

Windfalls in Didcot	510	39	
Allocated sites in Didcot			
Rest major development area			
East major development area			
Didcot	512	444	366
Unallocated windfalls in the rest of the district	118	218	112
Allocated windfalls in the rest of the district	0	46	56
Unallocated sites in the rest of the district	33	104	57
Works, Chinnor			
Cholsey			
Alton, Henley			
Wallingford, Thames			
Wallingford			
Wallingford			
Adjoining land, Crowmarsh			
Industrial Estate, Wallingford			
total	151	368	
Completions	663	812	
Completions	663	1475	
Strategic Allocation (annualised)	533.3	533.3	
Relative allocation	129.7	408.4	



Listening Learning Leading

Authority Monitoring Report 2016/17

October 2017

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1. Introduction

Purpose of monitoring

- 1.1. The monitoring of a Local Plan enables local planning authorities to track progress towards meeting the district’s development needs and to establish whether adopted policies are being effectively implemented. It also allows communities and interested parties to be aware of the progress local planning authorities are making towards delivering their vision and objectives, as set out in their Development Plan.

Requirement to monitor

- 1.2. The requirement to monitor annually was introduced under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which placed a duty on Local Authorities to produce an Annual Monitoring Report. The Report outlines the timescale and progress of the implementation of the Development Plan, as detailed in the Local Development Scheme, and the extent of whether the adopted policies had been achieved.
- 1.3. Since the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the requirement to monitor has evolved with the Localism Act 2011 and subsequent Town and Country Planning Local Planning (England) Regulations 2012, setting out the current requirement. The requirement to prepare and publish an Authority Monitoring Report replaces the previous duty, in the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2004, for local authorities to produce an Annual Monitoring Report which had to be submitted directly to the Secretary of State. However, there is still a minimum requirement to annually produce an Authority Monitoring Report, which, in the interests of transparency, should be made publicly available and updated as and when the information becomes available.
- 1.4. As set out in regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, and reiterated through the Planning Practice Guidance, a local planning authority must monitor the requirements set out in the following table.

Table 1: National Monitoring requirements

Requirement	Summary
Local Plan Development Scheme (LDS)	The timescales and milestones for the preparation of documents as set out in the LDS and progress towards meeting them
Local Plan	Monitoring of identified indicators regarding the implementation and delivery of policies within a Local Plan
Neighbourhood Development Plans and Orders	The progression of Neighbourhood Development Plans, Neighbourhood Development Orders and Community Right to Build Orders (CRtBO)
The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	How the Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, as detailed in the Community Levy (Amendment) regulations 2015, will be monitored
Duty to Cooperate	Details on activity relating to the duty to cooperate, i.e. the continuing cooperation between Councils to deliver a successful and sustainable transport strategy
Sustainability Appraisal	Monitoring of identified indicators in relation to whether any predicted significant effects are taking place in relation to Local Plans or Supplementary Planning Documents
Supplementary Planning Documents and Local Planning Orders	The status and progress of any Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and Local Development Orders (LDOs)
Self and Custom Build Register	To provide an indication of the demand for self-build and custom house building, in accordance with the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015

South Oxfordshire District Council monitoring report

- 1.5. This Monitoring Report covers the period 1 April 2016 to the 31 March 2017, however information prior to and beyond this period will be included and identified. Its purpose is to share the performance and achievements of the planning policy service with the local community. Subsequent monitoring reports will provide details on the progress made towards the indicators given in Chapter 12 of the emerging Local Plan 2011-2033. This monitoring report will structure itself to begin this process.

2. Profile of South Oxfordshire District Council

- 2.1. South Oxfordshire is a beautiful and prosperous place to live, with picturesque towns and villages, a buoyant and successful economy and attractive landscapes, with the River Thames flowing through 47 miles of the District and two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the North Wessex Downs and the Chilterns. There are four thriving market towns, Thame, Wallingford, Henley-on-Thames and Didcot as well as numerous attractive villages. The district also includes part of the Science Vale, an internationally significant location for innovation, science based research and business.
- 2.2. South Oxfordshire is in close vicinity to Oxford which provides a major hub for employment and leisure activities, as well as being a world-renowned University City. The district also benefits from its connectivity to other centres of employment, with access via the A34, M4 and M40 to London, Reading, Birmingham and Swindon and frequent trains from Didcot to London Paddington and the south west.

Key statistics

- 2.3. The key statistics shown in the table below are a snapshot of South Oxfordshire's demographics and the context for the monitoring indicators. This is shown against the data for South East of England as a comparison.

Table 2: Key Statistics

Indicator	South Oxfordshire District Council	South East of England	UK
Population	134,300 (Source: Census 2011)	8,947,900	63,258,400
Population aged 16-64	83,300 (Source: Nomis https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157325/report.aspx)	62.2%	63.3%
Life expectancy	81.75 (Source: ONS: https://www.ons.gov.uk/)	80.5	79.55
Number of households	54,100 (Source: Census 2011)	3.45m	26.4m
Economically active	83.2% (Source: Nomis https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157325/report.aspx)	81%	77.8%
Unemployment rate	2.8% (Source Nomis reports: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157324/report.aspx)	4.0%	4.8%)
% of residents with grade 4 NVQ and above	53.9% (Source Nomis reports: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157324/report.aspx)	41.4%	38.2%

3. South Oxfordshire District Council Planning Framework

3.1. The South Oxfordshire development plan is the starting point in making decisions on planning applications. All planning applications will be determined in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The development plan comprises:

- The existing Core Strategy (including the 'saved policies' of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2011)
- 'Made' (adopted) Neighbourhood Development Plans prepared by Local Communities
- South Oxfordshire's emerging Local Plan 2011-2033
- Any Development Planning Documents relating to minerals and waste prepared by Oxfordshire County Council

Sustainability Appraisal

3.2. The role of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), is to assess if a plan has integrated the principles of sustainable development and if there are likely to be any significant effects because of the plan's policies.

Neighbourhood Plans

3.3. Under the Localism Act 2011, communities have been given the power to directly influence land use by preparing either a Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP), Neighbourhood Development Order (NDO) and/or a Community Right to Build Order. It is a requirement of the AMR to include details of the progress and 'made' Neighbourhood Development Plans and Neighbourhood Development Orders. There are currently four made Neighbourhood Development Plans and no Neighbourhood Development Orders in the District.

Community Infrastructure Levy

3.4. The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a charge that the local planning authority may choose to levy on new developments to help fund the infrastructure needed to support growth in the area. The draft CIL Charging Schedule was examined and came into effect on 1 April 2016. A review of the CIL Charging Schedule is underway, with a proposed adoption date of late autumn 2018.

Other documents

3.5. The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how we will engage with our communities and businesses so they can comment on new planning policy documents and planning applications. It can be found on the Council's website.

