

The Baldons Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan – Post Adoption Statement in accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and European Directive 2001/42/EC

20 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Introduction

1.1 The Neighbourhood Development Plan

The Baldons Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) was ‘made’ (adopted) by South Oxfordshire District Council (the District Council) on 11th October 2018 and now forms part of the South Oxfordshire Development Plan for the determination of planning applications in the Parish.

In preparing the NDP, account was taken of the requirements of European Union Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, referred to as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive and its transposing regulations, the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the SEA Regulations).

The SEA Directive and transposing regulations seek to provide a high level of protection of the environment by integrating environmental considerations into the process of preparing certain plans and programmes. The aim of the Directive is *“to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.”*

In developing the NDP, proportionate, robust evidence should support the choices made and the approach taken. In terms of SEA and Sustainability Appraisal (SA), the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) (paragraph 26, SEA and SA) states:

“There is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal as set out in section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. However, a qualifying body must demonstrate how its plan or order will contribute to achieving sustainable development. A sustainability appraisal may be a useful approach for doing this.”

Paragraph 27, SEA and SA of the PPG continues:

“In some limited circumstances, where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may require a strategic environmental assessment. Draft neighbourhood plan proposals should be assessed to determine whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects.”

Consistent with this guidance, the District Council completed a SEA Screening Opinion (June 2016) and concluded that the NDP was likely to have significant effects on the

environment and that SEA was required. Consequently SEA was undertaken by the Parish Councils comprising of:

- Draft Scoping Report (September 2016)
- Scoping Report (November 2017)
- Sustainability Appraisal Report (January 2018) which includes a Baldons Landscape Character Assessment

In assessing the emerging NDP and also in line with the PPG, the Parish Councils decided to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) that was compliant with the SEA Directive but also considered wider social and economic effects. References to the 'Environmental Report' in this Post-Adoption Statement refer to the relevant SA Report.

The reports can be viewed at <http://www.baldons.org.uk/page.php?id=413> and <http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/baldons-neighbourhood->

This Post Adoption Statement represents the conclusion of the SEA process and fulfils the plan and programme adoption requirements of the SEA Directive and SEA Regulations. This statement has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 16 (3) and (4) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, which require a statement to be produced on adoption of a plan or programme, to detail, in summary:

- how environmental considerations have been integrated into the NDP (Section 2 of this document);
- how the Environmental Report has been taken into account (Section 3);
- how opinions expressed in response to the consultation on the Draft NDP and Draft Environmental Report have been taken into account (Section 4);
- the reasons for choosing the NDP, as made, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with (Section 5); and
- the measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the NDP (Section 6).

2 HOW ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS HAVE BEEN INTEGRATED INTO THE NDP

2.1 Environmental Considerations in the NDP

Preparation of the NDP

Environmental and wider sustainability considerations have been integral to the key decisions made in respect of the policies and proposals of the NDP. The integration of these considerations into the plan making process has principally been achieved through:

- the development of a proportionate evidence base on topics including (inter alia) housing, population and health, transport, landscape, air quality, biodiversity, flood risk, climatic factors;
- engagement with key stakeholders and the public on the emerging NDP and related environmental and sustainability matters;
- the consideration of national planning policy and the objectives of other plans and programmes, including those produced by the District Council; and
- ongoing assessment including SEA (see **Section 2.2**) and screening under the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) in June 2016 where the NDP was screened out from having to do an appropriate assessment].

NDP Content

The NDP plans positively to support local development (as outlined in paragraph 13 of the National Planning Policy Framework). This aim is expressed in the NDP Vision, which is:

That the character of The Baldons should be conserved and even improved for the present and future generations of its inhabitants by means of the following positive actions by the community:

- *Conserve and enhance our heritage and the rural character of the villages*
- *Enable the sustainable growth of our population through the modest growth of housing numbers in the villages*
- *Encourage a mix of size, tenure and style of housing to enable diversity in the population*
- *Improve and support the provision of community facilities, infrastructure and small scale business*
- *Maintain, nurture and enhance our environmental assets particularly the Green and the intimate setting of the villages in the surrounding countryside.*

The Vision is supported by 5 Objectives in the NDP which are as follows:

- *Approach to development - All development must be conceived, designed and built to respect and if possible enhance the landscape and village character of The Baldons.*

