nearly all housing types, and is also the most expensive place to rent, however it may not be possible to provide needed infrastructure, Henley is constrained by the AONB and the river Thames. Therefore positive and uncertain effects have been identified.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Ensure infrastructure is in place commensurate with the scale of growth.</p> <p>A range of housing should be provided.</p> <p>Affordable housing should be provided.</p> <p>Ensure infrastructure is phased through-out.</p> <p>Monitor housing allocations as set out in the Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood</p>		<p>The Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) officially adopted 14 April 2016, allocated further growth. No further growth on top of these allocations will allow these projects to continue in a timely fashion. Therefore potential significant effects are identified.</p> <p>Negative effects are also identified no further growth may have implications In providing a range of housing for future residents.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>A range of housing should be provided.</p> <p>Affordable housing should be provided.</p> <p>Ensure infrastructure is phased through-out.</p>	

	Option 1		Option 2	
	Development Plan (NDP) officially adopted 14 April 2016.		Monitor housing allocations as set out in the Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) officially adopted 14 April 2016.	
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.	✓		0	
	<p>Henley has a low crime rate, so no direct impact is identified, however new development could provide the opportunity to design a safe environment which could reduce and prevent antisocial behaviour, resulting in potential positive effects.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Ensure that development is designed to reduce crime and the fear of crime</p>		No direct impact	
3 To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	✓	x	✓	0
	<p>The 2011 Census established that there are 11,619 residents in Henley on Thames. The 16 to 29 year old age group is under represented in the area and residents in the 65 to 90 year age group are over represented.</p> <p>Henley displays above average earnings, skill levels, employment in senior</p>		<p>No direct impact has been identified with no further growth the Joint Henley and Harpsden NDP allocates further growth this includes access to services and community facilities, no further growth will allow these projects to continue in a timely fashion, which will result in positive effects.</p> <p>Mitigation/ Enhancement :</p>	

	Option 1		Option 2	
	<p>management positions and a lower than average level of deprivation as a whole.</p> <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, however further development may put pressure on existing services resulting in negative effects.</p> <p>Further growth could support a range of services and facilities.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Ensure improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population and improve access to services.</p> <p>Continue to work with service providers.</p> <p>Good phasing of development will be required.</p>		<p>Ensure improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population and improve access to services.</p> <p>Continue to work with service providers.</p> <p>Good phasing of development will be required.</p>	
4 To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups.	✓	x	✓	0
	As above		As above	
	x	?	0	

	Option 1	Option 2
5 To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	<p>Any additional housing on top of the existing allocations is likely to lead to further pollution of various kinds. There is likely to be an increase in car borne traffic locally. Therefore negative effects are identified.</p> <p>Any further reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. The location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective.</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. Any further reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. The location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective. The location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective. Uncertain effects are identified.</p> <p>Since 1997, Henley has had an Air Quality Management Area and results have shown it exceeds air quality standards in terms of nitrogen dioxide. The source of the problem is road traffic, primarily congestion building up along Duke Street, exacerbated by the canyon effect of a narrow road with tall buildings either side.</p>	<p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations. Therefore No direct impact is identified.</p> <p>Enhancement :</p> <p>Continue to monitor for water, air, soil and noise pollution.</p>

	Option 1		Option 2
	<p>Development will not be sustainable in the long term if the development is not resilient to flood risk and climate change. Pollution to water, air and land may occur without mitigation. The location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective. Uncertain effects are identified.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Encourage green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change.</p> <p>Include SUDS in all designs.</p> <p>Continue to monitor air quality.</p> <p>Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process</p>		
6 To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	x	✓	0
	<p>The National Cycle Network's 'Chilterns Cycleway' circular through the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty passes through Henley. There is also the Thames Path National Trail which is a nationally</p>		<p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p> <p>Enhancement :</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
	<p>designated Long Distance Walking Route which runs along the river front.</p> <p>Henley has good links with the surrounding area, with a frequent half-hourly Monday to Saturday bus service to High Wycombe, Marlow, Shiplake and Reading, with a reduced hourly service on Sundays. Resulting in positive effects for any new residents.</p> <p>The railway station is located at the south eastern boundary of the town centre. Pedestrian routes between the town centre and the rail station are pleasant either walking via the river or Reading Road / Duke Street.</p> <p>There is no by-pass or ring road around Henley and therefore, through-traffic, which is estimated to account for about half of the overall traffic levels during peak hours, has to go through the town centre and one-way system (source: Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan 2012, Henley on Thames Area Strategy). There is limited cycling infrastructure across the town and in the northwest residential and employment areas in particular. Therefore potential negative effects are identified, however further growth</p>	<p>Monitor transport and sustainable transport options.</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
	<p>could support the provision of the required infrastructure, resulting in positive effects.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Ensure good urban design principles are implemented to create good access to Henley.</p> <p>Work with infrastructure providers to identify where an increase in sustainable modes of transport is required. This should include, cycle ways, linking to green infrastructure.</p> <p>Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process.</p>	
7 To conserve and enhance biodiversity	<p>?</p> <p>There are three SSSIs, (Lambridge Wood, Highlands Farm Pit and Harpsden Wood), are designated for their particular national wildlife and/or geological value.</p> <p>Additional development in this areas could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc.</p> <p>The location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective. Therefore effects are uncertain.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p> <p>Enhancement :</p> <p>Monitor biodiversity and biodiversity enhancement schemes.</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
	<p>The following European Sites need to be considered when identifying areas for additional housing development: 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. Current impact is uncertain until a Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Incorporate green infrastructure into the design and biodiversity enhancement schemes.</p> <p>Carry out a BAP phase 1 survey.</p> <p>Ensure development has no negative effects on the SSSI's.</p> <p>Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken.</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	<p>?</p> <p>The town is tightly constrained by the river Thames and the AONB. The purpose of the</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
importance, minerals, biodiversity and soil quality.	<p>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>Mitigation:</p> <p>A full detailed landscape and visual impact assessment will be required to inform the final capacity of any further allocations. Development should not negatively affect the AONB or the district character of Henley.</p>	of the existing allocations. Therefore no direct impact is 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>?</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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
	<p>destination which is also an important catalyst for its success as a tourist destination.</p> <p>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>Mitigation:</p> <p>A predetermination archaeological desk-based assessment and evaluation should be undertaken to establish a suitable and appropriate level of mitigation.</p> <p>A full detailed landscape and visual impact assessment will be required to inform the final capacity of any further allocations. Development should not negatively affect the AONB or the district character of Henley. In order to protect the historic environment, the Council will ensure that all new development complies with the South Oxfordshire Design Guide. This will require high quality design and materials, sensitive building heights and would have to preserve and enhance the historic environment.</p>	
	✓	0