3.6. Design Guide: this is a visual document, relying on illustrations to provide important information rather than text. It also uses checklists for the standards that new developments are expected to meet. It can be found on the Council's website.

Key progress

3.7. During the monitoring period 2016-2017, the following have been achieved

- Preferred options 1 and 2 of the Local Plan have been out for consultation
- The Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment was updated and published in March 2017

- The new Local Development Scheme was updated and published in February 2017
 - Two neighbourhood plans were made; Henley and Harpsden on the 14 April 2016 and Sonning Common on the 13 October 2016.
 - A public consultation on the SCI ran for six weeks from 11 January to 22 February 2017
- 3.8. Prior to 2016-2017, Thame and Woodcote had made their neighbourhood plans on the 18 July 2013 and the 15 May 2015 respectively.
- 3.9. Since the beginning of April this year
- The new Statement of Community Involvement was adopted and published in June
 - Significant additions and updates to the evidence base
 - Three Neighbourhood plans went to referendum in September, with the electorate voting in favour for these plans to be made. The neighbourhood plans were for Brightwell-cum-Sotwell, Chinnor and Long Wittenham, and they are expected to be made in October.

Evidence base

- 3.10. A full list of evidence base studies can be found on the Council's web site. They include:
- Evaluation of Transport Impact (ETI)
 - Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)
 - Green Infrastructure (GI)
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment
 - Heritage Impact Assessment
 - Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (HELAA)
 - Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP)
 - Landscape capacity assessments
 - Landscape character assessment
 - Retail and leisure needs assessment
 - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)
 - Suitability Appraisal (SA)
 - Water cycle study

4. Neighbourhood Plans

Introduction

- 4.1. The Government is providing local communities with the opportunity to shape the area in which they live and work by encouraging them to prepare Neighbourhood Development Plans. The Council strongly supports and encourages local communities who wish to prepare a Neighbourhood Development Plan. The Localism Act 2011 sets out that Neighbourhood Development Plans can be made by a parish or town Council, or by a neighbourhood forum where a parish or town council does not exist.
- 4.2. Local communities wishing to play an active role in planning for their area and/or community can:

- Prepare a Neighbourhood Development Plan setting out the vision, objectives and planning policies to shape the development of their neighbourhood and/or
- Seek to grant permission directly for certain types of development in their neighbourhood, through a Neighbourhood Development Order (NDO) or a Community Right to Build Order (CRTBO)
- To make a Neighbourhood Development Plan, there are formal stages set out in legislation that are the responsibility of the qualifying body and the local planning authority. The Localism Act also places a ‘duty to support’ on the local authority to guide Neighbourhood Plan preparation.

South Oxfordshire District Council’s approach

4.3. The Council takes a proactive and positive approach to neighbourhood planning, providing advice and support to those communities interested in producing Neighbourhood Plans, Neighbourhood Development Orders or Community Right to Build Orders. Full details of the advice and support available can be found on the council’s website.

Progress of Neighbourhood Plans

4.4. South Oxfordshire has four adopted, or ‘made’ Neighbourhood Plans, with three more expected to be made in October 2017 and a further six expected to be made in 2018. These are listed in the table below.

Table 3: Progress of Neighbourhood plans

Made plans	Expected to be made in October 2017	Expected to be made in 2018
Thame - July 2013	Brightwell-cum-Sotwell - September 2017	Pyrton
Woodcote - May 2015	Chinnor - September 2017	Wheatley
Henley and Harpsden - April 2016	Long Wittenham - September 2017	Watlington
Sonning Common - Oct 2016		Dorchester-on-Thames
		Chalgrove
		Benson

4.5. There are 20 Neighbourhood Plans that are in preparation:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| • Aston Rowant | • Little Milton |
| • Beckley and Stowood | • Sandford on Thames |
| • Berrick Salome | • Shiplake |
| • Clifton Hampden | • Stanton St John |
| • Crowmarsh Gifford | • Tetsworth |
| • East Hagbourne | • The Baldons |
| • Ewelme | • Tiddington with Albury |
| • Garsington | • Towersey |
| • Goring on Thames | • Wallingford |
| • Horspath | • Whitchurch on Thames |

4.6. The made Neighbourhood Plans in Thame and Woodcote are also currently under review.

- 4.7. The full progress of Neighbourhood Plans in South Oxfordshire can be found on the Council's website and is regularly updated.

5. Duty to Cooperate

Introduction

- 5.1. Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 introduced a statutory duty for local planning authorities to cooperate with neighbouring local authorities and 'prescribed bodies' in the preparation of development plans. This means that the Council has a duty to engage constructively with other councils and public bodies in England on a continuous basis to maximise the effectiveness of the Local Plan.
- 5.2. The duty to cooperate is not a duty to agree. However, the Council will continue to work with neighbouring authorities to secure the necessary co-operation on strategic cross boarder matters regarding the Local Plan 2033. The Council must demonstrate how they have complied with the duty at the independent examination of the Local Plan.

South Oxfordshire District Council neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies

- 5.3. The relevant bodies in which the duty to cooperate is most relevant to is as follows:
- Neighbouring authorities
 - Cherwell District Council
 - Oxford City Council
 - Vale of White Horse District Council
 - West Oxfordshire District Council
 - Aylesbury Vale District Council
 - Oxfordshire County Council
 - Reading Borough Council
 - West Berkshire
 - Wokingham Borough Council
 - Wycombe District Council
- 5.4. Prescribed bodies as identified in part 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, to fulfil the Duty to Cooperate:
- Highways England
 - The Environment Agency
 - Historic England
 - Natural England
 - Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership
 - Network Rail
 - Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust (OHFT)
 - Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group(OCCG)
 - Care Quality Commission
 - Civil Aviation Authority
 - Homes and Communities Agency
 - Office of Rail Regulations
 - Local Nature Partnership

Key stages of the Duty to Cooperate

- 5.5. The Council has signed a Statement of Common Ground and Memorandums of Understanding with West Oxfordshire District Council in May 2017. The Council has also undertaken significant consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including the general public, Town and Parish Councils, national organisations, key stakeholders, developers and statutory bodies in preparing the Local Plan. Consultation has been supported by exhibitions, workshops and stakeholder meetings at various stages of plan preparation. The detail of this can be found in the Consultation Reports produced to support each stage of the Local Plan and also in the Regulation 22 document.
- 5.6. South Oxfordshire District Council has prepared four versions of the proposed new plan within Regulation 18. The four versions are:

Table 4: Local Plan consultations undertaken so far

Document	Date of Consultation
Issues and Scope	11 June to 23 July 2014
Refined Options	19 February to 2 April 2015
Preferred Options	27 June 2016 to 19 August 2016
Second Preferred Options	29 March to 17 May 2017

- 5.7. Public consultation on the publication version of the Local Plan is scheduled to take place between 11 October and 22 November 2017.
- 5.8. In addition to the formal consultation outlined in this statement, there have also been extensive ongoing and informal discussions and correspondence with a number of key stakeholders and other representatives of South Oxfordshire's communities. These include discussions with adjoining local authorities, district councillors, infrastructure providers, environmental groups, community action groups and representatives of the development industry. This extensive ongoing dialogue has helped to inform the preparation of the proposed new Local Plan.