- *Housing - Encourage the construction of approximately 15 new houses over the currency of the Plan to satisfy the sustainable growth of villages and as required by the latest evidence of housing need forming part of the evidence base of the Emerging Local Plan.*
 - *Spread new housing development through the two villages in the Plan area.*
 - *Encourage new housing development to be sited within the built-up area so that they minimise the adverse landscape and enhance rather than detract from the village character.*
 - *Encourage the development of 2 or 3 bedroom houses built either singly or as semidetached or as terraced houses as such houses are in critically short supply in the Baldons.*
 - *Ensure that new development complements and enhances the village character by conforming to the Baldons Building Design Guide.*
- *Community facilities - Adequate community facilities are essential to support sustainable development. With no shop or public transport it is all the more important that the existing facilities are supported and if possible improved. Future opportunities and initiatives for improvement of community facilities are:*
 1. *Plans already drawn up to provide St Peters Church in Marsh Baldon with toilets and basic cooking and meeting facilities so as to encourage the wider use of the church for concerts, exhibitions, lectures etc*
 2. *The possible improvement, extension or rebuilding of the Village Hall to create a more attractive hall for a variety of uses.*
- *Infrastructure:*
 1. *To improve the provision of parking at various locations, most critically for Marsh Baldon Primary School. This could increase the attractiveness of the school to parents of prospective pupils living outside The Baldons (on whom the viability of the school depends) and would help preserve and protect the perimeter of the Green.*
 2. *To support the ongoing proposal to supply main drainage to Toot Baldon and the future need to increase the capacity of the Marsh Baldon sewerage system.*
 3. *To support villagers in the maintenance of the un-adopted roads, especially the perimeter road around the Green.*
 4. *To continue to maintain the existing footpaths and create new paths identified in both this Plan and in the Parish Plan.*
 5. *To create and enhance habitats.*
- *Business - A thriving local economy is a key factor in a sustainable community and every effort should be made to support and foster local businesses. In the case of The Baldons this can be done by supporting homeworking by encouraging the provision of adequate internet services and liaison between Baldon homeworkers.*

The NDP contains a number of policies to help realise the Vision and Objectives and help to deliver sustainable development.

The policies contained in the NDP specifically promote sustainable development (Policy 1), an appropriate scale and location of new development (Policies 2 and 4), landscape (Policy 3), supporting community facilities (Policy 7), the delivery of supporting infrastructure (Policy 8) and the enhancement of Employment Facilities (Policy 9). The NDP will help to deliver housing and employment and associated services and facilities to meet local needs in appropriate locations. The selection of sites has in general avoided more environmentally sensitive locations, and the policies of the NDP seek to manage adverse effects arising from new development, for example, Policy 5 requires proposals to meet the key design objectives and principles in the Baldons Design Guide.

2.2 Environmental and Sustainability Considerations in the SEA

To provide the context for the SEA, and in compliance with the SEA Directive, a proportionate review of other relevant plans and programmes was undertaken and the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and its evolution without the NDP were considered; together, they informed the identification of a series of key sustainability issues. This information was set out in the Scoping Report (November 2017) and informed the Environmental Report.

The key sustainability issues identified through the review of plans and programmes and analysis of baseline information informed, and were reflected in, the objectives and criteria that comprised the framework used to appraise the NDP (the SEA Framework) (see **Table 2.1**). Broadly, the SEA objectives presented the preferred sustainability outcome which usually involved minimising detrimental effects and enhancing positive effects.

Table 2.1: The SEA Framework

The SA framework is provided below:

1. Housing: 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.
2. Health and well-being: to maintain and improve people's health, well-being, and community cohesion and support voluntary, community and faith groups.
3. Landscape: to preserve the character of the villages in the natural landscape
4. Environmental protection: to reduce harm to the environment by seeking to minimise pollution of all kinds especially water, air, soil and noise pollution.
5. Travel: to improve travel choice and accessibility and minimise the length and duration of car journeys.
6. Biodiversity: to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
7. Landuse: to conserve and enhance the district's open spaces and countryside in particular, those areas designated for their landscape importance and biodiversity.
8. Heritage: to conserve and enhance the villages' character and historic environment and to respect local distinctiveness by sensitive siting and building design and specification.
9. Climate change: 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.
 - d) ensuring that the design and location of new development is resilient to the effects of climate change.
10. Economy: to assist in the development of a thriving economy, particularly small firms that maintain and enhance the rural economy

The SEA process considered the contribution of the NDP towards each of the appraisal objectives, drawing on the baseline information to predict the likely significant effects in line with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now Ministry of Housing, Communities

and Local Government) Practical Guide to the SEA Directive¹. Specifically, the following key components of the NDP were appraised against the SEA objectives:

- Policies in the NDP
- Site allocations (including reasonable alternatives).

The appraisal identified the likely changes to the baseline conditions as a result of the NDP's implementation. These effects were described (where possible) in terms of their extent, the timescale over which they could occur, whether the effects would be temporary or permanent, positive or negative, short, medium and/or long-term. The potential for secondary, synergistic and cumulative effects were also considered and reported where relevant.

¹ ODPM (2005) *A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive*. Published September 2005.

