

Chalgrove 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

16 AUGUST 2022

1 Introduction

1.1 The Neighbourhood Development Plan

The Chalgrove Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) was ‘made’ (adopted) by South Oxfordshire District Council (the District Council) on the 20 December 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 on the 4 November 2014 (and updated 16 August 2016) and concluded that the NDP was

likely to have significant effects on the environment and that SEA was required. Consequently, a SEA was undertaken by Chalgrove Parish Council comprising of:

- CNDP Scoping Report Consultation Version July 2015
- Sustainability Appraisal Environmental Report January 2018

In assessing the emerging NDP and also in line with the PPG, Chalgrove Parish Council 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.chalgrove-parish.org.uk/NDP/CPCNDP.html>

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).

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:

“To preserve and enhance the look and feel of a village, our community spirit and our countryside whilst accommodating our identified housing and community needs.”

The Vision is supported by 11 Objectives in the NDP which are as follows:

VILLAGE CHARACTER

1. To enhance Chalgrove’s strong sense of place, community and local identity
2. To ensure that new housing development is in character with the village housing

HOUSING

3. To identify development sites to meet the housing numbers allocated in the Local Plan
4. To provide existing and future residents with the opportunity to live in a decent home, providing a mix of housing to better meet local needs for smaller homes
5. To ensure that new development does not cause new, or exacerbate existing traffic, parking and road safety issues around the village
6. To maximise integration of the development allocation with the existing community
7. To ensure new development does not cause new, or exacerbate existing, risk of flooding and to seek to reduce the existing risk

COMMUNITY ASSETS, SERVICES AND FACILITIES

8. To ensure that local services, recreational facilities and infrastructure are maintained and improved in proportion to population growth
9. To seek opportunities for landscape, recreational and ecological gain whilst minimising the environmental impact of new development
10. To ensure that heritage assets are protected and enhanced

ECONOMY

11. To enhance the prospect for local employment by supporting development of existing business parks for small businesses

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

For example, the policies contained in the NDP specifically promote sustainable development (Policy C1) and well-connected development (Policy H5), allocate appropriate new residential development (Policies H1a and H1b), and seek to protect and support the improvement of community facilities (Policies CF2 and CF3). The NDP contains a policy addressing character and design (Policy C2), as well as a policy addressing residential parking (Policy H4). The site selection process included a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) to avoid the more environmentally sensitive locations in the neighbourhood plan area.

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 (2015), 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

Sustainability assessment framework:

	NP objectives, alternatives, policies			
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	1	2	3	4 etc.
1				
2				
3-16				

Key:

POS++	POS+	NEUTRAL 0	NEGATIVE -	NEGATIVE --	N/A
-------	------	-----------	------------	-------------	-----

Sustainability Objectives:

Key Messages	Sustainability Objectives
1. Ensure that housing development contributes to meeting the social and economic needs of Chalgrove, sustains the vitality of the village, and that new housing helps Chalgrove better meet the demand for affordable housing in the village.	(1) Ensure development provides the number, type and tenure of homes that the community needs, while maximising those opportunities for those with local connections
2. Ensure that new housing development meets the numbers of additional dwellings required in Chalgrove by the Core Strategy.	(2) Identify suitable development sites for a minimum of 82 homes initially, changed to 200 following the SHMA.
3. Ensure the development does not cause or exacerbate road safety issues around the village.	(3) Ensure that any new development does not cause or exacerbate road safety issues, including safe parking.
4. Promote the provision of foot and cycle paths wherever possible to reduce the dependence on vehicular transport.	(4) Ensure footpaths and cycle paths are provided and retained wherever possible.
5. Avoid placing people and property at risk in areas liable to flood. Adopt more sustainable drainage systems, and introduce flood defences wherever possible.	(5) Ensure that any new development does not place people and property at risk of flooding or exacerbate existing flooding issues.
6. Ensure new developments protect and enhance the water environment.	(6) Encourage the use of sustainable urban drainage systems. (7) Conserve and enhance the water environment.
7. Avoid low density developments.	(8) Avoid low density development.
8. Create developments which are safe and which integrate into the community with access to local services and facilities.	(9) Ensure developments are safe and integrated into the community.
9. Provide and protect access to sufficient, high quality open spaces, sports and recreation facilities of all kinds.	(10) Ensure developments have access to local services. (11) To continue to provide and protect open spaces and sports recreation facilities and provide additional facilities where possible.

10. Make every effort to ensure that local services, facilities and infrastructure are maintained and improved when needed	(12) Detailed developer drainage strategies to be produced and agreed in liaison with Thames Water; with infrastructure in place prior to development being occupied.
11. Promote good design in new developments which is locally distinctive, incorporates renewable energy technologies and is designed with the needs of disabled people and an ageing population in mind	(13) Ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.
12. Protect the quality and character of the countryside.	(14) Encourage renewable energy technologies within new development wherever possible.
13. Avoid noise and light pollution from new development.	
14. Conserve and enhance biodiversity on designated sites and elsewhere in the parish and consider the provision of new habitats in planning new developments.	(15) Conserve and enhance biodiversity and encourage the provision of new habitats.
15. Conserve and enhance the historic environment, buildings, monuments, sites places features or landscapes of historic architectural archaeological or cultural interest both designated and undesignated.	(16) Conserve and enhance the heritage of Chalgrove, including archaeological heritage.

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

- Vision and Plan Objectives;
- Policies in the NDP and reasonable alternatives to those, including the do-nothing option where appropriate;
- 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.

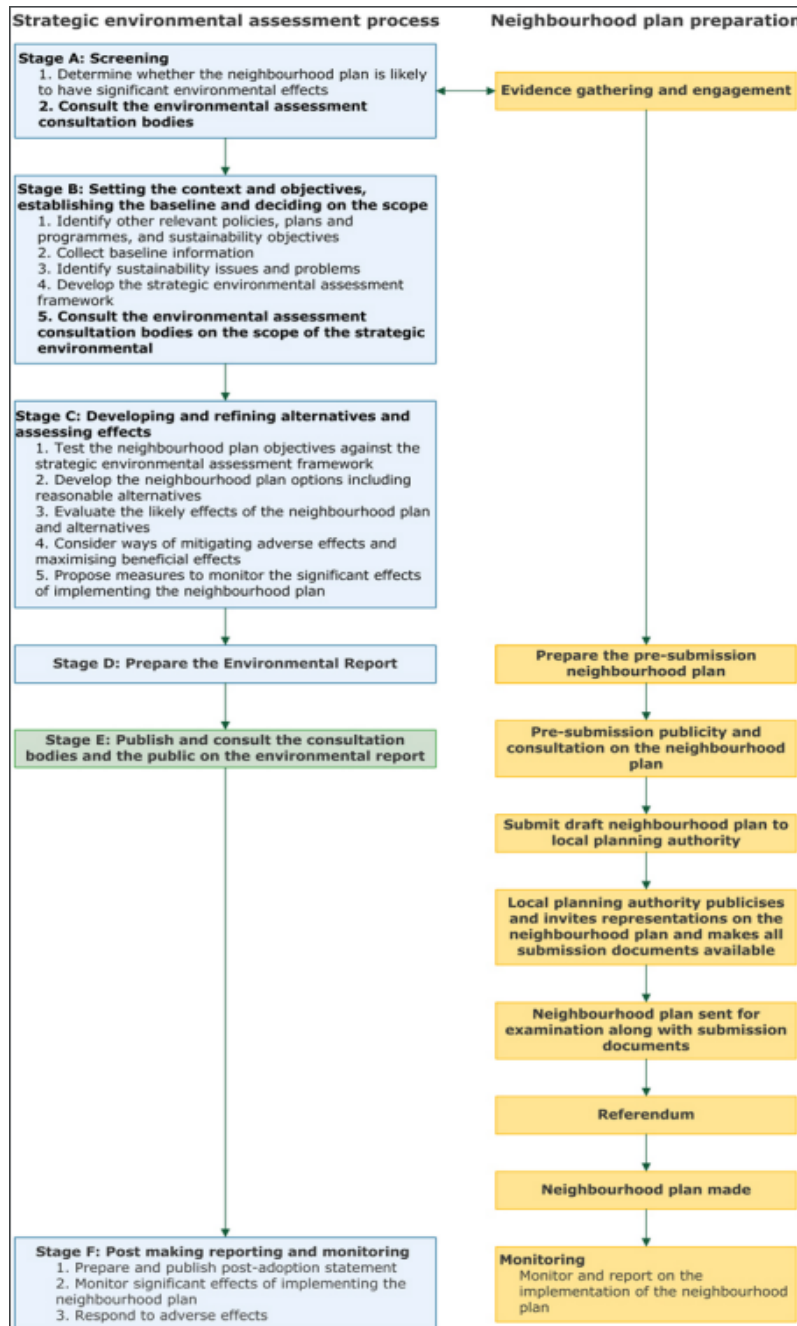
¹ ODPM (2005) *A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive*. Published September 2005.

