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Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

**Sustainability Report for the
Pre-Submission Local Plan**

September 2024

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Sustainability Report for the Pre-Submission Local Plan

Client:	South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse District Council	
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Abbreviations

AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
DAM	Detailed Assessment Matrix
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HELAA	Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment
HLA	High Level Assessment
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
PPP	Policies, plans or programmes
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems

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0 Non-Technical Summary

0.1 About Sustainability Appraisal

0.1.1 A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is being carried out alongside development of the South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan.

0.1.2 Local Planning Authorities such as South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse use SA to assess plans against a set of sustainability objectives developed in consultation with local stakeholders and communities. This assessment helps the Councils to identify the relative environmental, social and economic performance of possible policy and site options, and to evaluate which of these may be more sustainable.

0.1.3 SA is a statutory process incorporating the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations.

0.2 About the Joint Local Plan

0.2.1 The new Joint Local Plan will set the planning strategy for the Districts and address emerging housing and employment needs through to 2041. When adopted the Local Plan will provide a strategy for the distribution, scale and form of development and supporting infrastructure, a set of proposals to deliver the strategy, policies

against which to assess planning applications, and proposals for monitoring the success of the plan.

0.3 Purpose and Context of the Sustainability Report

0.3.1 The purpose of this Sustainability Report is to:

- ▶ Identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects of the Joint Local Plan and its reasonable alternatives; and
- ▶ Provide an opportunity for statutory consultees, interested parties and the public to offer views on any aspect of the SA process which has been carried out to date.

0.3.2 The Sustainability Report contains:

- ▶ An outline of the contents and main objectives of the Joint Local Plan and its relationship with other plans, programmes and strategies;
- ▶ Relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and key sustainability issues for the Districts;
- ▶ The SA Framework against which the Joint Local Plan has been assessed;
- ▶ An appraisal of alternative strategic directions that the Joint Local Plan could reasonably take;
- ▶ An assessment of alternative options for meeting Local Plan strategy;
- ▶ An explanation of the likely significant effects of the Joint Local Plan in sustainability terms;

- ▶ The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects which may arise as a result of the Joint Local Plan;
- ▶ A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring; and
- ▶ The next steps for the SA.

0.4 The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Stage

0.4.1 An SA Screening and Scoping Report was prepared by the Councils and submitted to stakeholders for consultation in Spring 2022 as part of the Issues Consultation. This set out the intended scope and level of detail to be included in the Sustainability Report and included a plan, programme and strategy review, an evidence base for the assessment, key issues and environmental challenges to address, and a preliminary SA Framework of appraisal objectives against which the Joint Local Plan could be assessed. Following consultation on the Screening Scoping Report, the information presented in the document was updated to take account of the responses received, including production of a finalised SA Framework.

0.5 Assessment of Strategic Alternatives

0.5.1 Following the scoping stage, the SA team undertook assessments of a number of strategic alternatives for the Local Plan. This included

four alternatives for the Local Plan's spatial strategy which will set out where new development will be promoted and where it will be limited to meet the objectives of the Plan. The four options considered included:

- ▶ Option A (preferred): Guiding new development to Science Vale, to Garden Communities and to locations in the highest tiers of the settlement hierarchy, as well as maximising opportunities for renewal and regeneration on brownfield land;
- ▶ Option B: Greenfield expansion at Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements;
- ▶ Option C: Co-location of housing and employment, including development on greenfield sites; and
- ▶ Option D: More dispersed pattern of development including at smaller villages (Tier 4) within the Settlement Hierarchy.

0.5.2 In addition to considering different spatial distributions of new housing within the Districts, four alternative levels of housing requirement presented in the Preferred Options Plan were assessed, including:

- ▶ Option A (preferred): Using the Standard Method¹, with an increase to allow for agreed unmet need from Oxford City resulting in 16,530 homes in South Oxfordshire and 14,490 in Vale;

¹ The standard method for the calculation of housing need is set out in National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG).

- ▶ Option B: Maintain existing levels of housing need resulting in 20,450 homes in South Oxfordshire and 22,394 in Vale;
- ▶ Option C: Using only the standard method² resulting in 12,100 homes in South Oxfordshire and 12,560 in Vale; and
- ▶ Option D: Reflecting the Oxfordshire Growth Deal in a new housing needs assessment. No definitive figure for number of homes provided but similar to Option B.