6. Settlements and Housing

Meeting the identified housing need

- 6.1. The level of new homes we are currently planning for in the period up to 2033 is based on the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA), which was prepared in 2014 with other Oxfordshire authorities using Government guidance.
- 6.2. The SHMA recommended a housing range within which different options available. The range identified a total housing need of between 14,500 and 16,500 homes for South Oxfordshire over the period 2011 and 2031, which equates to a housing provision of between 725 and 825 new homes per year. We have selected the midpoint of this range as an appropriate basis for the planning of new homes.

- 6.3. As Government guidance requires Local Plans to have a span of 15 years from the point of adoption, and it is anticipated that this plan will be adopted in 2018, it is proposed that the annual requirement is rolled on for the additional two years, giving an overall objectively assessed need up to 2033 of at least 17,050 new homes.

Housing supply

- 6.4. A commitment to provide approximately 10,000 new homes was provided in our adopted core strategy in 2012. Further housing commitments were then made in Neighbourhood Development plans and the granting of planning permissions.

Table 5: Core Strategy Allocations

Allocation	Net number of dwellings
Great Western Park	2,587
Ladygrove East	642
Vauxhall Barracks	300
North East Didcot	2,030
Orchard Centre Phase 2	300
Mongewell Park	166
Wallingford greenfield neighbourhood	555
Townlands Hospital Henley	62

Table 6: Neighbourhood development plan commitments

Neighbourhood Development Plan	Net number of dwellings
Henley	500
Thame	775
Sonning Common	195(+34 on reserve site)
Woodcote	76

- 6.5. The Council has now updated its sources of housing supply in preparation for the emerging Local Plan

Table 7: Expected sources of housing supply

Supply of new homes to come forward	Net number of dwellings
Completions 2011-2017	3,397
Commitments as at 31 March 2017 – sites under construction, with planning permission or resolution to grant planning permission and allocations carries forward from the Core Strategy (This will be amended	9,343
New strategic allocations	6,975*
New Henley, Thame and Wallingford allocations	1,155
New allocations in the Larger Villages	1,041
Sites in the smaller villages (Neighbourhood Plans and infill sites) and windfall sites	500
Total	22,411

*Strategic allocations continue to deliver beyond the plan period

Housing Land Supply

6.6. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local authorities to demonstrate a supply of deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing supply. This is based on the 'objectively assessed need' for an area, with a further 5% buffer added on to create choice and competition, and where there has been consistent under delivery a 20% buffer should be added. Below is a table showing the completions for South Oxfordshire since 2011, which shows housing completions below the assessed need. South Oxfordshire therefore applies a 20% buffer.

Table 8: Housing completions

Years:	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Annual completions:	508	475	484	600	608	722

6.7. The Council updated its 5-year housing land supply position as of the 31 March 2017, which concludes that it has a supply of 4.1 years. The emerging local plan seeks to address this.

Unmet needs in Housing Market Area (HMA)

6.8. The Oxfordshire authorities worked together on the preparation of a countywide Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). Oxford City cannot meet their full needs and as such the district have worked together to help meet this. We have a working assumption of 15,000 homes, but this is untested as Oxford City Council have yet to progress their Local Plan to examination. We propose to provide a quarter of the working assumption in the interim, which is 3,750 dwellings, and commit to a partial review of our plan once Oxford City Council adopt their plan.

Site allocations

- 6.9. The emerging Local Plan identifies four strategic sites and the number of homes they could deliver

Table 9: Emerging Local Plan strategic sites

Site	Strategy	Housing delivery number
Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre	Strategy 7	Approximately 3,500
Berinsfield	Strategy 8	Up to 1,700
Chalgrove Airfield	Strategy 9	Approximately 3,000
Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	Strategy 10	At least 300

Housing mix

- 6.10. Policy H11 in the emerging Local Plan details the housing types and sizes required on all new residential developments to meet the needs of current and future households, as identified in the SHMA 2014. This will be monitored and reviewed regularly. Below is a table showing the housing bed split on dwellings where this data was available.

Table 10: Bed Split

	1 Bed	2 Bed	3 Bed	4 Bed plus
Bed Split of Planning Permissions 2011-2016	171	415	230	240

- 6.11. The bed split data will be updated further in future Annual Monitoring reports, but is an indicator of the housing types being delivered. Policy H9 of the emerging Local Plan states that where there is a net gain of 11 or more dwellings, at least 40% should be affordable. The exception to this is in AONB where it is a net gain of six or more dwellings.

Table 11: Affordable housing

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total dwelling completions	508	475	484	600	608	722
Renting and shared ownership (dwellings)	194	143	187	114	180	172
% Affordable Housing of total	38.1	30.1	38.6	19	29.6	23.8

Specialist accommodation for older people

- 6.12. Policy H13 explains the Council will use its housing strategy to identify appropriate locations for specialist accommodation for older people. During the 2016/17 planning year, permissions were given which are due to result in an extra 209 units of specialist accommodation for older people.

Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People

- 6.13. Policy H14 makes provision for at least 10 extra pitches for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People in the emerging local plan

- 6.14. The Cherwell, Oxford City, South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Show People Accommodation Assessment 2017 (GTAA), identified that 9 new pitches would be needed over the prospective local plan period, whilst policy H14 of the emerging local plan states it aims for 10 new pitches. These are part of the following site allocations in the emerging local plan;
- 4 pitches at Didcot North East
 - 3 pitches at land adjacent to Culham Science Centre
 - 3 pitches at Chalgrove airfield
- 6.15. This will be monitored annually to ensure that this need is met.

Self-Build

- 6.16. The Council maintains an up to date Self and Custom Build Register that demonstrates interest in self-build within the district. For the Planning year 2016-17 there were 136 individual interests registered. As of March 2017, there were 167 recorded interests on the Self and Custom Build Register.
- 6.17. Policy H12 of the emerging Local Plan states that the Council will aim to set aside 3% of deliverable plots for self-build and custom housing.

7. Economy

- 7.1. South Oxfordshire's emerging Local Plan 2011-2033 sets out the required employment land needed to support the delivery of new jobs, ensuring there is sufficient land available to support projected employment growth. The emerging Local Plan 2011-2033 identifies a need for at least an additional 35.9 hectares of employment land within the plan period.