	Option 1	Option 2
<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 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>	<p>New development offers the opportunity to implement sustainable design principles. So potential positive effects are identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Encourage green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change.</p> <p>Continue to work with Thames water to ensure water and sewage capacity is maintained.</p> <p>Include SuDS in all designs.</p> <p>Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials.</p>	<p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development of the existing allocations. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p> <p>Enhancement :</p> <p>Encourage green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change.</p> <p>Continue to work with Thames water to ensure water and sewage capacity is maintained.</p> <p>Include SuDS in all designs.</p> <p>Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials.</p>
<p>11 To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</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. Any further reduction in greenfield</p>	<p>Mitigation is in place to prevent harm to the environment, through-out the development</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
	<p>land may result in pollution from surface run-off. The location of further allocations would impact the outcome of this objective.</p> <p>The Local Plan will not allocated sites within flood zone 2 and 3. Therefore effects are identified as uncertain.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>No development in flood zone 2 and 3 should occur.</p> <p>Identification of development sites should include constraints with regard to all types of flooding.</p> <p>Encourage green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancement schemes; these are beneficial to flood prevention and resilience to climate change.</p> <p>Include SuDS in all designs</p>	<p>of the existing allocations. Therefore no direct impact is identified.</p> <p>Enhancement :</p> <p>Monitor flood risk.</p>
12 To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	x	0
	Municipal waste is not covered within the remit of the Local Plan, however the development of additional housing on top of the existing allocations, will lead to further construction and demolition waste being produced.	No direct impact

	Option 1	Option 2
	Mitigation: The Site Waste Management Plans Regulations (2008) were repealed on 1 December 2013. Although no longer a regulatory requirement in England, SWMPs are still considered to be good practice.	
13 To assist in the development of:	✓	x
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 market towns and villages	<p>Further growth could have positive effects in terms of providing housing and employment for residents and future residents. New businesses could be supported especially for the younger generation thus encouraging a mixed age range of residents and supporting Henley economically.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Encourage local work force and on the job skill training through-out the development of new housing.</p> <p>Encourage green and eco technologies, this will lead to an increase in skills locally and assist in developing new businesses.</p> <p>Work with service providers to ensure a fast and reliable access to the internet and mobile phone communications is provided through-out</p>	<p>Restricting further growth could have negative effects on stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Encourage local work force and on the job skill training through-out the development of new housing.</p> <p>Encourage green and eco technologies, this will lead to an increase in skills locally and assist in developing new businesses.</p> <p>Work with service providers to ensure a fast and reliable access to the internet and mobile phone communications is provided through-out</p>

	Option 1	Option 2
<p>14 To support the development of Science Vale as an internationally recognised innovation and enterprise zone by:</p> <p>a) attracting new high value businesses;</p> <p>b) supporting innovation and enterprise;</p> <p>c) delivering new jobs;</p> <p>d) supporting and accelerating the delivery of new homes; and</p> <p>e) developing and improving infrastructure across the Science Vale area.</p>	0	0
	No direct impact	No direct impact
<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>	✓✓	x
	<p>If the allocations included employment allocations then there would be potential for a significant positive effect in terms of developing a skilled work force through on the job training.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Encourage local work force and on the job skill training through-out the development of new housing</p>	<p>Restricting further growth could have negative effects on stable levels of employment and facilitating inward investment, this could be negative to the development of a skilled workforce.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Encourage local work force and on the job skill training through-out the development of new housing</p>
<p>16 To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.</p>	0	0
	No direct impact	No direct impact

	Option 1	Option 2
17 Support community involvement in decisions affecting them and enable communities to provide local services and solutions.	✓✓	✓✓
	<p>The Council has involved the community in the decision making process.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Continue to work with the local community.</p>	<p>The Council has involved the community in the decision making process.</p> <p>Mitigation:</p> <p>Continue to work with the local community.</p>