0.6 Assessment of Alternative Options

0.6.1 In addition to the assessment of strategic alternatives, options for residential and employment site allocations were considered. The starting point for this was the consideration of all the sites already allocated by the Local Plans for each District. The Joint Local Plan will be able to exert the most influence over the development of allocated sites which do not yet have planning permission. These sites and their alternatives (including consideration of whether development should take place in these locations at all) were subjected to SA. Further alternative residential and employment sites which met a series of site selection parameters were also subject to SA.

0.6.2 Firstly, each site was assessed against a range of spatial constraints data to ensure consistency in approach and robustness in site selection. The assessments examined the suitability of each site according to its relative accessibility, previous uses and potential for contamination, landscape or ecological impact, loss of agricultural

land, flood risk, and proximity to sources of, or sensitive receptors to pollution. A range of designated features were also addressed, including nearby heritage assets, important landscapes and nature conservation sites. Secondly, a high level assessment was made of each site's relative sustainability performance against the SA Objectives.

0.6.3 A further detailed assessment of each proposed site allocation was then made examining potential uncertain or negative effects in more detail and recommending potential mitigation measures.

0.7 Likely Significant Effects of the Preferred Options Local Plan

0.7.1 A summary of the potential effects of the Pre-Submission Local Plan is given at Chapter 6 of the main report. Overall, significant long-term positive sustainability effects are predicted to result from the Joint Local Plan, particularly in relation to provision of health and well-being, accessible travel, housing provision, economy and jobs. Nevertheless, significant negative or mixed effects are also predicted, especially in relation to pollution, biodiversity, carbon emissions, heritage, landscape / townscape character, and natural resources, although many of these impacts have been minimised through the development strategy and are capable of being mitigated.

² Ibid

0.8 Recommendations

0.8.1 Whilst the Pre-Submission Plan as it stands brings a range of positive sustainability effects, a number of recommendations were proposed to help minimise negative impacts and maximise the sustainability performance of the plan. These are summarised at section 7.1 of the main report.

0.9 Monitoring

0.9.1 The Sustainability Report provides a proposed monitoring framework to measure the Joint Local Plan's implementation in relation to aspects of the environmental, social and economic baseline which are assessed as likely to be significantly affected, or where opportunities for an improvement in sustainability performance may arise. Monitoring for the SA will be aligned with or incorporated within monitoring that is scheduled for the Plan itself, both to avoid duplication and ensure that appropriate remedial action can be taken. Indicative monitoring measures are listed at section 7.3 of the main report. These indicative parameters have been developed in advance of the Local Plan parameters and therefore may be subject to change at later stages of plan-making.

0.10 Next Steps

Following publication of the Pre-Submission version, the Joint Local Plan, its Sustainability Report and wider evidence base and all representations will be formally submitted for Examination in Public. Modifications to the Joint Local Plan may be made in response to

Examination, and any significant changes to the Plan will be subject to additional appraisal in a revised SA report or addendum.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1 This Sustainability Report has been prepared for South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse District Councils as part of the combined Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process for the Joint Local Plan.
- 1.1.2 The Sustainability Report has been produced in compliance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (henceforth referred to as the SEA Regulations). It incorporates the Environmental Report which is required in accordance with the SEA Regulations.
- 1.1.3 The report presents an appraisal of the Pre-Submission Local Plan which has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 19 of the 2012 Regulations, and forms part of the evidence base upon which the plan is based.

1.2 The South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

- 1.2.1 The current development plan for South Oxfordshire is comprised of the following documents:
- ▶ South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035;
 - ▶ “Made” (adopted) Neighbourhood Development Plans prepared by local communities; and
 - ▶ Oxfordshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
- 1.2.2 The current development plan for Vale of White Horse is comprised of the following documents:
- ▶ Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 – Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies;
 - ▶ Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 – Part 2: Detailed Policies and Additional Sites;
 - ▶ “Made” (adopted) Neighbourhood Development Plans prepared by local communities; and
 - ▶ Oxfordshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
- 1.2.3 The new Joint Local Plan will set the planning strategy for the Districts and address housing and employment needs through to 2041. It will replace the current adopted plan documents for both Districts excluding the “Made” Neighbourhood Plans and the Oxfordshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan. When adopted the Local Plan will provide a strategy for the distribution, scale and form of development and supporting infrastructure, a set of proposals to deliver the strategy, policies against which to assess planning applications, and proposals for monitoring the success of the plan.

