Appendix A. Table 1 Sustainability Appraisal Matrices Issues and Scope Options A to H

Option A: Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy.

Option B: Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements

Option C: All in Science Vale

Option D: All growth in a single new settlement

Option E: Dispersal

Option F: Next to neighbouring major urban areas

Option G: Raising densities

Option H: Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects

Business as Usual – This Option is the Core Strategy Preferred Option assessed through the Sustainability Appraisal 2012, due the further evidence produced through the SHMA, it is no longer a realistic option, hence the production of a new Local Plan for South Oxfordshire.

Key:

✓✓	✓	x x	x	0	?
Major positive	**Minor positive**	**Major negative**	**Minor negative**	**Neutral effect**	**Uncertain effect**

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
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 This approach is likely to deliver houses through the concentration of housing on the growth point at Didcot. With further housing development allocated to the other towns of Henley, Thame and Wallingford and the larger villages. This would help provide residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home in a	✓ x 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.	x This option could create housing market saturation in Science Vale by concentrating development in one area. Some of the smaller settlements might miss out on some desired growth for local affordable housing. The timescales and funding needed for the infrastructure required to support	✓ A new settlement could create the opportunity to live in a decent home but it is unlikely to meet delivery targets because infrastructure would need to be in place prior to housing development and the level of development would not be enough to sustain a new settlement. **Mitigation:**	✓ 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. **Enhancement:** The positive effect of proving new homes could be enhanced by ensuring that new	✓ Concentrating development next to neighbouring major urban areas would provide people with a decent home to live in Oxfordshire. **Mitigation /Enhancement:** The positive effect of providing new homes could be enhanced by ensuring that new homes are built to high standards of sustainable design	✓ Raising future and existing housing densities will provide the opportunity to live in a decent home, **Mitigation /Enhancement:** The positive effect of providing new homes could be enhanced by ensuring that new homes are built to high standards of sustainable design and supported by	x This option would require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. Unlikely to provide decent homes and the infrastructure required. Some of the smaller settlements might miss out on some desired growth for local affordable housing.

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	choice of locations. However in the long term, this could create housing market saturation in Didcot (that in turn could lead to 5 year supply problems in Didcot). Some of the smaller settlements might miss out on some desired growth for local affordable housing. **Mitigation:** Further site allocations work may be required to ensure that further appropriate sites are available and appropriate. **Enhancement:** This effect could be enhanced by ensuring that new homes are built to high standards of sustainable design and ensuring affordable housing is provided. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	However in the long term, this could create housing market saturation in Didcot (that in turn could lead to 5 year supply problems in Didcot). Some of the smaller settlements might miss out on some desired growth for local affordable housing. **Mitigation:** Further site allocations work may be required to ensure that further appropriate sites are available and appropriate. **Enhancement:** This effect could be enhanced by ensuring that new homes are built to high standards of sustainable design and ensuring affordable housing is provided. A fresh approach to assessing the sustainability of settlements would be required. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect**: Significant.	this level of growth is untested. There is a risk that relying on a few larger sites with high infrastructure requirements would not deliver homes fast enough to maintain the five year land supply. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	This option would require significant infrastructure development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	homes are built to high standards of sustainable design. **Mitigation:** This option would require significant improvement to public transport in rural areas. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	and supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure. **Likelihood:** Low **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	appropriate levels of infrastructure. **Likelihood:** Low **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	**Mitigation**: There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect**: Significant.