3 HOW THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

3.1 Overview

The development of the NDP has been iterative. SEA has played an integral role in this iterative process with each of the following NDP stages having been accompanied by an Environmental Report in order to help inform the Plan and fully integrate environmental and sustainability considerations into decision making. **Table 3.1** below lists the iterations of the NDP, corresponding Environmental Reports and key conclusions from the Environmental Report

Table 3.1 Summary of SEA Iterations

Report	Summary of the Accompanying SEA Environmental Report (what was appraised)	Key Conclusions from the SEA Environmental Report
Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018	<p>The Environmental Report assessed the level of compatibility between the Sustainability objectives and Neighbourhood Plan objectives including the housing strategies.</p> <p>A preliminary to the selection of suitable sites, alternative development strategies were considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building in one or possibly two development sites outside the present built up area. 2. Building in a number of infill sites within the present built up area. <p>Within this infill option there are two options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Concentration of all the development sites within one of the three settlement boundaries: Toot Baldon's, Marsh Baldon's, or Little Baldon's. 2 Distribution of the development sites within 	<p>Green Belt constraints preclude the first option so that infill within the built-up area of the three settlements is the only option that can be taken forward.</p> <p>Because there are no infill sites within any of the three settlements large enough to accommodate the required development option 2 is necessarily the only practicable option. It is also, in terms of village character, landscape and heritage, the more attractive.</p> <p>From an inspection of the available potential sites it becomes clear that no single village has enough potential sites to meet the requirement for approximately 15 houses. Selection of sites by merit, irrespective of their village is preferred.</p> <p>This strategy of selecting the most sustainable sites spread across the Baldons allows us to meet the demand for new housing while operating within the confines of what is allowed under Green Belt restrictions</p> <p>The sites were ranked in increasing order of the number of red scores given. Table 7.6 (of the Environmental Report) shows how the preferred site perform against the site selection criteria and confirms that it will be possible to achieve the target number of additional houses while substantially meeting the sustainability objectives.</p> <p>A description and appraisal of each of the 26 appraised sites, which form the basis of the</p>

all three settlements selected according to the suitability of each particular site.

Each of the sites were assessed against the sustainability objectives.

appraisal, is presented in Appendix 3 of the Environmental Report.

The preferred sites are sites 20, 4, 9, 21, 2, 8, 23, 24, 15, 16 and 18. The rejected sites are sites 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25 and 26.

Sustainability Appraisal Report, 2018

The Environmental Report assessed each of the policies of the Plan against the sustainability objectives.

Policy 1 General Principles: this policy sets out general rules governing future development aimed primarily at protecting the landscape and heritage, conserving our open spaces and preserving the environment and biodiversity, upon which people's health, wellbeing and community cohesion depend.

Policy 2 New Houses: the construction of approximately 15 houses will clearly meet the housing objective and will benefit the economy. By restricting house building to the preferred sites will minimise damage to the landscape, the environment, biodiversity, landuse and heritage. Additional housing will also result in an inevitable increase in traffic.

Policy 3 Local Gaps: by preserving local gaps, landscape, the environment, biodiversity and indirectly well-being will be preserved.

Policy 4 Housing Mix: this Policy will, by encouraging the construction of smaller and less expensive houses, have a beneficial effect on housing by providing a greater range of residents with the opportunity of living in the Baldons. Thus, it will also help wellbeing. By the avoidance of overly grand houses impacts on the landscape, landuse and heritage will also be minimised.

Policy 5 Design Guide: the adoption of the Design Guide will, by preserving and enhancing the Village Character, limit any adverse effect of house building on well-being, landscape, the environment and biodiversity landuse and the heritage.

Policy 6 Marsh Baldon Green: by extending the maximum possible protection to Marsh Baldon Green this Policy will make a significant contribution to the preservation of wellbeing, the landscape, environmental protection, biodiversity, landuse and heritage.

Policy 7 Community Facilities: this Policy will have a beneficial effect on the Housing objective as well as on Wellbeing and on the

economy. In so doing it will have a small but negative effect on access and traffic.

Policy 8 Infrastructure: The improvement of village infrastructure will have a beneficial effect on health and well-being, access and the economy

Policy 9: Business: this Policy will also have a beneficial effect on health and wellbeing, and the economy. It could potentially have a positive effect on Access and Traffic by reducing the number of daily car journeys out of and into the villages.

3.2 How the Findings of the SEA Have Been Taken into Account

The SEA has helped to shape the direction of the NDP. In particular, the findings of the SEA of the emerging NDP and reasonable alternatives have informed decisions in respect of:

- the policies that the NDP should contain and their content;
- the sites to be allocated in the NDP and options for delivering the overall amount of growth required.

Through the SEA, a number of recommendations were also made concerning the emerging plan policies and these were set out in the Environmental Reports prepared in support of earlier drafts of the NDP and Appendix D of the Consultation Statement. The recommendations are summarised in **Table 3.2** together with a commentary on whether or not these were reflected in the made NDP and, if so, how.