3 HOW THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT

3.1 Overview

Diagram 3.1 shows how different iterations of the Sustainability Appraisal have interacted and informed the preparation of the neighbourhood plan. SEA has played an integral role in this iterative process with a scoping report being produced and consulted on in summer 2015.

Diagram 3.1: Interrelation between SEA process and NP preparation



An Environmental Report was published alongside the pre-submission draft of the plan, with individual site assessments against sustainability objectives originally undertaken in

March 2016, then a further assessment carried out by the Steering Group in August 2017. This process of the iterative NDP stages being accompanied by an Environmental Report has helped inform the Plan and fully integrate environmental and sustainability considerations into decision making.

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 amount of growth to be accommodated in the plan area;
- the sites to be allocated in the NDP and options for delivering the overall amount of growth required.

The SEA appraised the NDP policies against the SA Framework, with the results shown in **Table 3.2**.

Sustainability Objectives	Policy C1 – Development Within the Built-up Area	Policy C2 – Design and Character	Policy H1 – Housing Site Allocations	Policy H2 – Dwelling Mix	Policy H3 – Home Working	Policy H1A – Site Specific policy
(1) Ensure development provides the number, type and tenure of homes that the community needs, while maximising those opportunities for those with local connections	+	+	+	++	+	+
(2) Identify suitable development sites for a minimum of 82 homes initially, changed to 200 following the SHMA.	++	+	++	+	0	++
(3) Ensure that any new development does not cause or exacerbate road safety issues, including safe parking.	+	++	++	+	+	++
(4) Ensure footpaths and cycle paths are provided and retained wherever possible.	0	++	++	0	0	++

(5) Ensure that any new development does not place people and property at risk of flooding or exacerbate existing flooding issues.	+ Land outside of the built up area could be used for flood mitigation	0	++	0	0	++
(6) Encourage the use of sustainable urban drainage systems.	0	++	++	0	0	++
(7) Conserve and enhance the water environment.	0	++	+	0	0	++
(8) Avoid low density development.	+	+	++	++	0	++
(9) Ensure developments are safe and integrated into the community.	+	++	++	++	+	++
(10) Ensure developments have access to local services.	++	++	++	0	0	++
(11) To continue to provide and protect open spaces and sports recreation facilities and provide additional facilities where possible.	++ Land outside of built up area could be used for additional open space and sports and recreation	+	+	+	0	+
(12) Detailed developer drainage strategies to be produced and agreed in liaison with Thames Water; with infrastructure in place prior to development being occupied.	0	+	+	0	0	+
(13) Ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness.	+	++	+	++	+	+
(14) Encourage renewable energy technologies within new development wherever possible.	0	+	0	0	0	0
(15) Conserve and enhance biodiversity and encourage the	0	+	+	0	0	+

provision of new habitats.						
(16) Conserve and enhance the heritage of Chalgrove, including archaeological heritage.	+	++	+	0	0	+

Through the SEA, a number of recommendations were also made to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant effects on the environment of each reasonable alternative and emerging plan policies. The potential effects and mitigation recommendations are included within Table 6.8 of the environmental report and were incorporated into the policies to strengthen their sustainability. The mitigation recommendations are summarised in **Table 3.3** below:

Table 3.3: Recommendations arising from the SEA

Recommendation	Response
Will lose some land if area is developed. Can be mitigated by development designed to protect and enhance the environment.	<p>All development should be encouraged to provide and protect existing open space and facilities and provide additional where possible.</p> <p>All developments should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Opportunities to improve biodiversity have been considered and incorporated into all suitable projects</p> <p>All developments should prevent any harm to the water environment and seek to enhance it where possible.</p>
New build changes the existing character of the built environment. Although new build would not be in particularly sensitive areas all sites would need an archaeological survey to mitigate impact	All sites will need an archaeological survey before development takes place and meet the policies set out in the Local Plan and NPPF to protect heritage assets
<p>Significant negative effects are anticipated if homes are developed with little or no access to safe footpaths.</p> <p>Additional traffic could cause road safety issues. Can be mitigated by development design including safe vehicular and pedestrian access and sufficient parking provision</p>	All developments will be required to provide adequate on and off street parking and should adhere to CNDP policy H4 - Residential Parking. Policy H5 - Walking & Cycling requires all developments to ensure that the new homes are well connected to the footpath and cycle network both within the site and with the wider village including addressing any deficiencies in the local network where these connect to local services.

High density development could increase the risk of flooding, each site to be assessed and mitigation measures employed

More roads and parking spaces could lead to more run off unless permeable surfaces used. Can be mitigated by development including permeable surfaces wherever possible

All sites would need a flood risk assessment and adequate urban drainage put in place before development takes place.

Effective flood prevention measures will need to be agreed and put in place for any development before it takes place.

High density development may not fit with the character of Chalgrove. Can be mitigated by development designed with regard to the Character of the village

All developments should be designed to meet the criteria set out in CNDP policies H2 - Dwelling Mix, H4 – Residential Parking and C2 - Design & Character

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 August 2015, Environmental Reports have been prepared and published for consultation at each key NDP stage as set out **Diagram 3.1** above.

A five week consultation was undertaken on the Scoping Report which commenced in August 2015; a total of three responses were received.

Commenter	Comment	CNDP Response
Mary Tomlinson BSc (Hons) MSc Lead Adviser Sustainable Development and Regulation Thames Valley Team	The scoping report looks comprehensive, however I would advise adding in about preserving Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land in line with the NPPF, and also adding in consideration of the Chilterns AONB with is approx. 3km from the boundary of the Parish and therefore the Parish may be within the setting of the AONB depending on the visual envelope (i.e. what you can see from within the AONB).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sites 2, 3, 4 and 5 are classified as moderate natural fertility, and sites 1,6,7,8,9,10 and 11 are classified as low natural fertility. None of the sites are classified as High natural fertility. - Views into and out of the village have been taken into account and are shown on the 'Chalgrove Views' map included in the Plan Document.