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
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.	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x
	Focussing development in established town 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 by growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated. **Enhancement:** Ensure that development is designed to reduce crime and the fear of crime. **Likelihood:** Medium – this is also dependent upon the design of individual developments **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Not significant.	Focussing all additional housing developments in the Science Vale area and 'sustainable settlements' should be conductive 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 by growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated. In the short term whilst development is taking place and infrastructure is being developed may result in a negative impact on local business. Mitigation / Enhancement: Ensure that development is designed to reduce crime and the fear of crime. Phasing of development needs to be carefully implemented. A fresh approach to assessing the sustainability of settlements would be required. **Likelihood:**	Focussing all additional housing developments in the Science Vale area should be conducive to business operation and development and should provide the opportunity to create a safe environment. Greater concentration of development may help create safer places through greater pedestrian flows; however the positive impact may be hindered by growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated. In the short term whilst development is taking place and infrastructure is being developed may result in a negative impact on local business. **Enhancement:** Ensure that development is designed to reduce crime and the fear of crime. Phasing of development needs to be carefully implemented. **Likelihood:** High – this is also dependent upon the design of individual developments	A new settlement could provide the opportunity to design a safe environment which could reduce antisocial behaviour. **Mitigation:** Ensure good quality urban design is implemented and access to services, facilities locally. **Likelihood:** High **Scale**: Localised **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Not significant.	Dispersal of development may not create a sufficient not provide opportunity to create safe environment, with goo urban design principles. **Likelihood:** low – people will commute to employment sites **Scale**: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Not significant.	Focussing development next to neighbouring major urban areas 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. **Enhancement:** Ensure that development is designed to reduce crime and the fear of crime. **Likelihood:** Medium – this is also dependent upon the design of individual developments **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Not significant.	Raising densities may increase anti-social behaviour in areas that are already struggling with over capacity issues. Mitigation: Good urban design principles should be used to ensure design aims to reduce crime. **Likelihood:** Medium - high **Scale**: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	This option would require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. Unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
		High – this is also dependent upon the design of individual developments **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	**Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.					
3 To improve accessibility for everyone to health, education, recreation, cultural, and community facilities and services.	✓ x Focussing all additional housing within a range of settlements where development of all types is concentrated 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. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** This effect could be enhanced through improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population. In addition the foot and cycle path network and increased frequency of buses.	✓ x Concentration of additional housing development within Science Vale and 'sustainable settlements' will improve accessibility to services for some residents, but not for those in other areas. Growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may occur. **Mitigation:** Ensure improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:**	x This option could create housing market saturation in Science Vale by concentrating development in one area. The timescales and funding needed for the infrastructure required to support this level of growth is untested, therefore access to services may be limited. Growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may occur. **Mitigation:** Ensure phasing of development is carefully implemented. Choose locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services	x It is unlikely that a new settlement would deliver sufficient development for self-containment and journeys to the main towns will be required. **Mitigation:** Mitigation of this effect would only be achieved through an alternative option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	xx 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 because the critical mass may not be sufficient to maintain them. **Mitigation:** Choose locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services commensurate to population growth **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term	✓ x Concentration of additional housing development on the edge of major towns will improve accessibility to services for some residents, but not for those in the rural areas and growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may occur. **Mitigation:** Ensure improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm** Perm	x Raising densities may increase areas already struggling with over capacity issues; this may result in residents having to travel further to facilities. **Mitigation:** Choose locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services commensurate to population growth **Likelihood:** Medium - high **Scale**: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	x This option would require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. Unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	Likelihood: High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	Significant.	commensurate to population growth **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.		**Significance of effect:** Significant.			
4 To maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community, and faith groups..	✓ x Having a range of settlements where development of all types is concentrated should assist with community cohesion; however growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated may lead to detrimental impacts. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** This effect could be enhanced through improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population. In addition the foot and cycle path network and increased frequency of buses. Further site allocations work may be required to ensure that further appropriate sites are available and appropriate	✓ x This option puts more homes in places where housing is already allocated (this might be seen as unfair) and may put pressure on existing communities reducing community cohesion. **Mitigation** A fresh approach to assessing the sustainability of settlements would be required. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	x 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; however growth pressure in places where housing is already allocated may lead to detrimental impacts. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Choose locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services commensurate to population growth This effect could be enhanced through improvements to the foot and cycle path network and	x 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. **Mitigation:** Mitigation of this effect would only be achieved through an alternative option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	xx 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 because the critical mass may not be sufficient to maintain them. **Mitigation:** Choose locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services commensurate to population growth .**Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term	✓ x Concentration of additional housing development on the edge of major towns will improve accessibility to services for some residents, but not for those in the rural areas and growth pressure on existing services in places where housing is already allocated may occur. **Mitigation:** Ensure improvements to service provision commensurate with any increases in population. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm** Perm	x Raising densities may increase population in areas already struggling with over capacity issues; this may result in loss of community cohesion and reduce the well-being of existing residents in the long-term. **Mitigation:** Choose locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services commensurate to population growth. **Likelihood:** Medium - high **Scale**: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of**	✓ x In principle this option would benefit the community and fits well with neighbourhood planning 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. Unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of**