Table 3.2: Recommendations arising from the SEA

Recommendation	Response
Section 6.1 should include an appraisal of the two alternative strategies against sustainability objectives	The section in the Sustainability Appraisal has been substantially revised in which the alternative strategy of concentrating development outside the present built up area has been rejected on Green Belt considerations. However the text has been expanded to acknowledge this comment
Sections 3.6.3 and Appendix 2 should provide a list of important non designated buildings including archaeological sites	We agree that non designated heritage assets are important and have expanded the Village Character Assessment to include an assessment. The Baldons

archaeological heritage has been investigated and included in the Plan.



4 HOW OPINIONS EXPRESSED DURING CONSULTATION HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

4.1 Overview

As set out in Section 1, the development of the NDP has been informed by extensive, ongoing engagement and public consultation, in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (SI No. 637).

A Consultation Statement was prepared for the NDP in accordance with Paragraph 15 (2)1 of the Regulations which defines a “consultation statement” as a document which:

(a) contains details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;

(b) explains how they were consulted;

(c) summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and

(d) describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.

The Consultation Statement sets out the consultation undertaken during the preparation of the NDP, a summary of main issues raised and details of how the comments received have been taken into account.

4.2 SA Consultation Summary

Following consultation on the scope of the SEA in September 2016, Environmental Reports have been prepared and published for consultation at each key NDP stage as set out **Table 3.1** above.

The draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was produced in September 2016 and a five week consultation was undertaken on the Scoping Report. The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England, as statutory consultees, were invited to comment. Neighbouring parish councils: Nuneham Courtenay, Garsington and Berinsfield were also invited to comment.

A total of 2 responses were received from Natural England and Historic England. All the comments were addressed.

Natural England:

Baseline Evidence: reference to Agricultural Land Classification should be included

Sustainability Issues and Challenges: this section should include the possibility of restoration and enhancement of biodiversity in The Baldons and the issues of public access to nature

Sustainability Objectives: should include the objective of avoiding the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land.

We have now included a reference to the Agricultural Land Classification in the Scoping Report. This reveals that the land in the west and south of our area is classed as very good whereas the land in the east is poor. We have accordingly included the preservation of “best and most versatile” land in the sustainability objective. We have addressed the objective of enhancing biodiversity as well as merely protecting it

Historic England:

Baseline Evidence: should include a review of The Baldons archaeological heritage identifying previous records of archaeological remains.

We have addressed the subject of the archaeological heritage.

Details of the results of consultation at this stage are provided in section 4.3 of the Sustainability Report.

The draft Environmental Report accompanying the Regulation 14 (Pre-submission version of the NDP) was consulted on for 7 weeks from the 20th August until 8th October 2017. A public meeting was held in The Baldons Village Hall in the last week of this period on 3rd October 2017; 4 response were received from statutory consultees.

A list of statutory consultees was provided by SODC and these bodies were invited to comment on the draft Plan and all the accompanying documents by accessing the Baldons website. Comments were received from SODC, OCC, Natural England and Historic England. Full details of these comments and our responses to them are presented in Chapter 5 and Appendix D of the Consultation Statement.

South Oxfordshire District Council

The District Council's comments were restricted to

- Section 3.1 "The Vision" which they consider meets NPPG guidance and NPPF policies but would benefit from a little amplification.
- Comments on the Policies with suggested changes to the wording.

Oxfordshire County Council

The County Council commented on the following points:

- Marsh Baldon School – its capacity and car parking problems
- Traffic and transport in the Baldons
- Environmental issues and the impact of development on biodiversity

Natural England

Natural England commented on the following subjects:

- The requirement of all development to enhance biodiversity
- The possibility of green space designation for areas other than Marsh Baldon Green
- Additional measures to enhance the environment using CIL money
- A measure for biodiversity enhancement
- The need to assess development sites for the best and most versatile agricultural land

Historic England

Historic England's comments are itemised in Appendix C. 6 and are summarised as follows:

- The need for a more thorough appraisal of the impact of development on heritage assets including the conservation areas, listed buildings, locally important non designated buildings and archaeology
- More detail of the listed buildings and monuments

Historic England's comments have been addressed by an expanded Village Character Assessment giving more details of heritage issues and a more detailed and thorough appraisal of the impact of development sites on heritage assets. Our detailed response to the comments received from Historic England are presented in Appendix D.2 5.2.5

Local Residents

Our responses to the comments received from local residents as well as from Barclay Farms Ltd are detailed in Appendix D.3.

5. THE REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE NDP, AS ADOPTED, IN THE LIGHT OF THE OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES DEALT WITH

5.1 Overview

Article 5 (1) of the SEA Directive and SEA Regulation 12(2) require that “*an environmental report shall be prepared in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated*”. Information to be provided includes “*an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with*” (SEA Directive Annex I (h) and SEA Regulations Schedule 2 (8)).

The European Commission guidance on the SEA Directive² discusses possible interpretations of handling ‘reasonable alternatives’ as required by Article 5(1). It states that “*The alternatives chosen should be realistic. Part of the reason for studying alternatives is to find ways of reducing or avoiding the significant adverse effects of the proposed plan or programme*”.