- 1.2.4 Using the standard method, with an increase to allow for existing agreed unmet need from Oxford City, the housing need over a twenty-year plan period (2021 to 2041) is 16,530 homes for South Oxfordshire and 14,490 homes for Vale of White Horse. This housing need is exceeded by the housing supply in both Districts as set out in policy HOU2 of the Joint Local Plan.
- 1.2.5 The employment land requirement for the plan period has been calculated at 25.8 hectares for South Oxfordshire and 113.2 hectares for Vale of White Horse. This requirement is exceeded by the employment land supply in both Districts as set out in policy JT1 of the Joint Local Plan.
- 1.2.6 Table 1.1 sets out the key facts relating to the Joint Local Plan.

Table 1.1: Key Facts Relating to the Joint Local Plan

Key Fact Relating to JLP	Description
Name of Responsible Authority:	South Oxfordshire District Council & Vale of White Horse District Council
Title of programme:	Joint Local Plan
What prompted the plan (e.g. legislative, regulatory or administrative provision):	It is a Local Development Document prepared in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012
Subject (e.g. transport):	Spatial development planning
Period covered:	20 years – 2021 to 2041
Frequency of review:	At least every five years as required by National Planning Policy
Area covered:	The administrative areas of South Oxfordshire District and Vale of White Horse District
Purpose and scope of the plan:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishes the strategic spatial strategy ▪ Allocates sites to meet the Districts’ development needs over the next 17 years ▪ Sets strategic and development management policies against which individual proposals can be assessed
Contact point:	Joint Planning Policy Team, South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Councils, Abbey House, Abbey Close, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 3JE

1.3 The Study Area

- 1.3.1 South Oxfordshire and Vale of the White Horse are both largely rural districts just south of Oxford. The district boundaries of South Oxfordshire reach from the edge of the city of Oxford to the north-west, along the borders of Buckinghamshire and Berkshire to the outskirts of Reading to the south. The Vale of White Horse district falls between the larger centres of Oxford to the north-east and Swindon to the south-west. Together the two Districts cover an area of 125, 712 hectares. Both the North Wessex Downs and Chilterns National Landscapes (formerly Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs)) run along the southern boundaries covering 42,046 hectares of land within the Districts (approximately 42%). 22,577 hectares of land (approximately 21%) are within the Green Belt.

- 1.3.2 The Districts are predominantly rural in nature, with a large proportion of land in agricultural use. For South Oxfordshire, the main exception to this is within the south-east where the wooded Chiltern Hills rise sharply from the Thames Valley. Most of the southern end of the district sits in either the Chilterns or North Wessex Downs National Landscapes. The north-east of South Oxfordshire district forms part of the Oxford Green Belt. For Vale, the southern end of the district is within the North Wessex Downs National Landscape and the north-west of the district forms part of the Oxford Green Belt.
- 1.3.3 South Oxfordshire has four main towns: Didcot, Henley-on-Thames, Thame and Wallingford. Larger villages within South Oxfordshire provide a range of services and facilities. The main settlements within the Vale are the three historic market towns of Abingdon-on-Thames, Faringdon and Wantage, which provide essential services for the surrounding rural areas. There are also three local service centres (Botley, Grove and Watlington). There are three garden communities in South and Vale, including Didcot, Berinsfield and Dalton Barracks.
- 1.3.4 Science Vale is a significant employment hub. The Science Vale crosses the border of South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse, and is one of the most successful science clusters in the UK. This activity is concentrated around the three centres for science and technology at Harwell Campus, Culham Campus, and Milton Park, but is supported by a number of important settlements including Didcot, Wantage and Grove.
- 1.3.5 The two Districts had a combined population of 274,236 in 2018 which is projected to increase to 285,425 by 2028, an increase of approximately 4%. The M40 runs through the north-east of South Oxfordshire. The Great Western Mainline railway runs east-west through the Districts via Didcot. A north-south service also runs from Didcot north to Oxford.
- 1.3.6 There are a wide range of heritage assets across the Districts, including Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, one Battlefield, Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas. There are six internationally designated ecological sites wholly or partially within the district boundaries, designated for a range of terrestrial habitats and terrestrial and aquatic species. There are several more international sites just beyond the district boundaries.