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	Likelihood: High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant		increased frequency of buses and good quality urban design. Further site allocations work may be required to ensure that further appropriate sites are available and appropriate **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.		**Significance of effect:** Significant.		**effect:** Significant.	**effect:** Significant.
5 To reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.	✓ x Allocation of additional housing sites adjacent to market towns ensures that residents will have good access to services and facilities reducing pollution from travel. The location of homes in larger villages is intended to support local services and will reduce the need to travel long distances for certain purposes.	✓ x Allocation of additional housing sites within Science Vale 'sustainable settlements' 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 certain purposes. However it is not possible to provide all facilities in all settlements.	✓ x 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 certain purposes. However it is not possible to provide all facilities in all settlements.	xx 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, thus increasing the need to travel and increasing vehicle emissions. **Mitigation:** Mitigation of this effect would only be achieved through an	✓ x Dispersal to all settlements would place development in some settlements where no or few services exist. This would increase the need to travel and increase vehicles emission. In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off.	✓ x Concentration of additional housing development on the edge of major towns will allow access to services and good to public transport; this will also encourage more sustainable means of travel reducing pollution from vehicle emissions. In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase.	x Increasing densities may lead to an increase in environmental pollution for example: air and noise; however land use will be reduced. **Mitigation:** Do not increase densities in areas with high population densities. Ensure that appropriate pollution prevention control is implemented. **Likelihood:** High	? This option is location specific. In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. **Mitigation**: Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process.

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	However it is not possible to provide all facilities in a village. Therefore a certain degree of longer distance travel will be required for occasional services. In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. **Mitigation**: Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process. Ensure phasing of development occurs to reduce noise impacts. Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SUDS **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm Timing:	Therefore a certain degree of longer distance travel will be required for occasional services. Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to withstand further allocations. In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. **Mitigation**: Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process. Ensure phasing of development occurs to reduce noise impacts. Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SUDS	Therefore a certain degree of longer distance travel will be required for occasional services. Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to withstand further allocations. In the short term noise pollution may increase during the construction phase. Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. **Mitigation**: Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process. Ensure phasing of development occurs to reduce noise impacts. Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SUDS	alternative option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	**Mitigation:** Choose only locations showing spare capacity in service provision and/or ensure improvements to services commensurate to population growth Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process. Ensure phasing of development occurs to reduce noise impacts. Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SUDS **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	Any reduction in greenfield land may result in pollution from surface run-off. **Mitigation**: Ensure the ETI results inform the decision making process. Ensure phasing of development occurs to reduce noise impacts. Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SUDS **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm Timing:	**Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	Ensure phasing of development occurs to reduce noise impacts. Encourage the use of permeable surfaces and SUDS **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm Timing:
6 To improve travel choice and accessibility, reduce the need to travel by car and shorten the length and duration of journeys.	✓✓ x Allocation of additional housing sites adjacent to market towns ensures that residents will have	✓ x Allocation of additional housing sites within Science Vale 'sustainable settlements' ensures that residents will	✓ x Allocation of additional housing sites within Science Vale 'sustainable settlements' ensures that residents will	✓ x A new settlement is unlikely to reduce the need to travel and it is unlikely that it would be fully self-contained in the	✓ x Dispersal of development would reduce the critical mass of demand for public transport in some areas; it would	✓ x Concentrating development on the edge of the district will force some residents to commute to gain	✓ x Raising densities ensures that residents will have good access to services and facilities the length of	x In principle this option could improve travel choice, however this option would require significant