As set out in **Section 3**, the SEA has been an iterative process undertaken alongside and integrated with the development of the NDP itself. The reasonable alternatives considered in preparing the NDP and appraised through the SA have related to:

- development scenarios (the amount of growth to be accommodated in the plan area);
- policy options; and
- site allocations;

The findings of the appraisal of the preferred approach and reasonable alternatives were reported in the Environmental Reports at each stage of NDP preparation and subject to consultation with the wider community and relevant consultation bodies.

5.2 The Reasons for Choosing the Preferred Approach and for Rejecting Reasonable Alternatives

The Final Environmental Report sets out the reasons for choosing the preferred approach and for rejecting reasonable alternatives, this is summarised below.

Development Scenarios

The Environmental Report assesses alternative development strategies. These comprised:

1. Building in one or possibly two development sites outside the present built up area.
2. Building in a number of infill sites within the present built up area.

Green Belt constraints preclude the first option so that infill within the built-up area of the three settlements is the only option that can be taken forward. Within this infill option there are however two options:

² EC (2001) *Implementation of Directive 2001/42 on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment*. Available from http://ec.europa.eu/environment/archives/eia/pdf/030923_sea_guidance.pdf [Accessed June 2017].

1. 1 Concentration of all the development sites within one of the three settlement boundaries: Toot Baldon's, Marsh Baldon's, or Little Baldon's.
2. 2 Distribution of the development sites within all three settlements selected according to the suitability of each particular site.

Because there are no infill sites within any of the three settlements large enough to accommodate the required development option 2 is necessarily the only practicable option. It is also, in terms of village character, landscape and heritage, the more attractive.

The analysis of these options is presented in the Sustainability Appraisal, in which the first was rejected and the second selected. The first option was calculated to lead to approximately a 2% growth, whereas the second option was thought to lead to approximately 15 dwellings which is more than the 5-10% required. The strategy of selecting the most sustainable sites spread across the Baldons allows us to meet the demand for new housing while operating within the confines of what is allowed under Green Belt restrictions.

Policies Included in the NDP

Neighbourhood plans are not obliged to contain policies addressing all types of development. The range and scope of policies to be included in the NDP was considered through production of draft versions of the NDP. Relevant policy areas and reasonable alternatives are summarised below.

The Policies are designed to deliver the sustainability objectives. See Table 3.1 above for further detail.

Site Options

The sites were ranked in increasing order of the number of red scores given. Table 7.6 (of the NP) shows how the preferred site perform against the site selection criteria and confirms that it will be possible to achieve the target number of additional houses while substantially meeting the sustainability objectives.

The preferred sites best meet the sustainability criteria and all generally enhance the character of the villages in a way that other assessed sites, and in particular backland or ribbon development sites would not.

The non-preferred sites are rejected because they attract 3 or more red scores, as detailed in Table 7.7 (of the NP).

6. THE MEASURES THAT ARE TO BE TAKEN TO MONITOR THE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY EFFECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NDP

6.1 Overview

The SEA Regulations (17 (1)) set out that *“The responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying any unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action”*.

The District Council is the responsible authority for the purposes of monitoring the NDP. Planning Practice Guidance states:

“Monitoring the significant effects of the implementation of a neighbourhood plan that was subject to a strategic environmental assessment should be undertaken (see regulation 17 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004). This will enable unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage and to enable appropriate remedial actions. The local planning authority should consider arrangements to monitor the significant effects of implementing the neighbourhood plan and reporting this issue in its Monitoring Report.”

The District Council is developing a suite of monitoring indicators that cover the topics identified in the SEA Directive. These will be used to monitor the effects of the Development Plan, including The Baldons NDP. Appendix A sets out the proposed monitoring indicators for the Local Plan and how they relate to the SEA topics that will be used prior to adoption of the Local Plan. These will be finalised once the Local Plan is adopted. The Council's Authority Monitoring Plan will be produced annually with information updated as it becomes available.

The Baldons Parish Council is not obliged to produce additional indicators for monitoring at the local level but may do so if it wishes. The Qualifying Body would be responsible for monitoring any additional indicators. In this instance it is proposed that the degree to which sustainability objectives are met during the currency of the Neighbourhood Plan will be monitored by the Parish Council maintaining a register of planning applications in which the compliance of each application with the Neighbourhood Policies will be recorded.