1.4 Sustainable Development

- 1.4.1.1 The UK's sustainable development agenda is shaped by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Agreed by world leaders at the UN in 2015, the 17 SDGs provide a shared blueprint for a sustainable global vision by 2030. The SDGs are underpinned by 169 targets which address a wide range of interconnected issues including poverty, inequality, climate change, inclusive societies and access to health and education. The UK is responsible for achieving the Goals domestically and for supporting their attainment internationally. In the UK, national frameworks capture government priorities in relation to the Goals.
- 1.4.1.2 In planning terms the sustainable development agenda is shaped by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which replaced previous national planning policy (Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance notes) in March 2012. The NPPF has subsequently been updated

in 2018, 2019, 2021 and again in 2023³. The NPPF includes a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which it goes on to interpret in a planning context with reference to the Sustainable Development Goals.

1.4.2 The NPPF notes that achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching and interdependent objectives:

- ▶ Economic – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;
- ▶ Social – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and
- ▶ Environmental – to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

1.4.3 It goes on to note that these objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in the NPPF. The SA for the South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan incorporates these objectives at the heart of the assessment process.

³ Further changes to the NPPF have been proposed by the new Government and are subject to consultation, ending on 24 September 2024

2 Methodology

2.1 Integrated Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.1.1 The Local Plan is subject to the following assessments:
- ▶ Sustainability Appraisal; and
 - ▶ Strategic Environmental Assessment.
- 2.1.2 A Habitats Regulations Assessment (under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended by The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019) is also being carried out but is reported separately.
- 2.1.3 SEA is a systematic process for evaluating the environmental consequences of proposed plans or programmes to ensure environmental issues are fully integrated and addressed at the earliest appropriate stage of decision making. SEA was introduced to the UK through EU Directive 2001/42/EC. In England the Directive was transposed via the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, which continue to apply now that the UK has left the European Union.
- 2.1.4 SA is broader and promotes sustainable development through integration of environmental, social and economic considerations into the plan's preparation. SA is a requirement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and applies to local development documents. Integrated SA combines these processes to allow for a single appraisal to be carried out by integrating the requirements of SEA into the SA process. SA should therefore fulfil the requirements for producing an Environmental Report under Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations (see Appendix A which also includes a compliance checklist).
- 2.1.5 In the interests of efficiency, following guidelines and the desire to avoid duplication, the two assessment types, SA and SEA, are integrated under the umbrella of SA and are being undertaken simultaneously for the Joint Local Plan. The combined approach is based upon the following principles:
- ▶ SA Objectives are used for appraising potential impacts of plan policies and proposals on various environmental, social and economic components;
 - ▶ Baseline and spatial information including environmental, social and economic factors is collected and collated. Predicted effects of plan policies and proposals are evaluated against the baseline and likely evolution thereof in the absence of the plan;
 - ▶ Alternative options and preferred options for the plan are appraised using an SA Framework, combined with careful consideration of baseline conditions; and
 - ▶ Decision-making criteria are devised for all SA Objectives to assist in monitoring delivery of the plan and any significant effects thereof.

2.2 Stages of Sustainability Appraisal

2.2.1 Table 2.1 provides a summary of the procedural steps for the appraisal, based on both the *Planning Practice Guidance* (NPPG) (MHCLG, 2015) and *A Practical Guide to the SEA Directive* (ODPM, 2005a). The steps shaded in blue are the stages addressed in this report. The second column indicates where information about each respective stage can be found in this document.

2.2.2 This Sustainability Report has been prepared to accompany the Pre-Submission Joint Local Plan. It presents information on the SA process carried out to date and incorporates an appraisal of reasonable alternatives to the plan as proposed. Chapter 8 discusses the next steps for the SA process.

Table 2.1: SA stages and those addressed in this report

Stage A: Setting the context & objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope	Location in this report
1. Identify other relevant policies, plans, programmes, & sustainability objectives	Section 3.3
2. Collect baseline information	Section 3.4
3. Identify environmental issues and challenges	Section 3.5
4. Develop the Sustainability Appraisal Framework	Section 3.6
5. Consult on the scope of the Sustainability Report	Section 3.2
Stage B: Developing and refining alternatives and assessing effects	
1. Test the Plan objectives against the SA Framework	Section 4.2
2. Develop the Plan options including reasonable alternatives	Sections 4.3 to 4.6
3. Evaluate the likely effects of the Plan and alternatives	Sections 4, 5, 6
4. Consider ways of mitigating adverse, and maximising beneficial effects	Section 7.1
5. Propose measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan	Section 7.3
Stage C: Prepare the Sustainability Report	
Including all requirements of the SEA Regulations	Entire document
Stage D: Seek representations on the Sustainability Report & Plan	
1. Consult the consultation bodies & public on the Plan and Sustainability Report	Section 8
2. Appraise significant changes resulting from representations, amend the Plan	Sections 4, 5, 6, Appendix B
Stage E: Post-adoption reporting and monitoring	
1. Prepare and publish the Post-Adoption Statement	n/a
2. Monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan	n/a
3. Respond to adverse effects	n/a