<p>Mr David Griggs Planning Advisor Environment Agency, Wallingford</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood Zones 3 and 2, associated with the main rivers. • Sequential Test - Any policies that allocate development within areas of flood risk will need to be supported by demonstration that the Sequential Test, and if appropriate the Exception Test, have been passed. • The Chalgrove and Haseley Brooks, at 'moderate' Ecological Status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). • Chalgrove Airfield has a high risk of being potentially affected by contamination from previous uses, which pose a risk of pollution to the Summertown-Radley Sand and Gravel Member, designated a Secondary A Aquifer, below the site. • We recommend that SA objective 6 is revised to refer specifically to 'sustainable urban drainage systems'. • In order to ensure that development is directed towards the areas of lowest flood risk, we advise that the neighbourhood planning body use the map provided, showing the implications of the recent flood modelling, to inform the sequential testing of sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers of sites 1,10 and 11 amended site plan to build only in flood zone 1 • Sustainability Objective 7. Conserve and enhance the water environment • SA Objective 6 amended accordingly • The revised flood map was used in the amendment of the site plan by the developers of sites 1, 10 and 11. CNDP appointed Edenvale Young to undertake further modelling of areas of the village that were not remodelled for the production of the revised map to ensure that all sites were measured using the same methodology • Flooding supporting statement included as an appendix to the Plan document
<p>Robert Lloyd-Sweet Historic Places Adviser (South East England) Historic England Guildford</p>	<p>We note that whilst the evidence base records the presence of the memorial to the Civil War battle of Chalgrove as a part of the village's heritage, it has not identified the Register Battlefield itself as a site of historic interest. This is classified as a designated heritage asset and as such proposals affecting it should be considered according to the guidance set out in paragraphs 132-143 and 136 of the NPPF in particular. The area of the Registered Battlefield can be viewed via the National Heritage List website at: http://list.historicengland.org.uk/mapsearch.aspx . This should be considered in relation to the suitability of sites 9 and 7 for allocation in particular. We would also suggest giving a little further consideration to the archaeological implications of the area's recorded past and features. The well-described evidence of the hoard of Roman coins might also suggest the potential for other evidence of activity of similar date in the area, which may require investigation prior to the determination of applications for development. Likewise the evidence of the wellpreserved medieval remains of Chalgrove may suggest other sites in the village have potential to reveal further information about the village's past that should be recorded, at the least, prior to development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Battlefield is identified as a Registered Battlefield in the Character Assessment document. The finds of the Roman Hoard and Mediaeval Moated Manor are also documented. • Listed buildings and heritage assets are listed in the Character Assessment • SA Objective 16. Conserve and enhance the heritage of Chalgrove, including archaeological heritage • Heritage Assets and Archaeological Sites Supporting Statements included as an appendix to the Plan document

	<p>We would recommend working closely with the County Council Archaeological Service to develop a policy to manage the impact of future development on the area's archaeological resource, as well as exploring opportunities to reveal its history where interventions are deemed to be justified. I'm happy to express our support for the site assessment criteria, although I would suggest adding to those addressing the potential impact of development of these sites on heritage to include the 'setting' of heritage assets (both designated and of local significance) as a consideration to align with national policy.</p>	
--	---	--

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

The draft Environmental Report accompanying the Regulation 14 (Pre-submission version of the NDP) was consulted on for 6 weeks which concluded on 5 June 2017; approximately 19 responses were received.

The following responses were received referring to the SA / Environmental Report:

Commenter	Comment	Response
<p>Christian Leigh, Leigh & Glennie Ltd</p>	<p>The Sustainability Appraisal (2017) that accompanies the draft Neighbourhood Plan has not undertaken a systematic appraisal of the likely significant effects on the landscape arising from the proposed larger Marley Lane allocation compared to the likely effects arising from alternative sites for allocation.</p>	<p>Change to plan - table 6.6 of SA amended</p>
<p>Boyer for Wates Development</p>	<p>-CNDP Sustainability Appraisal Environmental Report Point 3.11. - Map 2.1 in the SA is stated on page 10 to be taken from the SODC SHLAA 2013 and added to with the additional potential sites for inclusion in the NP. Map 2.1 includes the 19.7ha site, even though this does not feature within the Site Criteria assessment document. Furthermore, the SHLAA includes 'CHAL1' which is the smaller, original site. The larger 19.7ha site is not included in the SHLAA and at no stage has it been assessed by SODC. This map in the SA is therefore incorrect in stating that the base data is from the SHLAA.</p> <p>Section 5 of the report sets out the consultation responses from the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England. The SA does not state which date they were consulted. However,</p>	<p>Change to Plan - the reference to the map being taken from the SHLAA has been removed. The SHLAA contained possible development sites for Chalgrove, this was used as a base and were subsequently added to following a call for sites by CNDP to all landowners in the Parish. Map 2.1 has been replaced with Map 2 which shows the sites identified by landowners or their agents which they considered as having potential for development, all sites are within the designated area for Chalgrove Parish.</p> <p>No change to plan - The environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England were consulted on the pre submission draft plan which included the</p>

	<p>the Scoping Report sets out a timeframe which suggests that such consultation responses were sought in Autumn 2015, which means it likely refers to the original site size, not the 19.7ha site now forming the draft allocation. No evidence is provided to demonstrate that the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England have been consulted on the draft allocation site.</p> <p>3.13 It is noted on page 31 of the Sustainability Appraisal that the CNP group visited each of the 11 potential sites in 2014 and presented findings and assessments to the public in November 2014 and residents were asked to rank the sites by preference. This led to the shortlist of sites 1, 10 and 11 (combined) and site 7. Of course, the combined sites 1, 10 and 11 that were assessed at that time, and which the public voted on, bear very little resemblance to the draft allocation which measures 19.7ha. This is evidenced in Figure 1 of these representations. As such, the draft allocated site has not been subject to the same level of scrutiny as the other sites which have been considered and the draft allocation is not based on any robust evidence or assessment.</p> <p>3.14 During 2016, flood remodelling was undertaken which demonstrated that part of sites 10 and 11 were located within flood zone 3. The SA then notes that as a result of this, sites 1, 10 and 11 were merged and a developable area identified within flood zone 1. It is assumed that it was at this point that additional land was incorporated within site 1, 10 and 11 in order to provide 200 dwellings within flood zone 1. This means that every consultation and assessment undertaken up to this stage on site 1, 10 and 11 are irrelevant and that the new larger combined site 1, 10 and 11 was taken forward with no previous assessment or consideration.</p> <p>3.15 Section 6 of the SA explores reasonable alternatives. However, there has been no assessment undertaken on the option of the original site known as 1, 10 and 11 (i.e. which could accommodate approximately 80 dwellings) and site 7 which can accommodate 120 dwellings. This is a logical alternative to consider as</p>	<p>extended site 1, 10 and 11. Their responses are included in this document.</p> <p>No change to plan - see response to point 3.6 above.</p> <p>Change to plan - wording amended to clarify that the developer of 1, 10 and 11 commissioned a flood report on their sites using the same methodology as that commissioned by CNDP. This led to the developers of those sites producing an amended plan to merge the sites with all developable area in flood zone 1. This was presented at a public meeting in October 2016. The report received by CNDP was used by the steering group as part of the site assessment for the revised plan.</p> <p>Change to plan - Table 6.9 of the plan has been amended to include Site 1,10 & 11 and site 7 as reasonable alternative option H1 C.</p>
--	---	--