APPENDIX A: MONITORING INDICATORS FOR THE LOCAL PLAN AND RELATIONSHIP THE SEA DIRECTIVE (Appendix R Monitoring - Sustainability Appraisal of the Submission Version of the Local Plan 2019 – Appendices - March 2019)

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

Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
STRAT1: The Overall Strategy	Covered by all other indicators in framework -see below	See below	See below
STRAT2: South Oxfordshire Housing and Employment Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Number of dwellings permitted and completed in the district to meet the overall need □ Progress towards meeting South Oxfordshire’s apportionment of unmet need in the housing market area □ Number of dwellings permitted and completed in the district to meet the overall need □ Quantum of land permitted and completed for employment by strategic site and allocation □ Number of Homes delivered at the Grenoble Road, Northfield, and North of Bayswater Brook strategic allocations 	1. ‘Housing’. 13. ‘Employment’ 14. ‘Science Vale.’	Population
Strat3: Didcot Garden Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the Didcot Garden Town Masterplan Principles 	The design principles cover design, local character, density and tenure, transport and movement, heritage, landscape and green infrastructure and social and community benefits. As such this indicator is relevant to a number of SA Objectives, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 ‘Housing’ 2 ‘Community safety’ 3 ‘Access to facilities’ 4 ‘Health and wellbeing’ 5 ‘Environmental protection’ 6 ‘Travel choice 7 Biodiversity 9 Historic 	Population, Human health, Material assets, Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Cultural heritage, Landscape

		environments 17 Community involvement	
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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
STRAT4: Strategic Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of essential strategic infrastructure items <input type="checkbox"/> Progress of other Strategic infrastructure items	1 'Housing.' 3 'Access to facilities' 10 Climatic factors	Population, Material assets
STRAT5: Residential Density	<input type="checkbox"/> Average density for major developments permitted by strategic allocation and location	8 Land use	Material assets
Strat6: Green Belt	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permissions granted within the Green Belt	8 Land use	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna, Soil
Strat7: Land at Chalgrove Airfield	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of pitches permitted and delivered for Gypsies and Travellers	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
STRAT8: Culham Science Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed Culham Science Centre	13 'Employment' 14 'Science Vale'	Population
STRAT9: Land Adjacent to Culham Science Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation: <input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of pitches permitted and delivered for Gypsies and Travellers	1 'Housing'	Population
STRAT10: Land at Berinsfield	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation.	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Strat 10i: Berinsfield Local Green Space	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permissions granted on land identified	3 'Access to facilities'	Population, Human health

Strat 11: Land South of Grenoble road	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	1. 'Housing'. 13. 'Employment'	
Strat 12: Land at Northfield	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	1 'Housing'	Population
Strat 13: Land North of Bayswater Brook	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Masterplan for the strategic allocation <input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	1 'Housing'	Population

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Strat 14: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	1 Housing	Population
Policy HEN 1: The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered in the Parish of Henley-on-Thames <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in the parish of Henley-on-Thames <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of retail floorspace permitted and completed in the parish of Henley-on-Thames	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Policy TH1: The strategy for Thame	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered in the Parish of Thame <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in the parish of Thame <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of retail floorspace permitted and completed in the parish of Thame	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Policy WAL1:	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and delivered in the Parish of Wallingford <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in the parish of Wallingford <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of retail floorspace permitted and completed in the parish of Wallingford	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Policy H1: Delivering New Homes	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by all other housing indicators	See below	See below
Policy H2: New Housing in Didcot	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and completed in Didcot by strategic allocation	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H3: Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of homes permitted and completed in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	1 'Housing'	Population

Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy H4: Housing in the Larger Villages	☐ Number of homes permitted and completed by Larger Village	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H5: Land to the West of Priest Close, Nettlebed	☐ Homes permitted and completed on allocated site	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H6: Joyce Grove, Nettlebed	☐ Homes permitted and completed on allocated site	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H7: Land to the South and West of Nettlebed Service Station	☐ Homes permitted and completed on allocated site	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H8: Housing in the Smaller Villages	☐ Number of homes permitted and completed by Smaller Village	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H9: Affordable Housing	☐ Percentage of affordable housing provided on major developments or sites with combined gross floorspace of more than 1000m ²	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H10: Exception Sites	☐ Status of permissions granted for rural exception sites	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H11: Housing Mix	☐ Average housing mix of planning permissions	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H12: Self Build and Custom Housing	☐ Number of registered interests on the self and custom build register compared with the potential supply of self and custom build housing ☐ Proportion of self and custom build plots on strategic allocations		

Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy H13: Specialist Housing for Older People	☐ Amount and type of housing designed for older people permitted as part of strategic allocations and within the district.	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H14: Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	☐ Number of pitches permitted and delivered for Gypsies and Travellers by location	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H15: Safeguarding Gypsy, traveller and travelling Showpeople sites	☐ Status and type of permissions granted on Safeguarded Gypsy, Traveller and travelling Showpeople sites	1 'Housing'	Population

Policy H16: Infill Development and Redevelopment	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of housing permitted not in accordance with policy	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H17: Sub-division and Conversion to Multiple Occupation	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permissions relating to sub-divisions houses of multiple occupation	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H18: Replacement Dwellings	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of replacement housing permissions in the open countryside	1 'Housing' 8 'Land use'	Population Landscape
Policy H19: Re-use of rural buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of housing permissions in the open countryside	1 'Housing' 8 'Land use'	Population Landscape
Policy H20: Rural Workers Dwellings	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of Rural Worker Dwelling application	1 'Housing'	Population
Policy H21: Extensions to Dwellings	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permissions	1 'Housing'	Population