2.3 Approach to the Assessment

2.3.1 The proposed spatial strategy, site allocations, and policies considered for inclusion in the Local Plan were assessed against the baseline and SA Framework using a four-stage process.

Spatial site assessment (potential site allocations only)

- 2.3.2 Each potential site allocation was assessed against a range of spatial constraints data to ensure consistency in approach between the assessment of individual sites and robustness in site selection. Each site was examined according to its relative accessibility, previous uses and potential for contamination, ecological impact, loss of agricultural land, flood risk, and proximity to sources of, or sensitive receptors to pollution. A range of designated features were also addressed, including nearby heritage assets and nature conservation sites. The assessment was carried out in ArcGIS 10.7 using 48 separate geo-environmental datasets (Appendix E).

High level assessment

- 2.3.3 High level assessment was undertaken for potential site allocations, reasonable alternative sites, spatial strategy and policy options. The high-level assessment used the review of plans, programmes and policies and baseline data to assess each option against the SA Framework. Findings are presented in matrix format. In the case of potential site allocations, the results of the spatial site assessments were also used to inform the high-level assessment of each site option. The main function of the high-level assessment was to identify whether or not the sites considered for allocation, the spatial strategy and the policy options were likely to bring positive, negative or uncertain effects in relation to the SA Objectives.
- 2.3.4 Proposals were given a score against each SA Objective ranging from Strong Positive, Positive or Neutral, to Negative, Strong Negative or Mixed/Uncertain. This helped identify at a strategic level whether or not the assessment required a more detailed examination or whether satisfactory conclusions could be drawn from the high-level assessment, without the need for further detailed analysis of a particular site or policy option. The high-level assessment did not take account of any potential site-specific mitigation measures, as there was uncertainty that these measures could be delivered. Within this SA, all site allocations were then taken forward for detailed assessment. Employment sites without any form of planning consent carried over from the adopted South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Local Plans were also subject to detailed assessment.

Detailed assessment

- 2.3.5 The detailed assessment used Detailed Assessment Matrices to scrutinise potential negative or uncertain effects identified by the high-level assessment. Detailed Assessment Matrices addressed the range of criteria identified in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations when determining the likely (positive or negative) significance of effects (see Box 2 below), providing a greater level of detail than the high-level assessment stage. Detailed Assessment Matrices thus include information relating to:
- ▶ A description of the predicted effect;
 - ▶ The duration of the effect: whether the effect is long, medium or short term;
 - ▶ The frequency of the effect: whether it will be intermittent or ongoing;
 - ▶ Whether the effect is temporary or permanent;
 - ▶ The geographic importance of the receptor: local, sub/regional, national or international;

- ▶ The magnitude of effect;
- ▶ The scale of significance;
- ▶ Whether mitigation is required/possible to reduce the effect; and
- ▶ Suggestions for mitigating the effect, or potential improvements to the proposals.

Box 2: Criteria for the assessment of significant effects

Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Regulation 12 of the SEA Regulations

The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to

- a. the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;
- b. the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;
- c. the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;
- d. environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme;
- e. the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).

Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to

- a. the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects;
- b. the cumulative nature of the effects;
- c. the transboundary nature of the effects;
- d. the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents);
- e. the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);
- f. the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:
 - special natural characteristics or cultural heritage;
 - exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values;
 - intensive land-use;
 - the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

2.3.6 The Detailed Assessment Matrices propose potential mitigation measures to limit predicted adverse effects where they arise (see section 2.4.4). At a strategic level it is often difficult to assess significant effects in the absence of widespread data. Instead, orders of magnitude are used, based on the geographic importance of the receptor and impact magnitude. Table 2.2 illustrates this order of magnitude for positive and negative effects.