Employment provision

- 7.2. Policy EMP1 in the emerging Local Plan 2011-2033, 'The amount and distribution of new B-class land' specifies the scale and location of opportunities for employment growth to ensure that there is sufficient land available across the district in appropriate locations. The table below shows jobs growth in South Oxfordshire since 2011.

Table 12: Number of jobs

Year	Employee Jobs
2011	55,000
2012	54,000
2013	56,000
2014	59,000
2015	59,000
2016	66,500

Source: Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics

Employment sites

- 7.3. The focus for employment growth in the emerging Local Plan is based on the four market towns and strategic sites.
- 7.4. The table below shows significant employment land development since 2011:

Table 13: Allocated employment land

Location	Net amount of land
Site B, allocated in the Thame Neighbourhood Development Plan 2013	Scheme delivering 4.6 hectares of employment land on a site of 6.9 hectares
Allocated sites at Wallingford (Hithercroft Industrial Estate)	1 hectare
Land at Howberry Park, Crowmarsh Gifford	0.3 hectares
Total	5.9 hectares

- 7.5. To facilitate future growth in B-class jobs (Office floor space/Research and Development) between 2011 and 2033, the equivalent of at least 35.9 hectares of B-class land will be provided at the following locations:

Table 14: Emerging Local Plan employment allocations

Location	Net amount of land (hectares)
Didcot -Southmead Industrial Estate (carried forward from Core Strategy)	2.92
Didcot -Milton Park (within Vale of White Horse District). Sites to be identified in the Vale of White Horse Local Plan (carried forward from Core Strategy)	6.5
Henley - sites to be identified in the Neighbourhood Plan	1.0
Thame -sites to be identified in the Neighbourhood Plan	1.6
Wallingford -Sites to be identified in the Wallingford Neighbourhood Plan (Likely to be at the Hithercroft Industrial Estate)	3.1
Wallingford -Hithercroft Industrial Estate (carried forward from Core Strategy)	2.25
Crowmarsh Gifford -Sites to be identified in the Crowmarsh Gifford Neighbourhood Plan (likely to be at Howberry Park)	0.28
Culham -Redevelopment and intensification of Culham Science Centre and Culham Number One site, with a strategic allocation on land west of Culham Science Centre. Ten hectares of existing employment land at Culham Number One site to be retained within the comprehensive development	7.3
Chalgrove -Site to be identified in the Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan (Likely to be sites at Monument Business Park)	2.25
Chalgrove - Chalgrove Airfield development	5.0
Berinsfield -To be allocated in accordance with the regeneration strategy	5.0
Total	37.2

- 7.6. This equates to 1.69 hectares per year over the plan period.
- 7.7. The Valuation Office Agency monitors the net amount of employment land created for employment uses on an annual basis for local authority areas. This is shown in the table below:

Table 15: Employment floor space

Floor space	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Office floor space (1,000 m ²)	204	205	204	203	200	199
Industrial floor space (1,000m ²)	569	567	568	582	579	579

Source: Valuation Office Agency

- 7.8. Through planning permissions, the Council also monitors changes in employment land and its uses. The below table shows the employment land changes as indicated by planning permissions agreed during the 2016/17 planning year.

Table 16: Employment land changes

Employment type	Floor space added (m ²)	Floor space lost (m ²)	Total (m ²)
B1(a)- Offices	14,701	10,013	4,688
B1(b)- Research and Development	771	930	-159
B1(c)- Light industry	3,346	1,469	1,877
B2- General industrial	4,583	998	3,585
B8- Storage and distribution	2,317	4,106	-1,789
Suis Generis (other)	25,604	14,331	11,273
Total	51,322	31,847	19,475

- 7.9. This shows a net gain of nearly 2 hectares of employment land.

Employment land lost to non-employment generating uses

- 7.10. Employment land lost to non-employment uses will also be monitored on an annual basis. The amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses was 9,936m² from planning applications agreed during the 2016/17 planning year.

Businesses in SODC area

- 7.11. The tables below show analysis of businesses in SODC at both Enterprise and Local Unit level. An Enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units (generally based on VAT and/or PAYE records) which has a certain degree of autonomy within an Enterprise Group. An individual site, for example a shop or a factory, in an enterprise is called a local unit.

- 7.12. Total enterprises

Table 17: Number of enterprises

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Micro (0-9 employees)	6415	6415	6580	6720	7120	7275
Small (10-49 employees)	535	535	575	610	645	635
Medium (50-249 employees)	85	85	90	95	95	100
Large (250+ employees)	20	25	20	20	25	20

Source: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157325/subreports/idbr_time_series/report.as

7.13. Total local units

Table 18: Number of Local units

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Micro (0-9 employees)	6990	7155	7005	7160	7605	7770
Small (10-49 employees)	860	860	865	915	945	940
Medium (50-249 employees)	145	150	155	160	155	150
Large (250+ employees)	20	20	15	15	20	20

Source: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157325/subreports/idbr_time_series/report.aspx

7.14. The Council also monitors the gross weekly earnings of full time workers against those in the south east and the national average.

Table 19: Average weekly wage

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
South Oxfordshire average weekly wage (£)	607.5	614.1	599.2	623.7	618.4	635.4
South east average weekly wage (£)	554.6	555.8	557.6	567.2	574.9	582.0
National average weekly wage (£)	500.2	508.3	517.9	521.1	529.0	541.0

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/summary.asp?mode=construct&dataset=99&version=0>

8. Infrastructure

Number of permissions granted for retail developments over 500m² accompanied by a Retail Impact Assessment

8.1. For 2016/17 no permissions were given for retail developments over 500m².

Net additional floor space from retail, leisure, office and other main town centre uses outside designated centres/contrary to policy

8.2. Policy TC1: Retail in towns and villages sets out the emerging Local Plans approach to retail development in the town centres and local centres.

8.3. The policy defines the major town centres as Didcot and Henley-on-Thames. The town centres are Thame and Wallingford.

8.4. The Local centres are Berinsfield, Benson, Chalgrove, Chinnor, Cholsey, Crowmarsh Gifford, Goring-on-Thames, Nettlebed, Sonning Common, Watlington, Wheatley and Woodcote.

8.5. The below table shows the net change in floor space that would be expected from approved planning permissions during the 2016-17 planning year.

Table 20: Change in town and local centre uses

Planning Use Class	Floor space outside of parishes of Didcot, Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford (M ²)
B1(a)	6806
A1	-377
A2	0
A3	-202
A4	0

- 8.6. As you can see, apart from B1(a) use there has been a small loss of floor space from uses that could be considered town or local centre uses. B1(a), which represents office space, has shown a net increase mainly due to Culham Science Centre. Culham is an allocated employment site and so would expect significant increases in business floorspace. Without the additional floorspace from Culham you would see a small loss in B1(a) floorspace outside of the designated centres, of -1770m².