	<p>these two sites were the shortlisted sites and would provide the 200 dwellings which are required through the Neighbourhood Chalgrove Neighbourhood Plan Representations o.b.o Wates Developments 9 Plan. The lack of consideration of this option is an omission and a flaw, especially given that the Pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan set out a scenario whereby both sites could accommodate development.</p> <p>3.16 This scenario is set out in policy H1 – Housing Site Allocations which states “Should the planning application for Site H1 option B for up to 120 homes be granted approval prior to the NDP being made we would support development of 80-100 homes at Site H1 option A to provide the total proposed level of acceptable growth of 200 homes”. It is thus a significant flaw that such an option has not been considered.</p> <p>3.17 Tables 6.3 and 6.5 of the SA set out assessments on all potential sites (table 6.3) and a comparison between the two sites of 1, 10 and 11 and site 7 (table 6.5). Table 6.3 attributes separate scores to sites 1, 10 and 11 whereas table 6.5 considers them as a single site. This is not a consistent approach and undermines the assessments undertaken in the document.</p> <p>3.18 In the assessments undertaken in table 6.3, it is not clear whether it is the original site 1, 10 and 11 referred to, or the larger 19.7ha site. Some of the answers between the tables differ for site 1, 10 and 11, which suggests that the two different sized sites have been considered. For example, a criteria within table 6.3 is to ‘ensure that any new development does not place people and property at risk of flooding or exacerbate flood issues’. The score for each site of 1, 10 and 11 was a double positive score. However, for the same criteria in table 6.5, the score for 1, 10 and 11 is negative. This suggests that between these two assessments the different sized sites were considered.</p> <p>3.19 There is also inconsistency between the two tables in the way that Site 7/H1B is scored. Regarding the same flooding category ‘Ensure that any new development does not place people and property at risk of flooding or exacerbate existing flooding issues’, Table 6.4</p>	<p>Change to plan - SODC advised that this was not appropriate and therefore the wording has been amended to remove this option from policy H1.</p> <p>Change to plan - Table 6.3 amended. The original assessment was originally undertaken in March 2016, prior to the increased allocation in the SODC preferred options 1 and the extended area combining sites 1, 10 and 11 coming forward. A further assessment has been carried out by the Steering Group taking these into account.</p> <p>Individual site assessments against sustainability objectives were originally undertaken in March 2016, prior to the increased allocation in the SODC preferred options 1 from 82 to 200 dwellings. Following this increase in allocation a combination of sites 1, 10 and 11 came forward from one developer.</p> <p>A further assessment was carried out by the Steering Group in August 2017 considering this as one combined site. Table 6.6 has been updated taking into account, all information gained, analysis undertaken and feedback from the presubmission documents. Table 6.7 identifies relevant changes since the assessment carried out in March 2016.</p> <p>Change to plan - see above CNDP commissioned an independent analysis of the FRA provided by the developers of the Land East of Chalgrove. This was conducted by Water Resources Associates, Consultants in Hydrology, specialising in rainfall run off modelling, in August 2017. This report raises a number</p>
--	--	---

	<p>provides a score of 'positive' to site 7 whereas table 6.5 provides a score of 'double negative'. Once more this demonstrates the lack of consistency and lack of robustness in the assessments made. Scoping Report – July 2015 3.20 The Scoping Report is dated July 2015.</p> <p>Scoping Report The Scoping Report is dated July 2015 and as such sets out the consultation undertaken, but only until mid 2015. As such there is no clear timeline provided in any of the evidence base documents for the consultation taken after this date. 3.21 All references to potential sites within this document show the original site 1, 10 and 11, without the enlargement to form the 19.7ha site. This means that the Scoping Report makes absolutely no reference to the draft allocated site and as such cannot be considered as robust evidence to support the CNP.</p>	<p>of issues and inconsistencies in the FRA provided by the developer. The major inconsistencies found within the FRA are listed below, the full report is available as an Appendix to this report :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This review of the Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Assessment reports submitted by JNP Group have a number of deficiencies and inaccuracies, such as incorrectly defining the catchment area contributing flows to the site. • The groundwater monitoring in August 2016 does not show a seasonal worst case, there is no evidence to support the claim by JNP that August 2016 was characterised by prolonged extreme rainfall and monitoring of groundwater levels should be continued through the winter months. • IH Report 124 is outdated and not the current recommended method for estimating Greenfield flows. Estimates for the Greenfield and developed site flow should be made using the ReFH software from the Flood Estimation Handbook. The areas allocated on the Figure of Appendix A of the Drainage Assessment report do not seem to be sufficiently large given their shallow maximum depth of 0.75m. <p>No change to plan - the scoping report has been superseded by the CNDP Environmental report. The consultation statement which is submitted with the Plan provides detail of the consultation that has taken place throughout the CNDP process.</p>
<p>South Oxfordshire District Council</p>	<p>This is a well written and structured report. All aspects of the plan (objectives, housing numbers and policies) have been tested</p>	<p>Change to plan - All suggestions by SODC incorporated, the full response can be found at appendix F</p>

	<p>against the sustainability objectives with the exception of the vision.</p> <p>The assessment of housing numbers set out at Table 6.1 is supposed to be an objective assessment of solely the two growth options 1) 200 dwellings or 2) more than 200 dwellings. This should not relate or be influenced by specific site options.</p> <p>The mitigation of significant adverse effects has not been considered fully. Table 6.4 simple sets out which sites perform better against each sustainability objective and assumes mitigation to be met by choosing the sites that perform the best. The SEA regulations require the identification of measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme. The assessment should, therefore, identify whether there is appropriate mitigation for each negative assessment result.</p> <p>No reasonable alternatives have been considered with regards to the plan policies.</p>	
--	--	--

Details of the results of consultation at this stage are provided in Appendix E of the Consultation Statement.

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 strategic reasonable alternatives considered in preparing the NDP and appraised through the SA have related to:

1. Do nothing – do not produce a neighbourhood plan;
2. Plan for the proposed allocation in the emerging local plan preferred option 1 of around 200 dwellings; and
3. Plan for additional development to provide more than the 200 homes allocated.

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 three options were assessed against sustainability objectives, and as expected there were negative impacts on flooding, road safety, biodiversity and character. The greater the number of new homes, the more likely there will be negative impacts when tested against environmental issues.

POS++	POS+	NEUTRAL 0	NEGATIVE -	NEGATIVE --	N/A
-------	------	-----------	------------	-------------	-----

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].