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	good access to services and facilities 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. It is not possible to provide all facilities in a village; therefore a certain degree of travel will be required to access occasional services in nearby centres. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** Ensure that a range of transport modes are available, to include: public rights of way, cycle lanes, public transport and community transport schemes, to reduce the need for these journeys to be made by private car. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Positive effect is significant, negative	have good access to services and facilities the length of journeys and need to travel by car will be reduced. 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. It is not possible to provide all facilities in a village; therefore a certain degree of travel will be required to access occasional services in nearby centres. Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to withstand further allocations. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** Ensure that a range of transport modes are available, to include: public rights of way, cycle lanes, public transport and community transport schemes, to reduce the need for these journeys to be made by private car. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:**	have good access to services and facilities the length of journeys and need to travel by car will be reduced. 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. It is not possible to provide all facilities in a village; therefore a certain degree of travel will be required to access occasional services in nearby centres. Science Vale has a number of existing housing allocations and the current infrastructure may not be able to withstand further allocations. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** Ensure that a range of transport modes are available, to include: public rights of way, cycle lanes, public transport and community transport schemes, to reduce the need for these journeys to be made by private car. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:**	short term, however in the long term, the public transport would improve **Mitigation:** Ensure the new settlement can be linked by appropriate infrastructure, including public rights of way and cycle lanes. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	however support existing services. **Mitigation:** Ensure that a range of transport modes are available, to include: public rights of way, cycle lanes, public transport and community transport schemes, to reduce the need for these journeys to be made by private car. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	access to work, social, educational and other services and facilities but for others it would reduce their commute. **Mitigation:** Ensure that a range of transport modes are available, to include: public rights of way, cycle lanes, public transport and community transport schemes, to reduce the need for these journeys to be made by private car. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	journeys and need to travel by car will be reduced. It is not possible to provide all facilities in a village; therefore a certain degree of travel will be required to access occasional services in nearby centres. Increasing densities can increase pressure on access and junctions. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** Ensure that a range of transport modes are available, to include: public rights of way, cycle lanes, public transport and community transport schemes, to reduce the need for these journeys to be made by private car. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Positive effect is significant, negative effect is not significant.	amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. Unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	effect is not significant.	Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant					
7 To conserve and enhance biodiversity	✓ x	✓ x	✓ x	✓ x	✓ x	✓ x	✓ x	x
	The increase in housing numbers may result in a detrimental effect on the biodiversity The conservation target areas within the district comprise the most important areas to implement improvements for wildlife conservation, additional development in these areas, could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc. 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	The increase in housing numbers may result in a detrimental effect on the biodiversity The conservation target areas within the district comprise the most important areas to implement improvements for wildlife conservation, additional development in these areas, could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc. 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	The increase in housing numbers may result in a detrimental effect on the biodiversity The conservation target areas within the district comprise the most important areas to implement improvements for wildlife conservation, additional development in these areas, could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc. 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	All additional growth in one settlement may result in loss of greenfield land and green infrastructure and have a detrimental effect on biodiversity; however it would also offer the opportunity to create good linkage to existing green infrastructure and could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc within the conservation target areas. 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	The increase in housing numbers may result in a detrimental effect on the biodiversity The conservation target areas within the district comprise the most important areas to implement improvements for wildlife conservation, additional development in these areas, could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc. 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	The increase in housing numbers may result in a detrimental effect on the biodiversity The conservation target areas within the district comprise the most important areas to implement improvements for wildlife conservation, additional development in these areas, could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc. 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	The increase in housing numbers may result in a detrimental effect on the biodiversity The conservation target areas within the district comprise the most important areas to implement improvements for wildlife conservation, additional development in these areas, could assist with funding for biodiversity enhancement for example: green infrastructure, wildlife areas, buffer zones etc. 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	In principle this option could offer opportunity to enhance biodiversity; however this option would not be able to provide funding for all projects. Unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Additional development can lead to increased emissions from vehicle movement and put strain on water resources, both can have detrimental effects on SAC's. **Mitigation:** Ensure the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening is undertaken to identify appropriate areas for additional housing. Ensure biodiversity enhance schemes are implemented alongside additional housing development. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	
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,	x	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	x	xx	✓ x	x
	The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land. This option does not automatically take account of	The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land; this option does take account of existing policy designations	The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land; this option does take account of existing policy designations	The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land; this option does exclude development in the Green Belt or AONB.	The provision of additional homes will require the use of greenfield land. This option does not automatically take	This option would result in a major incursion into the Oxford Green Belt. **Mitigation:** A landscape Capacity	This option may not reflect the character of existing settlements; however it may reduce the use of greenfield	This option does not automatically take account of designations such as Green Belt and Area of