9. Design

Proportion of strategic sites with comprehensive master plans completed

- 9.1. The overall development strategy for South Oxfordshire District Council consists of two district wide planning documents and any adopted neighbourhood plans. These planning documents are the saved policies from the Local Plan 2011 and the Core Strategy 2012. The emerging Local Plan will supersede the saved policies once adopted.
- 9.2. In addition to these there are supplementary Planning documents regarding strategic sites. Currently there are 3 strategic sites with either a Masterplan or a supplementary planning documents (SPD), all available from the Council website, at various stages:

Table 21: Sites with masterplans

Strategic site	Policy	Masterplan/SPD
Berinsfield	Strategy 8	
Chalgrove Airfield	Strategy 9	
Culham Science Centre	Strategy 6	SPD at draft stage
Didcot Garden Town	Strategy 4	SPD in place for Town Centre development
Land adjacent to Culham Science Centre	Strategy 7	
Oxford Brookes University site, Wheatley	Strategy 10	Masterplan agreed

10. Community

Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)

- 10.1. South Oxfordshire has 3 air quality management areas, Henley-on-Thames, Wallingford and Watlington, due to the levels of Nitrogen dioxide exceeding the limits set by UK and EU regulations. This is due to the amount of road traffic in these areas.

- 10.2. These areas will be monitored on a yearly basis. Below is a table showing levels of Nitrogen Dioxide pollution from 2011-2015. These are the most recent figures available and cover the automatic monitoring spots in Henley, Wallingford and Watlington.

Table 22: NO² pollution

Site	NO ² Annual Mean Concentration (µg/m ³)					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Henley	37	33	35	37	27	31
Wallingford	41	48	42	40	33	37
Watlington	No result	39.1	39	38	35	37

Available on request from Environmental Health team, South Oxfordshire. Figures are draft and subject to DEFRA approval.

Number of Lower Super Output Areas in the 40% most deprived areas

- 10.3. Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's) are geographical hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics.
- 10.4. Using the indices of deprivation LSOA's are ranked in regards to their deprivation and then placed into deciles to show their general level of deprivation compared to the rest of England. South Oxfordshire is a relatively affluent district and generally compares favourably to national statistics. However, it does have 3 LSOA's that are in the 40% most deprived areas in England. These are Didcot All Saints, Didcot Northbourne and Berinsfield wards.
- 10.5. Measured in 2010 South Oxfordshire ranked 307 of 326 Local Authorities, with 326 being the least deprived Local Authority. In 2015 South Oxfordshire was ranked 309 out of 326, so has seen a minor relative improvement in levels of deprivation.
- 10.6. This information is available from the Oxfordshire County Council's Research and intelligence unit (https://public.tableau.com/views/2015IMD-Districts/OxfordshireIMDviewer?:embed=y&:display_count=no&:showVizHome=no#3) and Census data.

Number of essential community facilities lost or gained

- 10.7. Policy CF1: Safeguarding community facilities in the emerging local plan states that "Proposals that result in the loss of an essential community facility or service, through change of use or redevelopment, will not be permitted" depending on certain criteria.
- 10.8. A community facility is defined by the policy as being essential if "either because it is one of a limited number of that nature in a settlement or area, or is fundamental to the quality and convenience of everyday life in a settlement".
- 10.9. During 2016-17 there were no planning applications that were approved which would result in an essential facility as defined by the policy.

Provision of sporting facilities

- 10.10. As part of the Local Plan monitoring framework there is a need to monitor the provision of sporting facilities. This is done through reports provided by Sport England and Active Places Power. Below is a table identifying the sports facilities in the county. This information is correct as of September 2017.

Table 23: South Oxfordshire sporting facilities

Facilities	Total
Athletics Tracks	2
Golf	19
Grass Pitches	453
Health and Fitness Suite	20
Ice Rinks	0
Indoor Bowls	0
Indoor Tennis Centre	1
Ski Slopes	0
Sports Hall	45
Squash Courts	28
Studio	20
Swimming Pool	21
Artificial Grass Pitch	15
Tennis Courts	82
South Oxfordshire total	706

Data Available from <https://www.activeplacespower.com/reports/standard-facility>, accessed September 2017

Green Infrastructure

- 10.11. Access to well maintained and good quality green space is another important indicator in the proposed Local Plan. The final draft version of the joint Green Infrastructure strategy for South Oxfordshire and Vale of the White Horse District Council's was published on the Council's website in September. This document details where South Oxfordshire is in regards to access to Green Infrastructure and this will be monitored in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

11. Natural and Built Environment

- 11.1. Information regarding habitats, species and biodiversity was taken from the annual biodiversity monitoring report 2015-16, produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC). The 2016-17 report has not yet been published.

UK41 Priority Habitats

- 11.2. This indicator identifies the UK Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act section 41 habitats of principal importance within South Oxfordshire, as maintained on the TVERC digital mapping system. The table below provides details of the section 41 habitats that have been identified in South Oxfordshire. The changes year on year are mainly attributable to new information such as confirmation of boundaries or habitat types. So, while there has been a net gain in real terms these results represent a better understanding of the environment in South Oxfordshire, rather than an increase in the net priority habitat areas.

Table 24: UK Priority habitat resource in South Oxfordshire

UK Priority Habitat type	Area (ha) 2014-15	Area (ha) 2015-16
Total area of priority habitat	3337	3643

UK species of principle importance

11.3. This indicator uses records of UK NERC Act section 41 species of principal importance (priority species) which have been reported in South Oxfordshire during the period 1996-2016.

Table 25: Change in number of UK priority species

	South Oxfordshire 1995-2015	South Oxfordshire 1996-2016
Number of UK Priority Species	190	192

Distribution and Status of Farmland birds

11.4. This indicator uses an established list of farmland birds as identified by the RSPB. To establish a timeframe in which a meaningful trend can be identified a shifting baseline has been used, and changes in bird populations in subsequent years is then measured relative to the baseline year. The latest assessment establishes 2006 as the baseline year.

Table 26: Mean counts per squares (i.e. density per square kilometre) of farmland birds in South Oxfordshire.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Suite density	80.7	102.79	104.42	105.44	121.55	102.47	118.52	98.24	98.68	105.57
Index	1.00	1.27	1.29	1.33	1.51	1.27	1.47	1.22	1.22	1.31

11.5. As a note on the quality of data this information is reliant on the number of 1km squares that have been surveyed in a season, which varies from year to year. As a result, this data is treated with some caution.

Distribution and status of water voles

11.6. Information for this indicator is entirely from survey work carried out by trained volunteer surveyors and co-ordinated by the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust (BBOWT) as part of a wider water vole project. The survey methodology records presence or absence of water voles within a 500m stretch of water course and not population size.