Table 2.2: Significance Matrix

		Impact Magnitude								
		Negative				Neutral	Positive			
		High	Medium	Low	Negligible		Negligible	Low	Medium	High
Geographic Importance	International	Severe	Severe	Major	Moderate	Moderate	Major	Optimum	Optimum	
	National	Severe	Major	Moderate	Minor	Minor	Moderate	Major	Optimum	
	Regional	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	
	Local	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	

Cumulative effects assessment

2.3.7 The SEA Regulations specify that the description of likely significant effects within an environmental report should include cumulative, synergistic and indirect effects. An assessment of the effects of the Plan’s site allocations and policies for each SA Objective alongside the development plans for neighbouring districts is provided in Chapter 6.

2.4 Limitations to the Assessment

2.4.1 It is acknowledged that there are a number of limitations and difficulties surrounding the SA process, predominantly stemming from the nature of strategic assessment at the plan level, using secondary data. These limitations often lead to assessment conclusions being based on professional judgement rather than empirical fact, informed by the best available data and experience of the assessor, together with contributions by statutory consultation bodies and other interested parties. These limitations, and any further limitations identified during later assessment stages, are stated to ensure that judgements based on professional opinion are clearly identified.

Limitations to scoping and baseline information

2.4.2 The main issue faced during scoping concerned the identification of relevant baseline information. In some cases data has not been available at the required resolution to allow key issues to be determined local area scale. In addition, limited information is available on environmental limits and in some cases indicators are no longer monitored. In others, data are available but not collected to common standards or timeframes, making comparative assessments against regional or national benchmarks impractical. The Detailed Assessment Matrices include a column stating confidence of assessment according to a high, medium or low scoring. Many of the Detailed Assessment Matrices include ratings of medium or low confidence. This reflects the lack of data, information associated with environmental limits or that the assessment conclusions are informed appraisals rather than affirmative decisions. To address these issues, monitoring proposals should seek to address data gaps as well as monitor the effects of the plan.

Implementation of the Local Plan

- 2.4.3 The sustainability effects of the Joint Local Plan will largely be dependent on how the plan is implemented. The plan provides a broad picture of the location and type of new development, while setting standards for factors such as design and infrastructure provision. How the developments perform in sustainability terms is very much dependent on what happens at the micro-scale. For example if new development does not comply with the aspirations presented in the plan (for example related to water or energy efficiency, viability, infrastructure requirements and affordable housing) then the positive effects highlighted under the policies addressing these topics will be reduced. In another example, the effect on resource use of new development proposed through the plan will depend on the exact nature of how new houses, offices, shops and community facilities are designed and built, the layout of development, and the actions of the people who will live and work there. It is therefore noted that the sustainability performance of the plan will be dependent on the implementation of the policies and site allocations in particular.

Mitigation measures

- 2.4.4 The Detailed Assessment Matrices set out a number of mitigation measures for reducing the potential negative effects of the Local Plan. However, these are necessarily broad-brush in approach because the design of mitigation measures to offset the negative effects of the plan will sometimes only realistically be achievable at the project level. The extent to which proposed mitigation measures will offset adverse effects is therefore open to interpretation. Consequently, the SA scoring process has not taken account of mitigation measures and has not attempted to “upgrade” the assessment results to more positive findings through a presumption that the proposed mitigation measures will be delivered and meet their full potential to offset potential negative effects. Clearly where uncertainty of mitigation prevails, monitoring of the residual effect is crucial.

Tension between environmental, social and economic factors

- 2.4.5 SA considers social and economic as well as environmental effects. An often stated weakness of the SA process is that environmental considerations can be under-represented, while social and economic gains are over-emphasised. This may be for a number of reasons, such as the social and economic focus of a plan, the ambitious objectives of regeneration programmes, or the range and structure of an SA Framework.
- 2.4.6 Environmental sustainability considerations have been fully considered through the SA process for the Joint Local Plan by utilising a set of SA Objectives which comprehensively represent environmental sustainability considerations. The summary of appraisal findings presented in Chapter 6 has purposefully separated the environmental sustainability objectives from the socio-economic objectives, and no attempt has been made to justify negative environmental effects on the basis of beneficial socio-economic effects. While the approach of separating out environmental effects is for transparency, the Councils intends to take a balanced judgment as a whole, taking into account where net benefits outweigh the costs in formulating the plan's strategy.