Sustainability Objective	Do nothing – do not produce a NDP	Option 1 – Plan for 200 dwellings	Option 2 – Plan for more than 200 dwellings
1) Ensure development provides the number, type and tenure of homes that the community needs, while maximising those opportunities for those with local connections	-- Does not enable the community to identify their needs	+ This option provides 17% growth allowing for the needs of the community identified in the housing questionnaire plus additional growth	- This option provides 27% growth and is deemed disproportionate to the needs of the community
2 Identify suitable development sites for a minimum of 82 homes initially, changed to 200 following the SHMA	-- No local input as to sustainability	+ This option meets the needs of the Local Plan	- This option appears to exceed the requirement set out in the draft Local Plan
3) Ensure that any new development does not cause or exacerbate road safety issues, including safe parking	-- Without a Plan there is a probability that a greater number of houses would be built, (given the lack of 5 year land supply) which would have a greater negative impact.	- Any development will have a negative impact on traffic and parking issues	-- Greater housing numbers will have a greater negative impact
4) Ensure footpaths and cycle paths are provided and retained wherever possible	0 Any development will need to meet this objective	0 Any development will need to meet this objective	0 Any development will need to meet this objective
5) Ensure that any new development does not place people and property at risk of flooding or exacerbate existing flooding issues	-- Risk of greater housing numbers will have a greater negative impact	- Any development increases the risk of flooding to the village	-- Greater housing numbers will have a greater negative impact
6) Encourage the use of sustainable urban drainage systems	0 Any development will need to meet this objective	0 Any development will need to meet this objective	0 Any development will need to meet this objective
7) Conserve and enhance the water environment	0 Any development will need to meet this objective and can be mitigated	0 Any development will need to meet this objective and can be mitigated	0 Any development will need to meet this objective and can be mitigated
8) Avoid low density development	0	0	0

	Any development will need to meet this objective	Any development will need to meet this objective	Any development will need to meet this objective
9) Ensure developments are safe and integrated into the community	- No local input into location and connectivity	0 Any development will need to meet this objective	0 Any development will need to meet this objective
10) Ensure developments have access to local services	-- No input into the number of additional homes may impact on local services	- The Primary school does not have capacity for the number of pupils associated with this level of growth and could result in Primary School children being transported to schools outside of the Parish	-- Greater housing will produce more Primary school age children and is likely to have a greater impact on these children being transported to schools outside of the Parish
11) To continue to provide and protect open spaces and sports recreation facilities and provide additional facilities where possible	-- Less CIL contribution will reduce ability to provide additional facilities. Lack of local input may impact on popular open spaces	+ New development will contribute through CIL or section 106, increased population should improve sustainability of local facilities	+ New development will contribute through CIL or section 106, increased population should improve sustainability of local facilities
12) Detailed developer drainage strategies to be produced and agreed in liaison with Thames Water; with infrastructure in place prior to development being occupied	- Current capacity of the sewage system is an additional 140 homes	- Current capacity of the sewage system is an additional 140 homes	-- Greater housing will have additional negative impact on the sewage system
13) Ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness	- No local input into design and local distinctiveness may result in development not matching character of the existing village	0 Design standards and policies within the Neighbourhood Plan will require development to meet this objective	0 Design standards and policies within the Neighbourhood Plan will require development to meet this objective
14) Encourage renewable energy technologies within new development wherever possible	0 Design standards will require development to meet this objective	0 Design standards will require development to meet this objective	0 Design standards will require development to meet this objective
15) Conserve and enhance biodiversity and encourage the	0 Development on previously undeveloped land will obviously have	0 Development on previously undeveloped land will obviously have	0 Development on previously undeveloped land will obviously have

provision of new habitats	a negative effect on existing habitats and wildlife corridors any development will need to mitigate this, and the greater number of homes that may be built due to the lack of 5 year land supply will have a greater negative effect	a negative effect on existing habitats and wildlife corridors any development will need to mitigate this	a negative effect on existing habitats and wildlife corridors, any development will need to mitigate this, and greater number of homes will have a greater negative effect and will require greater mitigation.
16) Conserve and enhance the heritage of Chalgrove, including archaeological heritage	0 Any development will need to meet this objective with an archaeological survey undertaken	0 Any development will need to meet this objective with an archaeological survey undertaken	0 Any development will need to meet this objective with an archaeological survey undertaken

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 SODC allocated a minimum of 82 new dwellings to Chalgrove, in the Local Plan, subsequently, there has been a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and a new Local Plan is under preparation (South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2033). The emerging Local Plan Preferred Options 1 (June 2016) indicated that the village could plan for an increase of 10% on current stock plus 82 identified in the Local Plan giving a suggested allocation of 193.

The emerging Local Plan Preferred Options 2 consultation document, April 2017, indicated an expected level of growth for the village of 15% on current stock plus 82 identified in the local plan resulting in 236 homes over the plan period. However, Chalgrove is also identified as a community where a proposed strategic allocation has been made (Chalgrove Airfield) and subsequently while the plan provides a number for the neighbourhood plan it does not require the village to deliver any additional development beyond the strategic allocation should it go ahead. However, the Local Plan supports these communities allocating further development sites.

In considering the strategic options outlined above, the first option was not acceptable as public consultations showed that the residents of Chalgrove wanted an input into the decision making on the location and type of development that takes place in their village. Chalgrove Parish Council decided to develop a Neighbourhood Plan to give residents the opportunity to ensure that development is specific to local needs and requirements and meets the sustainability objectives identified and considered through community consultation.

The three options were assessed against sustainability objectives, and as expected there were negative impacts on flooding, road safety, biodiversity and character. The greater the number of new homes, the more likely there will be negative impacts when tested against environmental issues.

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. Where relevant the do-nothing option was also considered. Relevant policy areas and reasonable alternatives are summarised below.

Policy C1 - The review of our sustainability objectives for a settlement boundary were similar to the results for Development within a built up area, however the built up area policy was felt to be a preferable alternative to a boundary which is in effect a line drawn on a map.

Policies: C2 - Design, H2 - Dwelling Mix, H3 - Home working, H4 - Residential Parking and H5 - Walking and Cycling. The alternatives for these policies are to rely on the District Council's policies and Design Guide, and have been appraised on a precautionary basis.

Policies: CF1 Community Infrastructure Levy, Policy CF2 – Community Assets and Policy CF3 – Improvements to Community Assets. No alternative identified.

Policy H1 – Housing site allocations

The alternatives to this policy are tested by our site assessment; testing different levels of growth in table 6.1 in the SA and testing different site options in tables 6.3 and 6.5 of the SA.

Site Options

Individual site assessments against sustainability objectives were originally undertaken in March 2016, prior to the increased allocation in the SODC preferred options 1 from 82 to 200 dwellings. Following this increase in allocation a combination of sites 1, 10 and 11 came forward from one developer.

A further assessment was carried out by the Steering Group in August 2017 considering this as one combined site. The proposal put forward for an extension to site 4 was also taken into consideration in this assessment. Table 6.6 in the SA (page 46-48) has been updated taking into account, all information gained, analysis undertaken and feedback from the pre-submission documents. Table 6.7 in the SA (page 49) identifies relevant changes since the assessment carried out in March 2016 - A summary of Steering Group site discussions can be found at Table 6.8 in the SA (page 50-54).

This assessment took into account flood risk reports commissioned by the CNDP and the steering group's review of the sites against the site criteria. Reports submitted to SODC as part of their planning application by the developers of sites 1, 10 and 11 and site 7 were considered. These included Arboricultural Implication, Design and Access Statement, Ecological Appraisal, Flood Risk Assessment, Heritage and Archaeology, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Drainage, Archaeological Report, Application Plans, Contamination Report, Explosive Ordnance Report, Illustrative Master plan, Transport Assessment, Road Safety Audit, Agricultural Report, Chalgrove - Air Quality Assessment, Chalgrove - Noise Assessment.