Table 27: Water Vole records in South Oxfordshire

Year	Number of sites surveyed in South Oxfordshire	Number of sites with positive signs
2013	9	6 (67%)
2014	18	10 (56%)
2015	23	3 (13%)

Changes in areas of non-agri environment biodiversity gains

11.7. This indicator intends to identify sites which are being managed to create, restore or maintain good quality habitats (identifiable as UK priority habitats, where possible), but which are not reliant on stewardship or woodland grants to achieve this. The total amount of land identified in 2015 was 69.2 hectares, and this will be measured year on year. There is a breakdown of the site types in Appendix 2.

Condition of SSSI's and other areas of landscape and biodiversity importance

11.8. There are 84 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) that fall either wholly or partly within the district. This indicator ensures that the condition of these sites is monitored regularly by the Council.

11.9. This information is collated by Natural England and will be monitored annually, however assessments are not completed on each site annually so future reports will highlight changes in condition. Below is a table showing the current condition of the 84 sites. A table with information on all the individual sites is available in appendix 3. This information was accessed in September 2017.

Table 28: Condition of SSSI's

	Favourable	Unfavourable	Unfavourable Declining
SSSI	49	34	-1

Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Monuments on the "at risk register"

11.10. The "At Risk Register" is available from Historic England. In 2016 there were 13 sites on the register.

- 1 of these sites had a priority category classification of category A, meaning there is an immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric with no solution agreed.
- 3 of these sites had a classification of category C, meaning that they are experiencing slow decay with no solution agreed.
- 2 sites were classified as Category D, meaning that they are experiencing slow decay and a solution has been agreed but not yet implemented.
- The other 7 sites condition was noted as "extensive significant problems".

Net Changes in the number of listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, conservation areas, battlefield and sites of archaeological importance including scheduled monuments

11.11. Historic England also collate data regarding the net changes in these sites which is available from their website. The table below shows information for the year 2016. This data will be compared annually in future monitoring reports.

Table 29: Number of scheduled monuments, registered parks, conservation area, world heritage sites and battlefield site

Scheduled monuments	Registered Parks and Gardens	Conservation areas	World heritage sites	Battlefield sites
48	11	71	0	1

12. Climate Change

CO² emissions

- 12.1. As part of the Councils commitment to reducing its contribution to climate change, the amount of carbon dioxide that is released into the atmosphere from the local authority needs to be measured, with the aim of reducing this number year on year. As the below table shows, per capita emissions for South Oxfordshire have declined from 2005 to 2015.

Table 30: CO² emissions

Year	Grand Total (kt)	Population ('000s, mid-year estimate)	Per Capita Emissions (t)
2005	1,291.7	130.1	9.9
2006	1,310.1	130.7	10.0
2007	1,290.1	131.6	9.8
2008	1,271.7	132.6	9.6
2009	1,115.1	133.5	8.4
2010	1,177.6	133.9	8.8
2011	1,093.7	135.0	8.1
2012	1,143.5	135.5	8.4
2013	1,110.1	136.0	8.2
2014	1,038.2	137.0	7.6
2015	1,008.9	137.4	7.3

Available from <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2015>, published June 2017

Sustainable drainage strategy

- 12.2. All major applications, which is those of 50 dwellings or more, that have been agreed in 2016/17 have had a condition attached to the planning application approval to ensure that a sustainable drainage strategy has either been agreed or is to be agreed with the Council.

Renewable energy

- 12.3. The Council is committed to tackling climate change, and protecting the environment is a target in its corporate plan. As part of this the transition from traditional sources of energy to renewable energy will be monitored in the district.
- 12.4. Data has been collected, by Central Government, since 2014 on renewable energy capacity at Local Authority level and the last update was in September 2016, with another update expected shortly. This will be monitored on an annual basis in the Annual Monitoring Report. Below are the figures:

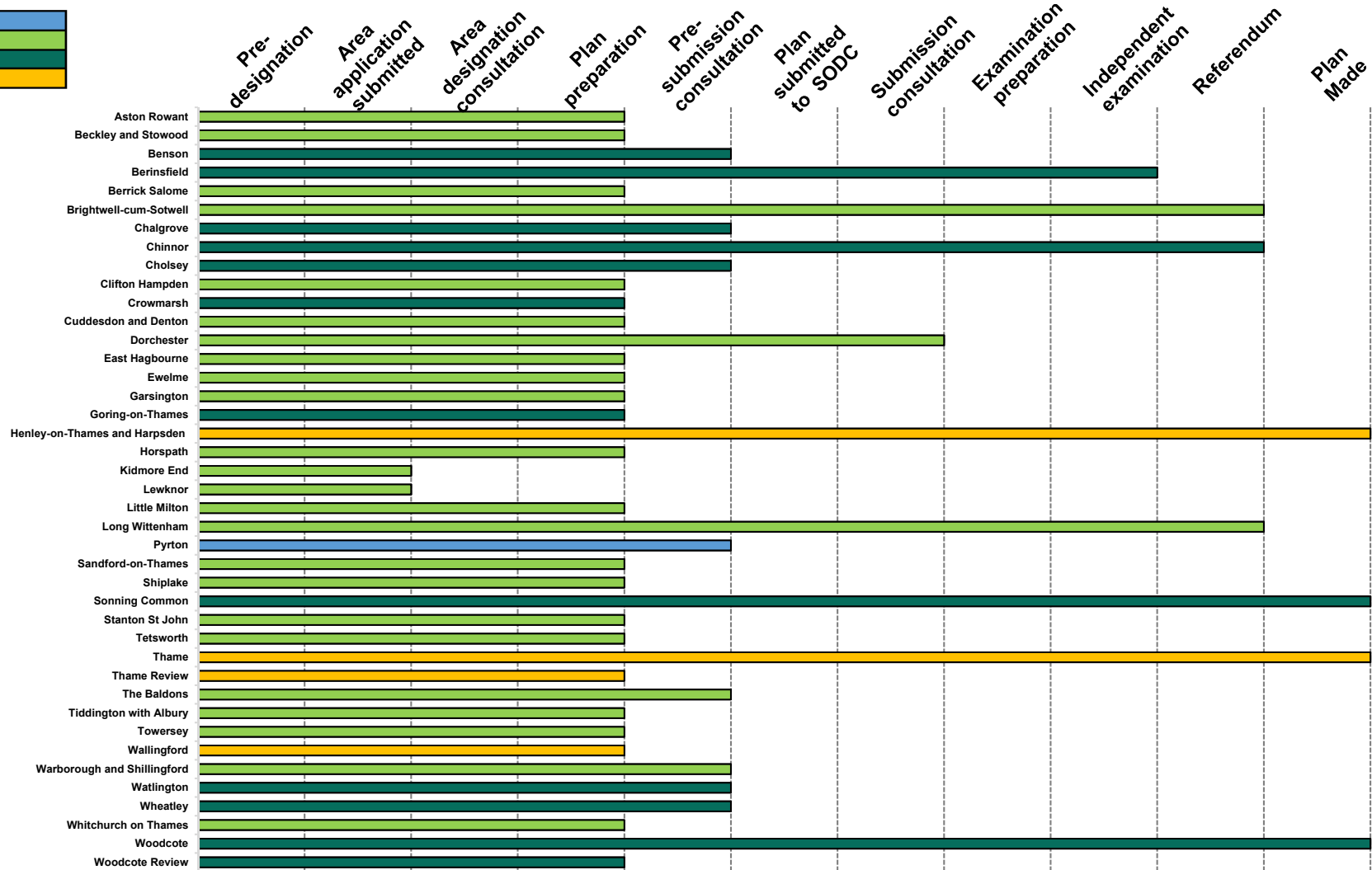
Table 31: Renewable energy capacity

	Renewable energy installations	Renewable energy capacity (MW)
2014	1470	14
2015	1742	37

Infrastructure Delivery Plan

- 12.5. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is an iterative process and further consultation, assessment and costing work will be undertaken to develop a comprehensive Infrastructure Delivery Schedule which turns the modelled predicted demand into projects or interventions, and prioritises their delivery. This document needs to be read alongside the emerging Local Plan, and once adopted, monitoring of strategic infrastructure projects will commence.

Appendix 1: Progress of Neighbourhood Plans in South Oxfordshire



Appendix 2: Non-agricultural environment biodiversity

Below is a table showing sites which are being managed to create, restore or maintain good quality habitats (identifiable as UK priority habitats, where possible), but which are not reliant on stewardship or woodland grants to achieve this.

Organisation	Comments	Location	Habitat	Area
TOE2	Habitat creation	Brightwell-cum-Sotwell	Traditional Orchard	0.1
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Cookes Copse	Ancient Woodland	2.49
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Ewelme Cress Beds	Watercress beds	1.84
LWS/Conservation group	In positive management	Horspath Wildlife Conservation Area	Woodland Ponds	3.13
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Littlebottom Wood	Beech and Yew Woodland	3.3
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Long Wood	Lowland Mixed Deciduous Wood	9
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Whitchurch-on-Thames Wet Meadow	Tall Herb Fen and Lowland Meadow	5.23
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Warren Wood	Woodland	11.83
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Pissen Wood	Woodland	24.65
BBOWT/LWS	In positive management	Straw Wood	Grassland	7.65
			Total area	69.2

Appendix 3: Condition of SSSI

County Names	District Names	Site Name	Main Habitat	Area (ha)	NNR Overlapping Area (ha)	Latest Assessment Date	Assessment Description	Adverse Condition Reasons
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Aston Rowant Cutting SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	3.5315	0.00	11/05/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	36.7803	36.59	30/06/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	28.1005	25.77	29/07/2014	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	7.8697	7.22	06/10/2009	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	21.0093	21.01	16/08/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	27.1548	26.44	16/08/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	5.2074	0.00	18/11/2013	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	39.0398	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	33.8323	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	27.1473	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	16.6392	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	17.9217	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	40.1677	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Aston Rowant Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	19.9447	0.00	15/06/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, VALE OF WHITE HORSE	Aston Upthorpe Downs SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	25.1987	0.00	16/08/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, VALE OF WHITE HORSE	Aston Upthorpe Downs SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	4.8539	0.00	05/03/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, VALE OF WHITE HORSE	Aston Upthorpe Downs SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	8.4586	0.00	09/08/2012	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bear, Oveys and Great Bottom Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	26.7127	0.00	05/09/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bear, Oveys and Great Bottom Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	9.7857	0.00	02/08/2011	Favourable	

OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bear, Oveys and Great Bottom Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	12.8451	0.00	02/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bear, Oveys and Great Bottom Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	14.7566	0.00	02/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Berins Hill Bank SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	2.0651	0.00	04/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Berrick Trench SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	2.096	0.00	05/09/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bix Bottom SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	17.0321	0.00	22/05/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bix Bottom SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	36.632	0.00	22/05/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bix Bottom SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	33.4805	0.00	22/05/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Bix Bottom SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	15.1617	0.00	22/05/2009	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	OXFORD, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Brasenose Wood and Shotover Hill SSSI	ACID GRASSLAND - Lowland	13.2538	0.00	20/12/2010	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	OXFORD, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Brasenose Wood and Shotover Hill SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	49.3753	0.00	20/12/2010	Unfavourable - Recovering	

OXFORDSHIRE	OXFORD, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Brasenose Wood and Shotover Hill SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	39.809	0.00	10/07/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	OXFORD, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Brasenose Wood and Shotover Hill SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	6.7995	0.00	10/07/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Chinnor Chalk Pit SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	20.443	0.00	25/06/2012	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Chinnor Hill SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	26.8402	0.00	25/06/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Culham Brake SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	1.4781	0.00	05/05/2010	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Harpsden Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	6.9983	0.00	04/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Harpsden Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	16.1848	0.00	04/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Harpsden Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	6.2249	0.00	04/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Hartslock SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	4.8395	0.00	08/10/2010	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Hartslock SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	2.596	0.00	08/10/2010	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Hartslock SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW	29.4093	0.00	08/10/2010	Favourable	

			WOODLAND - Lowland					
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Hartslock SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	4.9839	0.00	08/10/2010	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Highlands Farm Pit SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	0.595	0.00	05/09/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Holly Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	25.5526	0.00	23/04/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Holton Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	50.5918	0.00	24/06/2015	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Knightsbridge Lane SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	1.7159	0.00	08/06/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Lambridge Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	40.6647	0.00	29/04/2010	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Lambridge Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	32.0365	0.00	29/04/2010	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Lambridge Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	1.8559	0.00	02/06/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Little Wittenham SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	68.9175	0.00	04/10/2010	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Littleworth Brick Pit SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	1.5225	0.00	27/08/2010	Unfavourable - Recovering	

OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Lyehill Quarry SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	2.8023	0.00	25/01/2012	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Moulsford Downs SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	13.6444	0.00	05/06/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	28.9126	0.00	05/10/2012	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	79.1156	0.00	03/10/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	31.9435	0.00	03/10/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	27.0536	0.00	03/10/2012	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	15.3386	0.00	20/08/2013	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	6.5413	0.00	05/10/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	CHERWELL, SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Otmoor SSSI	NEUTRAL GRASSLAND - Lowland	24.0884	0.00	05/10/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Pishill Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	14.0127	0.00	23/05/2008	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Pishill Woods SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	28.7533	0.00	23/05/2008	Favourable	

OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Priest's Hill SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	1.0012	0.00	05/03/2009	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Shirburn Hill SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	64.5634	0.02	01/04/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Sidling's Copse and College Pond SSSI	FEN, MARSH AND SWAMP - Lowland	14.5057	0.00	24/08/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Sidling's Copse and College Pond SSSI	FEN, MARSH AND SWAMP - Lowland	7.2063	0.00	24/08/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Spartum Fen SSSI	FEN, MARSH AND SWAMP - Lowland	7.6114	0.00	17/09/2010	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Stanton Great Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	28.7255	0.00	17/04/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Stanton Great Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	29.4836	0.00	17/04/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Swyncombe Downs SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	12.384	0.00	12/06/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Swyncombe Downs SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	21.2501	0.00	11/06/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Swyncombe Downs SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	13.4323	0.00	11/06/2012	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Warren Bank SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	3.0913	0.00	27/06/2013	Favourable	

OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Waterperry Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	28.2804	0.00	01/05/2014	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Waterperry Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	28.108	0.00	01/05/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Waterperry Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	50.3404	0.00	01/05/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Waterperry Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	30.2555	0.00	01/05/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Watlington and Pyrton Hills SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	47.0384	0.00	01/07/2011	Favourable	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Watlington and Pyrton Hills SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	5.3291	0.00	16/08/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Watlington and Pyrton Hills SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	40.8306	0.00	01/04/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Watlington and Pyrton Hills SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	19.4605	0.00	15/06/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Woodeaton Quarry SSSI	EARTH HERITAGE	7.2997	0.00	14/12/2010	Unfavourable - Declining	EARTH SCIENCE - EARTH SCIENCE FEATURE OBSTRUCTED,
OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE	Woodeaton Wood SSSI	BROADLEAVED, MIXED AND YEW WOODLAND - Lowland	14.0308	0.00	20/05/2014	Unfavourable - Recovering	

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Wormsley Chalk Banks SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	3.5523	0.00	27/09/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, OXFORDSHIRE	SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE, WYCOMBE	Wormsley Chalk Banks SSSI	CALCAREOUS GRASSLAND - Lowland	0.2297	0.00	27/09/2011	Unfavourable - Recovering	

Appendix 4: Emerging Local Plan 2011-2033 Monitoring Framework

Indicator	Target	Source	Period
Net dwelling completions, based on the set housing requirements and 5YHLS	To deliver against the established objectively assessed need over the plan period	Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Net completions of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling showpeople accommodation against requirements, based on the set target	To deliver against the established objectively assessed need over the plan period	Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Net affordable housing completions against annual requirements	To deliver against the established objectively assessed need over the plan period	Internal monitoring	Annually
Strategic allocations (Local Plan)	To deliver against 5-year Housing Land Supply target	Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Towns-allocations (NDP)	To deliver against the NDP allocation	Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Larger villages (NDP)	To deliver against the NDP allocation	Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Smaller villages (NDP)	To deliver against the NDP allocation	Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Smaller villages-windfalls		Annual housing monitoring	Annually
C2 Care Homes		Annual housing monitoring	Annually
Economically inactive persons aged 16-64	Maintain levels close to the south east and national average	ONS	Annually
Net amount of employment floor space created by use class (employment-generating uses)	To deliver against employment requirement over the plan period	Authority Employment Monitoring	Annually

Number of new business 'births'	To increase business start-ups in the SODC area	ONS	Annually
Amount of employment land lost to other non-employment-generating uses	No target but annually assessed	Authority Employment Monitoring	Annually
Gross weekly earnings of full-time workers	Maintain levels close to the south east and national average	ONS/NOMIS	Annually
Percentage of residents with NVQ Level 4 qualification and above	Maintain levels close to the south east and national average	ONS	Annually
Net additional floor space from retail and leisure created within defined town centres	Linked to identified floor space need in the emerging local plan	Authority Employment Monitoring	Annually
Number of permissions granted for retail developments over 500m² accompanied by a Retail Impact Assessment	To deliver a net increase in retail development over the plan period.	Authority Employment Monitoring	Annually
Proportion of strategic sites with comprehensive masterplans completed and agreed with the local planning authority	All Strategic Sites to have comprehensive masterplans to guide their future development	Internal monitoring	Annually
Number of Air Quality Management Areas	Reduce the number of Air Quality Management Areas	Internal Monitoring	Annually
Amount of public open space provided in new developments	All schemes to meet policy standards for the provision of public open space	Internal monitoring	Annually
Number of Lower Super Output Areas in the 40% most deprived areas in England	To reduce the number of Lower Super Output Areas amongst the 40% most deprived in England	Indices of Deprivation	Annually

Number of essential community facilities lost or gained through the development process	No loss of community facilities	Internal monitoring	Annually
Provision of sporting facilities	Increase sports facilities in the South Oxfordshire area	Sport England Local Sport Profiles	Annually
Access to green space - % of dwellings having access to: - Well-maintained, high-quality and versatile green space within 300 metres - 20ha green space site within 2km - 100ha green space site within 5km - 500ha green space site within 10km	Maintain and improve the % of dwellings with sufficient access to green space	Internal monitoring	Annually
Change in areas of UK41 priority habitats Change in number of UK41 priority species Distribution & status of farmland birds Distribution & status of water voles Changes in areas of non-agri environmental biodiversity gains	No net loss	Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report	Annually
Conditions of SSSIs and other areas of landscape and biodiversity importance	To maintain the protection of SSSIs and continually manage and enhance areas of landscape and biodiversity importance	Natural England	Annually
Type of development granted	No inappropriate development in the Green Belt	Internal monitoring	Annually

permission in the Green Belt			
Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Monuments on the 'at risk register'	To continue to monitor and to support the historic environment	Local Authority BAR (Buildings at Risk) registers. English Heritage – Heritage at Risk register	Annually
Net changes in the number of Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas, Battlefield and sites of archaeological importance including Scheduled Monuments	No net loss	Internal monitoring	Annually
Per capita reduction in CO2 emissions by local authority area	Reduction in the carbon dioxide emissions per person in the district	National Indicator, NI186	Annually
New developments incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) development	No target but monitoring progress	Internal monitoring (SA indicator)	Annually
Installed Renewable Capacity for South Oxfordshire	No target but monitoring progress	ReGenSE Renewable Energy Progress Report – Annual Survey (SA indicator)	Annually
15% of energy demand from major sites derived from decentralised, renewable or low carbon sources	All developments over 10 residential units or non-residential development over 1000m ²	Internal monitoring	Annually
Progress of delivery of schemes included in updated IDP	To deliver strategic infrastructure items in accordance with the timeframes identified in the IDP	Internal monitoring	Annually

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