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy EMP6: New Employment Land at Thame	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Thame	13 'Employment'	Population
Policy EMP7: New Employment Land at Wallingford	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Wallingford	13 'Employment'	Population
Policy EMP8: New Employment Land at Crowmarsh Gifford	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land allocated, permitted and completed	13 'Employment'	Population
Policy EMP9: New Employment Land at Chalgrove	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Land at Monument Business Park	13 'Employment'	Population
Policy EMP10: Community Employment Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of applications for Major developments supported by a community employment plan	13 'Employment' 15 'Education and Skills'	Population
Policy EMP11: Development in the Countryside and Rural Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of applications for employment uses in the open countryside	1 'Housing' 8 'Land use' 13 'Employment'	Population Landscape

		15 'Education and Skills'	
Policy EMP12: Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permissions granted for visitor economic developments.	8 'Land use' 13 'Employment' 15 'Education and Skills'	Population Landscape

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy EMP13: Caravan and Camping Sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and Type of permissions granted for Caravan and Camping Sites	8 'Land use'	Landscape
EMP14: Retention of Visitor Accommodation	<input type="checkbox"/> Amount of C1 use floorspace lost	13 'Employment' 16 'Tourism'	
Policy INF1: Infrastructure Provision	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by all other infrastructure indicators	See below	See below
Policy TRANS1a: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment across the Oxford to Cambridge Arc:	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Oxford to Cambridge Arc	1 'Housing' 6 'Travel Choice' 10 'Climatic factors'	Population Material assets Climatic factors
Policy TRANS1b: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of transport projects identified in the Local Transport Plan	1 'Housing' 6 'Travel Choice' 10 'Climatic factors'	Population Material assets Climatic factors
Policy TRANS2: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring of Travel Plans for developments over 80 dwellings <input type="checkbox"/> Progress of transport schemes <input type="checkbox"/> To monitor designated Air Quality Management Areas	1 'Housing' 5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel Choice' 10 'Climatic factors'	Population Material assets Climatic factors Air

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy TRANS3: Safeguarding of Land for	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and use of planning permissions on land safeguarded	1 'Housing' 6 'Travel choice'	Population Material assets

Strategic Transport Schemes			
Policy TRANS4: Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans	☐ Monitoring of Travel Plans for developments over 80 dwellings	1 'Housing' 5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel choice'	Population Material assets Climatic factors Air
Policy TRANS5: Consideration of development Proposals	☐ Number of permissions granted against technical advice	1 'Housing' 5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel choice'	Population Material assets Climatic factors Air
Policy TRANS6: Rail	☐ Status and type of planning permissions related to rail services	5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel choice'	Population Climatic Factors Air
Policy TRANS7: Development Generating New Lorry Movements	☐ Number of permissions granted against technical advice	5 'Environmental protection' 6 'Travel choice' 10 'Climate Change'	Population Material assets Climatic factors Air
Policy INF2: Electronic Communications	☐ Compliance with Building Regulations	8 'Land-use'	Landscape

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy INF3: Telecommunications Technology	☐ Number of planning permissions refused	8 'Land-use'	Landscape
Policy INF4: Water and Waste Water Resources	☐ Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	5 'Environmental protection' 11 'Flood Risk'	Biodiversity, fauna, and flora Water
Policy ENV1: Landscape and Countryside	☐ Status and type of permissions permitted in the AONBs		
Policy ENV2: Biodiversity Designated sites, Priority Habitats and Species	☐ Changes in areas of Priority Habitats and Species ☐ Number of permissions granted contrary to consultee advice on impact on Special Areas of Conservation ☐ Number of permissions granted contrary to consultee advice on impact on SSSI's	7 'Biodiversity'	Biodiversity, fauna, and flora

Policy ENV3: Non Designated Sites, Habitats and Species	<input type="checkbox"/> Change in biodiversity area and/or sites	7 'Biodiversity'	Biodiversity, fauna, and flora
Policy ENV4: Watercourses	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	10 'Climate Change' 11 'Flood Risk'	Human health Water Climatic factors
Policy ENV5: Green Infrastructure in New Developments	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice <input type="checkbox"/> Number of buildings on the 'Heritage at Risk' Register <input type="checkbox"/> Number of new Conservation Area Character Appraisals	7 'Biodiversity' 8 'Land-use' 9 'Built-heritage'	Biodiversity, fauna, and flora Human health Climatic factors