The developers for Site 4 are at a much earlier stage; a Vision for the development of the site was provided to the CNDP and was considered in the site assessment.

From the assessment process detailed in the SA the Steering Group identified three broad options for meeting identified need: Option H1A based on combination of sites 1, 10 and 11), Option H1 B, development of site 7, and Option H1C a combination of sites 1,10 and 11 and 7. The Steering Group concluded that the best option to identify development sites to meet the housing numbers allocated in the Local Plan would be Site H1A, combined sites 1, 10 and 11, see Table 6.9 below for the appraisal of the three options.

The figure of 200 dwellings - together with existing permissions - represents an increase in the number of houses in the village of around 17%; this level of development is considered appropriate for the village because it represents a reasonable rate of growth and can be accommodated in a way that integrates the proposed site into the built-up area. This is in contrast to the other sites examined.

The steering group concluded that a development of 200 homes would be best sited on H1A, combined sites 1, 10 & 11. See Table 6.10 for an outline of the reasons for preferring H1A.

Conclusions

Where the sustainability objectives are relevant to the vision, objective, option or policy under consideration, the results show that the negatives are overwhelmingly outweighed by the positives.

Regarding the site options and development scenarios, the SEA assessed there are negatives against some objectives; this is to be expected in view of the fact that substantial housing development is envisaged for the village, with inevitable adverse impacts on some aspects of the environment. It is also to be expected that the potential impacts are greater with a higher number of new homes.

The findings of the SA provide a solid foundation of support for the choices that were made, in terms of objectives, strategic options, site options and policies. Taken together, the environmental report and the NDP itself form a coherent blueprint for the future of the village, based on the principles of sustainable development.

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, in its Local Plan³, has developed 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 Chalgrove NDP. Appendix A sets out the proposed monitoring indicators for the Local Plan. The Council’s Authority Monitoring Report will be produced annually with information updated as it becomes available.

Chalgrove 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 the Chalgrove Parish Council has elected to do so. Proposed indicators at the local level are set out in Appendix B.

³ South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035, available from <https://www.southoxon.gov.uk/south-oxfordshire-district-council/planning-and-development/local-plan-and-planning-policies/local-plan-2035/adopted-local-plan-2035/>

APPENDIX A: MONITORING INDICATORS FOR THE LOCAL PLAN

1. Strategy

Policy	Indicator	Target
STRAT1: The Overall Strategy	Covered by all other indicators in framework	Covered by all other targets in framework
STRAT2: South Oxfordshire Housing and Employment Requirements	Number of dwellings permitted and completed in the district to meet South Oxfordshire's housing requirement	18,600 homes to be delivered over the plan period
	Progress towards meeting South Oxfordshire's portion of unmet need in the housing market area	Progress towards meeting 4,950 homes between 2021-2035
	Number of dwellings permitted and completed in the district to meet the overall need	23,550 homes to be delivered in the plan period
	Quantum of land permitted and completed for employment by strategic site and allocation	To deliver 39.1 hectares of employment land over the plan period
	Number of homes delivered at the Grenoble Road, Northfield, and Land North of Bayswater Brook strategic allocations	For 4,950 homes to be delivered from 2021 at the Grenoble Road, Northfield, and Land North of Bayswater Brook strategic allocations to meet Oxford City's contribution to the Growth Deal
STRAT3: Didcot Garden Town	Number of planning permissions granted on major development sites contrary to Policy STRAT3	To ensure all relevant planning applications are granted in accordance with this policy
STRAT4: Strategic Development	Progress of essential strategic infrastructure items	To deliver strategic infrastructure items in accordance with the timeframes identified within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan
	Progress of other strategic infrastructure items	
STRAT5: Residential Densities	Average density for major developments permitted by strategic allocation and location	To ensure all relevant planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy

STRAT6: Green Belt	Status and type of permissions granted within the Green Belt	To ensure all relevant planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy
STRAT7: Land at Chalgrove Airfield	Progress of masterplan for the strategic allocation	To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications
	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit approximately 3,000 homes and deliver a minimum of 2,105 in the plan period
	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver 5 hectares of employment land at strategic allocation
	Number of pitches permitted and delivered for Gypsies and Travellers	To permit and deliver 3 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers in the plan period
STRAT8: Culham Science Centre	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	To deliver a net increase in employment of 7.3 hectares.
STRAT9: Land Adjacent to Culham Science Centre	Progress of masterplan for the strategic allocation	To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications
	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit approximately 3,500 homes and deliver approximately 2,100 homes in the plan period
	Number of pitches permitted and delivered for Gypsies and Travellers	To permit and deliver 3 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers in the plan period
STRAT10: Berinsfield Garden Village	Number of planning permissions granted on major development sites contrary to Policy STRAT10	To ensure all relevant planning applications are granted in accordance with this policy
STRAT10i: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village	Progress of masterplan for the strategic allocation	To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications

	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver around 1,700 homes in the plan period
	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver 5 hectares of employment land at strategic allocation
STRAT10ii: Berinsfield Local Green Space	Status and type of permissions granted on land identified	To ensure land identified acts as Local Green Space
STRAT11: Land South of Grenoble Road	Progress of masterplan for the strategic allocation	To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications
	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit approximately 3000 homes and deliver approximately 2,480 homes in the plan period
	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver 10 hectares of employment land at strategic allocation
STRAT12: Land at Northfield	Progress of masterplan for the strategic allocation	To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications
	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver approximately 1,800 homes in the plan period
STRAT13: Land North of Bayswater Brook	Progress of masterplan for the strategic allocation	To agree a masterplan for the strategic allocation which guides any subsequent planning applications
	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver approximately 1,100 homes within the plan period
STRAT14: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	Number of homes permitted and delivered at strategic allocation	To permit and deliver at approximately 500 homes

2. Settlements and Housing

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy HEN1: The Strategy for Henley-on-Thames	Number of homes permitted and delivered in Henley-on-Thames	To permit and deliver the number of homes identified for Henley-on-Thames
	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in Henley-on-Thames	To ensure there is no net loss of employment land
	Quantum of retail floorspace permitted and completed in Henley-on-Thames	To ensure there is no net loss of retail floorspace
Policy TH1: The Strategy for Thame	Number of homes permitted and delivered in Thame	To permit and deliver the number of homes identified for Thame
	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in Thame	To ensure there is no net loss of employment land
	Quantum of retail floorspace permitted and completed in Thame	To ensure there is no net loss of retail floorspace
Policy WAL1: The Strategy for Wallingford	Number of homes permitted and delivered in Wallingford	To permit and deliver the number of homes identified for Wallingford
	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in Wallingford	To ensure there is no net loss of employment land
	Quantum of retail floorspace permitted and completed in Wallingford	To ensure there is no net loss of retail floorspace
Policy H1: Delivering New Homes	Covered by all other housing indicators	Covered by all other housing targets
Policy H2: New Housing in Didcot	Number of homes permitted and completed in Didcot at strategic allocation sites	To deliver approximately 6,399 homes at Didcot over the plan period
Policy H3: Housing in the towns of Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	Number of homes permitted and completed in Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	To deliver the homes required for each town in accordance with the policy