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
biodiversity and soil quality.	designations such as Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. **Mitigation:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	such as Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	such as Green Belt and Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	**Mitigation / Enhancement:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	account of designations. **Mitigation:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	land and open countryside. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Outstanding Natural Beauty. **Mitigation:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant
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.	**x**	**x**	**x**	**?**	**x**	**?**	**x**	**x**
	Continuing to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness. Henley, Thame and Wallingford and many of the larger villages have constraints with regard to the historic environment and archaeological resources. **Mitigation:**	Focusing the additional housing within Science Vale and sustainable settlements may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness. Sustainable settlements may not include historic environment and archaeological resources. **Mitigation:** Identification of sustainable settlements should	Focusing the additional housing within Science Vale may have a detrimental impact the on historic environment and local distinctiveness. **Mitigation:** The historic and archaeological environment constraints should be identified during the site selection process. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:**	All growth in a single new settlement may have a detrimental impact the historic environment; however there is opportunity to choose a location that has no constraints. **Mitigation:** Identification of a news settlements should include the protection of historic environment and archaeological resources **Likelihood:**	Focusing all additional housing at all towns, larger and smaller villages may have a detrimental impact on the historic environment and local distinctiveness. Henley, 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	All additional growth next to major urban areas may have a detrimental impact the historic environment; especially next to Oxford. There is however opportunity to choose a location that has no constraints. **Mitigation:** Identification of a news settlements should include the protection of historic environment and	Raising densities may have a detrimental effect on townscape and local distinctiveness, **Mitigation:** The historic and archaeological environment constraints should be identified during the site selection process, towns and villages should be excluded where additional housing would lead to an adverse impact on the historic	This option does not automatically take account the historic environment. **Mitigation:** A landscape Capacity Assessment should be carried out to inform the site selection process **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:**

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	The historic and archaeological environment constraints should be identified during the site selection process. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	include the protection of historic environment and archaeological resources **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	even with a smaller amount of development. **Mitigation:** The historic and archaeological environment constraints should be identified during the site selection process, towns and villages should be excluded where additional housing would lead to an adverse impact on the historic environment and archaeological resources. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	archaeological resources **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	environment and archaeological resources. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant
	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓✓	x	✓	x	✓	x

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
10 To seek to address the causes and effects of climate change by: a) securing sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials; b) protecting, enhancing and improving our water supply where possible c) maximizing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources; and d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.	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. Increasing population size may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water capacity and sewage capacity. Concentration of development in towns and larger villages will create opportunities for innovative sustainable design and construction methods to be used; including district heating / renewable energy generation. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity.	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. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water capacity and sewage capacity. . **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High Scale: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	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. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water capacity and sewage capacity. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High Scale: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	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. Although a new settlement will require the use of greenfield land; it would provide opportunities to secure innovative sustainable building practices and maximise the proportion of energy from decentralised and renewable. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** . Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High Scale: District wide **Temp or perm:**	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. .Development sites would be smaller and would not be able to benefit from district heating / renewable energy generation. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** . Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High Scale: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	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. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water capacity and sewage capacity. Concentration of Development major urban areas will create opportunities for innovative sustainable design and construction methods to be used maximise the proportion of energy from decentralised and renewable, due to the population size. **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to	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. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water capacity and sewage capacity. . **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	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. Increasing population may result in putting further pressure on resources for example, water capacity and sewage capacity. . **Mitigation / Enhancement:** Include SuDS in all designs. Promote sustainable building practices which conserve energy, water resources and materials. Consult with Thames Water with regard to water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term

	Option A Continue to use the Core Strategy distribution strategy	**Option B** Science Vale focus plus 'sustainable settlements'	**Option C** All in Science Vale	**Option D** All growth in a single new settlement	**Option E** Make land allocations for new homes at all towns, larger and smaller villages	**Option F** Next to neighbouring major urban areas	**Option G** Raising densities	**Option H** Locating development in particular settlements where it could help fund projects
	Likelihood: High Scale: District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.			Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant		water/sewage capacity. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.		**Significance of effect:** Significant.
11 To reduce the risk of, and damage from, flooding.	✓	✓	✓ x	✓	✓ x	✓	✓	✓ x
	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. Flood zones also exist in the vicinity of several larger villages. However, areas of land exist around these settlements that are not within a flood zone. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones. 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. **Enhancement:** Identification of sustainable settlements should include constraints with regard to all types of flooding. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:**	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. 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. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:**	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**.** Although a new settlement will require the use of greenfield land; it would provide opportunities to secure innovative sustainable building practices. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term Significance of effect: Significant.	There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones; although there is less certainty through this approach. 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. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:**	There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones. 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. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	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. 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. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term	There are a number of flood zones through-out the district, although land is available outside of the flood zones. This option may limit the opportunities for developing outside of a flood zone 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. **Enhancement:** Use sequential test approach **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:**