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Policy ENV6: Historic Environment	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress of Heritage Partnership Agreements	8 'Land-use' 9 'Built-heritage'	Cultural Heritage
Policy ENV7: Listed Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	8 'Land-use' 9 'Built-heritage'	Cultural Heritage
Policy ENV8: Conservation Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	8 'Land-use' 9 'Built-heritage'	Cultural Heritage
Policy ENV9: Archaeology and Scheduled Monuments	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of planning permissions	8 'Land-use' 9 'Built-heritage'	Cultural Heritage
Policy ENV10: Historic Battlefields, Registered Park and Gardens and Historic Landscapes	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of planning permissions	8 'Land-use' 9 'Built-heritage'	Cultural Heritage
Policy ENV11: Pollution- - Impact from existing and/or Previous Land uses on new Development and the Natural Environment (Potential receptors of Pollution)	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	1 'Housing' 2 'Environmental Protection' 8 'Land-use'	Population Human health Soil Air Material assets Climatic factors
Policy ENV12: Pollution Impact of Development on Human Health, the natural environment and/or Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	1 'Housing' 5 'Environmental Protection' 8 'Land-use'	Population Human health Soil Air

amenity (Potential Sources of Pollution)			Material assets Climatic factors
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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy EP1: Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> To monitor designated Air Quality Management Areas	5 'Environmental Protection'	Air
Policy EP2: Hazardous Substances	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	5 'Environmental Protection' 8 'Land-use'	Air Soil Material Assets
Policy EP3: Waste collection and Recycling	<input type="checkbox"/> Percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting	12 'Waste'	Material Assets
Policy EP4: Flood Risk	<input type="checkbox"/> Number and detail of permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding	11 'Flood Risk'	Climatic Factors
Policy EP5: Minerals Safeguarding Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and use of planning permissions on land safeguarded.	8 'Land-use'	Material Assets Soil
Policy DES1: Delivering High Quality Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by all other design indicators	See Below	See Below
Policy DES2: Enhancing Local Character	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	1 'Housing' 8 'Land-use'	Population Material Assets

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy DES3: Design and Access Statements	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of permissions granted for major development supported by an appropriate masterplan and design and access statement.	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Policy DES4: Masterplans for Allocated Sites and Major Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by indicator for DES3	See DES3.	See DES3.
Policy DES5: Outdoor Amenity Space	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by indicator for DES3	See DES3.	See DES3.
Policy DES6: Residential Amenity	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by indicator for DES3	See DES3.	See DES3.

Policy DES7: Public Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of permissions granted for major development, or sites larger than 0.5 hectares, that incorporate public art provision	1 'Housing' 13 'Employment'	Population
Policy DES8: Efficient use of resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered by indicators for STRAT12, EP1 and EP3	See STRAT12, EP1 and EP3	See STRAT12, EP1 and EP3
Policy DES9: Promoting Sustainable Design	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of permissions granted that incorporate climate change adaptation measures.	5 Environmental Protection 8 'Land-use' 9 'Built Heritage' 10 'Climatic factors'	Air Soil Climate Factors Material Assets Cultural Heritage Landscape
Policy DES10: Renewable Energy	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permission granted for renewable energy <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy capacity	8 'Land-use' 10 'Climatic factors'	Material Assets Climatic Factors Material Assets

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy TC1: Retail and Services Growth	<input type="checkbox"/> Net change in comparison and convenience retail floorspace	3 'Access to Facilities' 13 'Employment'	Population Material Assets
Policy TC2: Retail Hierarchy	<input type="checkbox"/> A use class development permitted by settlement hierarchy <input type="checkbox"/> Number of applications approved and refused for 500m2 or greater accompanied with a Retail Impact Assessment	3 'Access to Facilities' 13 'Employment'	Population Material Assets
Policy TC3: Comparison goods floorspace requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Comparison retail floorspace permitted by settlement hierarchy	3 'Access to Facilities' 13 'Employment'	Population Material Assets
Policy TC4: Convenience floorspace provision in the Market Towns	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of convenience floorspace (sqm retail floor space) at Henley, Thame and Wallingford	3 'Access to Facilities' 13 'Employment'	Population Material Assets
Policy TC5 – Primary Shopping Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of planning permissions granted resulting in loss of retail floorspace in Primary Shopping Areas	3 'Access to Facilities' 13 'Employment'	Population Material Assets
Policy CF1: Safeguarding Community Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of community facilities ¹ lost	3 'Access to Facilities' 4 'Health'	Population Human Health

1 These include use facilities under A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, D1 and D2 use classes.

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Local Plan Policy	Indicators from the Local Plan	Sustainability Objective(s)	SEA Topic
Policy CF2: Provision of Community Facilities and Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Status and type of permissions for community facilities	3 'Access to Facilities' 4 'Health' 7 'Biodiversity'	Biodiversity, fauna and flora Population Human Health
Policy CF3: New Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of sporting facilities	3 'Access to Facilities' 4 'Health' 7 'Biodiversity'	Biodiversity, fauna and flora Population Human Health
Policy CF4: Existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of permissions leading to the loss of open space, sport and recreation facilities	3 'Access to Facilities' 4 'Health' 7 'Biodiversity'	Biodiversity, fauna and flora Population Human Health