Policy H4: Housing in the Larger Villages	Number of homes permitted and completed by Larger Village	To deliver the homes required for each Larger Village in accordance with the policy
Policy H5: Land to the West of Priest Close, Nettlebed	Homes permitted and completed on allocated site	To deliver approximately 11 homes
Policy H6: Joyce Grove, Nettlebed	Homes permitted and completed on allocated site	To deliver approximately 20 homes
Policy H7: Land to the South and West of Nettlebed Service Station	Homes permitted and completed on allocated site	To deliver approximately 15 homes
Policy H8: Housing in the Smaller Villages	Number of homes permitted and completed by Smaller Village	To deliver homes in the Smaller Villages in accordance with the policy
Policy H9: Affordable Housing	Percentage of affordable housing provided on major developments or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more	To ensure all planning permissions on major developments or where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more provide 40% affordable housing or in accordance with policy
	Tenure split	To provide a split of 40% affordable rented, 35% social rented and 25% intermediate housing
Policy H10: Exception Sites and Entry Level Housing Schemes	Status of permissions granted for rural exception sites	To ensure all applications are granted in accordance with the policy
	Site size and number of units permitted for entry level housing schemes by settlement	To ensure cumulative impact of development does not exceed the policy threshold
Policy H11: Housing Mix	Average housing mix of planning permissions	To ensure the cumulative delivery of planning permissions for housing developments provides a housing mix that accords with the latest evidence available

<p>Policy H12: Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing</p>	<p>Number of registered interests on the self and custom build register compared with the potential supply of self and custom build housing</p>	<p>To ensure the district's need for self and custom build housing is being met</p>
	<p>Percentage of self and custom build plots on strategic allocations</p>	<p>3% of developable plots to be set aside as self and custom build plots on strategic allocations</p>
<p>Policy H13: Specialist Housing for Older People</p>	<p>Amount and type of housing designed for older people permitted and within the district</p>	<p>To meet the identified need for specialist housing for older people</p>
<p>Policy H14: Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</p>	<p>Number of pitches and plots permitted and delivered for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople by location</p>	<p>To meet the identified need for pitches and plots for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</p>
<p>Policy H15: Safeguarding Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Sites</p>	<p>Status and type of permissions granted on Safeguarded Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites</p>	<p>To ensure development is in line with the policy</p>
<p>Policy H16: Backland and Infill Development and Redevelopment</p>	<p>Status and type of housing permitted not in accordance with policy</p>	<p>To ensure development is in line with the policy</p>
<p>Policy H17: Sub-division and Conversion to Multiple Occupation</p>	<p>Status and type of permissions relating to sub-divisions of houses in multiple occupation</p>	<p>To ensure development is in line with the policy</p>
<p>Policy H18: Replacement Dwellings</p>	<p>Status and type of replacement housing permissions outside the built-up limits of settlements</p>	<p>To ensure development is in line with the policy</p>

Policy H19: Rural Workers Dwellings	Status and type of rural worker dwelling application	To ensure development is in line with the policy
Policy H20: Extensions to Dwellings	Status and type of permissions	To ensure development is in line with the policy
Policy H21: Loss of Existing Residential Accommodation in Town Centres	Status and type of permissions	To ensure development is in line with the policy

3. Employment

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy EMP1: The Amount and Distribution of New Employment Land	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed, by location	To deliver a minimum of 39.1 hectares of employment land
Policy EMP2: Range, Size and Mix of Employment Premises	Status of permissions proposing employment use of up to 150sqm	To encourage proposals for start-up/incubator businesses
	Status of permissions proposing employment use of up to 500sqm	To encourage proposals for grow-on space
Policy EMP3: Retention of Employment Land	Amount of employment land lost to other uses not in accordance with the policy	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy EMP4: Employment Land in Didcot	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed in Didcot at EMP4i and EMP4ii	To deliver 2.92 hectares of employment land
Policy EMP5: New Employment Land at Henley-on-Thames	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Henley-on-Thames	To deliver at least a further 1 hectare of employment land in addition to that allocated in the Joint Henley and Harpsden Neighbourhood Development Plan

Policy EMP6: New Employment Land at Thame	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Thame	To deliver at least a further 3.5 hectares of employment land in addition to that allocated in the Thame Neighbourhood Development Plan
Policy EMP7: New Employment Land at Wallingford	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Wallingford	To deliver 4.19 hectares of employment land
Policy EMP8: New Employment Land at Crowmarsh Gifford	Quantum of employment land allocated, permitted and completed	To deliver at least 0.28 hectares of employment land
Policy EMP9: New Employment Land at Chalgrove	Quantum of employment land permitted and completed at Land at Monument Business Park	To deliver 2.25 hectares of employment land at Land at Monument Business Park
Policy EMP10: Development in Rural Areas	Status and type of applications for employment uses in the open countryside	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy EMP11: Tourism	Status and type of permissions granted for visitor economic developments.	To deliver a net increase in development for visitor economy over the plan period in accordance with the policy
Policy EMP12: Caravan and Camping Sites	Status and Type of permissions granted for Caravan and Camping Sites	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy EMP13: Retention of Visitor Accommodation	Amount of C1 use floorspace lost	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy

4. Infrastructure

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy INF1: Infrastructure Provision	Covered by all other infrastructure indicators	Covered by all other infrastructure targets

Policy TRANS1a: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment Across the Oxford to Cambridge Arc	Progress of infrastructure within the Oxford to Cambridge Arc	Positive progress towards the Oxford to Cambridge Arc's identified priorities
Policy TRANS1b: Supporting Strategic Transport Investment	Progress of transport projects identified in the Local Transport Plan	To support the development and delivery of transport projects
Policy TRANS2: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility	Monitoring of Travel Plans for developments of over 80 dwellings	To ensure developments meet sustainable travel targets in Travel Plans.
	Progress of transport schemes	Covered by target for TRANS1b
	To monitor designated Air Quality Management Areas	To ensure development supports improvements to air quality and meets the AQMA's standards
	Level of cycle movements*	To increase the proportion of journeys undertaken by cycling locally
Policy TRANS3: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes	Status and use of planning permissions on land safeguarded	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy
Policy TRANS4: Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans	Monitoring of Travel Plans for developments over 80 dwellings	Covered by target for TRANS2
Policy TRANS5: Consideration of Development Proposals	Number of permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy
Policy TRANS6: Rail	Status and type of planning permissions related to rail services	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy

Policy TRANS7: Development Generating New Lorry Movements	Number of permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy
Policy INF2: Electronic Communications	Compliance with Building Regulations	To ensure delivery of dwellings is in compliance with Building Regulations
Policy INF3: Telecommunications Technology	Number of planning permissions refused	To ensure all planning permissions are only refused in accordance with the policy
Policy INF4: Water Resources	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy

* On those routes in South Oxfordshire that are monitored by the highways authority.