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		Significant.	Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.				**Significance of effect:** Significant.	Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.
12 To seek to minimise waste generation and encourage the reuse of waste through recycling, compost, or energy recovery.	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact
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 market towns and villages	✓✓ Allocating development in the towns and larger villages will help promote existing and new small firms and in turn enhance the rural economy. **Enhancement:** There is little scope to enhance this effect. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm**: Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	✓ Focussing all additional housing in Science Vale and 'sustainable settlements' will help promote existing and new small firms and in turn will contribute to enhancing the rural economy. However the impacts may not be as beneficial depending on the identification of sustainable settlements. **Mitigation:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	✓ Focussing all additional housing in Science Vale will not contribute to enhancing the rural economy. **Mitigation:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	x Focussing all development in one new settlement will not contribute to enhancing the rural economy. **Mitigation:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	✓ x Dispersing the allocation of new homes would not benefit with the development of the knowledge based economy as these industries like to cluster, therefore people would need to travel to employment. However, this approach may enhance the rural economy. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Significance of effect:** Significant.	✓ x 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. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	✓ Increasing densities may help promote existing and new small firms and in turn enhance across the district. **Enhancement:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm**: Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	x This option would require significant amounts of housing to achieve the benefits sought. Unlikely to provide benefits to all areas in need. **Mitigation:** Ensure good sustainable transport links are provided to enhance the rural economy. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.
	✓	✓ x	✓	x	✓ x	✓ x	✓ x	x

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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.	Providing new required housing: 55% of homes at Didcot, of the remainder 60% to market towns and 40% to the larger villages many of which are within the Science Vale area will provide opportunities for people to live and work close to the Science Vale area. Development not within the Science Vale area will not support improvement to the infrastructure required across the Science Vale area. **Mitigation/ Enhancement:** Ensure adequate infrastructure provision is available through other sources. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm**: Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	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 option would support the Science Vale AAP; however in the long term, this could create housing market saturation. **Mitigation/ Enhancement:** Continue to monitor future housing numbers. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm**: Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	This approach is likely to deliver houses through the concentration of housing on the growth point within Science Vale. This option would support the Science Vale AAP; however in the long term, this could create housing market saturation. **Mitigation/ Enhancement:** Continue to monitor future housing numbers. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm**: Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant	A new settlement will require significant infrastructure, and will not support improvement to the infrastructure required across the Science Vale area. **Mitigation:** Ensure adequate infrastructure provision is available through other sources. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm	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. However, this approach may enhance the rural economy. This approach will not support improvement to the infrastructure required across the Science Vale area. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** There is little scope to enhance/mitigate this effect. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm	The major urban areas are within easy access of Science Vale, however developing these areas will not support improvement to the infrastructure required across the Science Vale area. **Enhancement / Mitigation:** There is little scope to enhance/mitigate this effect. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm:** Perm	Increasing densities is unlikely to add overall significant benefit to Science Vale area, however increasing densities can increase pressure on access and junctions. **Enhancement:** There is little scope to enhance/mitigate this effect. **Likelihood:** High **Scale:** District wide **Temp or perm**: Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.	This option is unlikely to add overall significant benefit to Science Vale area. **Mitigation:** There is little scope to improve this option. **Likelihood**: High **Scale:** Large scale **Temp or perm:** Perm **Timing:** Short to long term **Significance of effect:** Significant.
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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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.	No direct impact	No direct impact	No direct impact	No direct impact	No direct impact	No direct impact	No direct impact	No direct impact
16 To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact	0 No direct impact
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. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community..	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community.	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community.	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community.	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community..	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community..	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community..	✓✓ The Council has involved the community in the decision making process. **Mitigation:** Continue to work with the local community.