5. Environment

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy ENV1: Landscape and Countryside	Status and type of permissions permitted in the AONBs	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV2: Biodiversity - Designated Sites, Priority Habitats and Species	Changes in areas of Priority Habitats and Species	No net loss
	Number of permissions granted contrary to consultee advice on impact on Special Areas of Conservation	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
	Number of permissions granted contrary to consultee advice on impact on SSSI's	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV3: Biodiversity	Change in biodiversity area and/or sites	To deliver a net gain in biodiversity area
Policy ENV4: Watercourses	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy

Policy ENV5: Green Infrastructure in New Developments	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV6: Historic Environment	Number of buildings on the 'Heritage at Risk' Register	To protect all buildings on the 'Heritage at Risk' Register and facilitate their subsequent removal from the Register
	Number of new Conservation Area Character Appraisals	To agree a programme of the review and production of Conservation Area Character Appraisals and deliver that agreed programme
	Progress of Heritage Partnership Agreements	To ensure the completion of Heritage Partnership Agreements where appropriate for any listed building on an 'at risk' register
Policy ENV7: Listed Buildings	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV8: Conservation Areas	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV9: Archaeology and Scheduled Monuments	Status and type of planning permissions	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV10: Historic Battlefields, Registered Park and Gardens and Historic Landscapes	Status and type of planning permissions	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy ENV11: Pollution - Impact From Existing and/ or Previous Land Uses on New Development and the Natural Environment (Potential Receptors of Pollution)	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy

Policy ENV12: Pollution - Impact of Development on Human Health, the Natural Environment and/or Local Amenity (Potential Sources of Pollution)	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy EP1: Air Quality	To monitor designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)	To ensure development supports improvements to air quality and meets the AQMAs standards
Policy EP2: Hazardous Substances	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy EP3: Waste Collection and Recycling	Percentage of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting	To take the opportunities presented by new development to deliver a percentage increase of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting
Policy EP4: Flood Risk	Number and detail of permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy EP5: Minerals Safeguarding Areas	Status and use of planning permissions on land safeguarded	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy

6. Design

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy DES1: Delivering High Quality Development	Covered by all other design indicators	Covered by all other design targets
Policy DES2: Enhancing Local Character	Number of planning permissions granted against technical advice	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy

Policy DES3: Design and Access Statements	Number of permissions granted for major development supported by an appropriate masterplan and design and access statement.	To ensure all major development is accompanied by a masterplan and design and access statement.
Policy DES4: Masterplans for Allocated Sites and Major Development	Covered by indicator for DES3	Covered by target for DES3
Policy DES5: Outdoor Amenity Space	Covered by indicator for DES3	Covered by target for DES3
Policy DES6: Residential Amenity	Covered by indicator for DES3	Covered by target for DES3
Policy DES7: Efficient Use of Resources	Covered by indicators for EP1, EP3 and DES9	Covered by targets for EP1, EP3 and DES9
Policy DES8: Promoting Sustainable Design	Number of permissions granted that incorporate climate change adaptation measures	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
	Covered by indicators for DES10	Covered by targets for DES10
Policy DES9: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	Number of, status and type of permission granted for renewable and low carbon energy installations	To deliver schemes for renewable energy in accordance with the policy, thereby contributing to the UK's renewable and low carbon energy target.
	Renewable and low carbon energy capacity	To increase the renewable and low carbon energy capacity for the district
	Renewable and low carbon electricity generation	To increase the renewable and low carbon electricity generation for the district

Policy DES10: Carbon Reduction	Percentage carbon reduction approved as part of a planning application (against a 2013 Building Regulations compliant base case)	To reduce the carbon emissions resulting from residential and non-residential development
	Number of permissions approved supported by an appropriate energy statement	To ensure all relevant development is accompanied by an energy statement

7. Town Centres

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy TC1: Retail and Services Growth	Net change in comparison and convenience retail floorspace	Provision of a net increase of 26,640sqm comparison and 4,500sqm convenience retail floorspace
Policy TC2: Retail Hierarchy	Retail use class development permitted by settlement hierarchy	To ensure applications are granted in accordance with policy
	Number of applications approved and refused for 500sqm or greater of retail floorspace accompanied with a Retail Impact Assessment	To ensure applications are granted in accordance with policy
Policy TC3: Comparison Goods Floorspace Requirements	Comparison retail floorspace permitted by settlement hierarchy	To ensure applications are granted in accordance policy
Policy TC4: Convenience Floorspace Provision in the Market Towns	Provision of convenience floorspace (sqm retail floor space) at Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford	To ensure 1,500sqm of food retail floorspace is provided at Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford in accordance with policy
Policy TC5: Primary Shopping Areas	Number of planning permissions granted resulting in loss of retail floorspace in Primary Shopping Areas	To ensure applications are granted in accordance with policy

8. Community Facilities

Policy	Indicator	Target
Policy CF1: Safeguarding Community Facilities	Number of community facilities* lost	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy
Policy CF2: Provision of Community Facilities and Services	Status and type of permissions for community facilities	To increase the provision of the community facilities
Policy CF3: New Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities	Provision of sporting facilities	An increase in sports facilities in the South Oxfordshire area
Policy CF4: Existing Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities	Number of permissions leading to the loss of open space, sport and recreation facilities	To ensure there is no loss of open space, sport and recreation facilities except where in accordance with the policy
CF5: Open Space, Sport and Recreation in New Residential Development	Number of new residential development permissions that provide for, or contribute towards, open space, sport, recreation and play facilities	To increase the provision of open space, sport, recreation and play facilities in new residential development in South Oxfordshire

* Facilities under Use Class F2 Local Community Uses (shops smaller than 280sqm and without another shop in 1,000 metres, a hall or meeting place for the principal use of the local community, outdoor sport or recreation locations, and swimming pools or skating rinks), Use Class F1 Learning and non-residential institutions, and the following Sui Generis uses: drinking establishments, cinemas, concert/dance/bingo halls, theatres.

APPENDIX B: LOCAL INDICATORS FOR NDP

The following table provides a summary of the monitoring framework, which will be used by Chalgrove Parish Council to monitor the Plan.

SEA/SA objectives	Proposed monitoring indicators
1) Ensure development provides the number, type and tenure of homes that the community needs, while maximising those opportunities for those with local connections	Number and type of homes delivered
2) Identify suitable development sites for a minimum of 82 homes initially, changed to 200 following the SHMA	Number of homes delivered
3) Ensure that any new development does not cause or exacerbate road safety issues, including safe parking	Number of off street parking spaces provided
4) Ensure footpaths and cycle paths are provided and retained wherever possible	Map of footpaths
5) Ensure that any new development does not place people and property at risk of flooding or exacerbate existing flooding issues	Flood activity and cause
6) Encourage the use of sustainable urban drainage systems	Number of consented schemes with SUDS
7) Conserve and enhance the water environment	The River Thame Conservation Trust and Environment Agency monitoring
8) Avoid low density development	Number of homes delivered per hectare
9) Ensure developments are safe and integrated into the community	Number of pupils in the village unable to attend Chalgrove Primary School
10) Ensure developments have access to local services	Carry out resident questionnaire
11) To continue to provide and protect open spaces and sports recreation facilities and provide additional facilities where possible	Review facilities to ascertain if they are fit for purpose
12) Detailed developer drainage strategies to be produced and agreed in liaison with Thames Water; with infrastructure in place prior to development being occupied	Monitor and record any issues caused by drainage and sewage system.

13) Ensure that new development is of a high quality design and reinforces local distinctiveness	Design standards
14) Encourage renewable energy technologies within new development wherever possible	Number of homes with renewable energy
15) Conserve and enhance biodiversity and encourage the provision of new habitats	Level of biodiversity within the development and of any additional public open space provided
16) Conserve and enhance the heritage of Chalgrove, including archaeological heritage	Monitor possible impact of development on listed buildings and heritage assets.