3 Scoping

3.1 Scoping Report

3.1.1 The first phase of the SA was the scoping stage. Scoping is the process of deciding the scope and level of detail of an SA, including the environmental and sustainability effects to be considered, the assessment methods to be used, and the structure and contents of the Sustainability Report. The purpose of the Scoping Report is to set the criteria for assessment (including the SA objectives), and establish the baseline data and other information, including a review of relevant policies, programmes and plans.

3.1.2 A Scoping Report was compiled by the Councils in May 2022. The Scoping Report presented information in relation to the following tasks:

- ▶ Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives;
- ▶ Collecting baseline information;
- ▶ Identifying sustainability opportunities and challenges; and
- ▶ Developing the SA Framework.

3.2 Scoping Consultation

3.2.1 The Scoping Report was published as part of the Joint Local Plan Issues Consultation from 12 May 2022 to 23 June 2022⁴.

3.2.2 Responses were received from two of the three statutory consultation bodies (Historic England and Natural England) and a range of other respondents. Appendix B contains an analysis of scoping consultation responses including a description of how the comments have been taken into account. Following receipt of responses, the SA information, including baseline data, was updated as required. Those updates are set out in the baseline addendum at Appendix C.

3.3 Policy, Plan and Programme Review

3.3.1 The Joint Local Plan may be influenced in various ways by other policies, plans or programmes (PPPs), or by external sustainability objectives such as those put forward in other strategies or initiatives. The SA process aims to take advantage of potential synergies with these PPPs and address any inconsistencies and constraints.

3.3.2 The Councils' Scoping Report presented an evaluation of the key PPPs that are likely to be relevant to the SA process and development within the Districts. The review was updated in

⁴ South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse District Councils (2022): *Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Screening and Scoping Report, May 2022*. The Scoping Report can be viewed [here](#).

response to comments at the scoping consultation stage. Updates are provided as part of the baseline addendum at Appendix C.

3.4 Baseline Data Collation

- 3.4.1 A key part of the scoping process is the collection of baseline data. The purpose of the baseline review is to help define key opportunities and challenges facing the area which might be addressed by the Joint Local Plan. It provides an evidence base against which the predicted effects of the plans to be effectively appraised.
- 3.4.2 The baseline sections in the [Councils' Scoping Report](#) provided a review of social, economic and environmental conditions within the Districts, and their likely evolution in the absence of the plan. The data were collated utilising a wide range of secondary data sources. The baseline data are presented through a themed series of receptors. The themes incorporate the environmental receptors derived from Schedule 2(6) of the SEA Regulations (see Appendix A). The data are presented through tables, text and GIS mapping, and all data sources are referenced as appropriate.
- 3.4.3 One of the purposes of consultation on the Scoping Report was to seek views on whether the data selected are appropriate. Comments were received from a range of stakeholders and in some cases new sources of baseline information were provided or suggested. The baseline data has subsequently been updated as required to take account of consultation comments. Updates are provided as part of the baseline addendum at Appendix C.
- 3.4.4 A final list of all those datasets used in the assessment is provided in Appendix E, listed under the relevant sustainability objective (see section 3.6).

3.5 Key Sustainability Issues

- 3.5.1 Drawing on the PPP review and the baseline data, the [Scoping Report](#) also set out a series of key sustainability challenges. The key challenges enable the SA process to identify the potential scope of cumulative effects and to focus on the main constraints and opportunities which may be addressed through local development. The key challenges were then used to inform the development of the SA Framework.

3.6 The Sustainability Appraisal Framework

- 3.6.1 Objectives are used for appraising potential impacts of plan policies and proposals on various environmental, social and economic components. Each objective is supported by a series of decision-making criteria. Together these form the SA Framework.
- 3.6.2 There is no statutory basis for setting objectives but they are a recognised way of considering the sustainability effects of a plan and comparing alternatives, and as such provide the basis from which effects of the plan can be tested consistently.

- 3.6.3 The SA Objectives were derived through consideration of the PPP review, the baseline data collection, and the key sustainability challenges identified for the plan area. Alongside these, the SEA environmental receptors identified in Schedule 2(6) of the SEA Regulations (Appendix A) were a key determinant when considering which SA Objectives should be used for appraisal purposes. A first iteration of the SA Framework was presented in the Councils' Scoping Report. Upon appointment, UEEC facilitated a workshop with Council officers and technical leads to rationalise the initial list of objectives and define decision-making criteria.
- 3.6.4 The objectives address the social and economic requirements of SA, while also retaining a high degree of relevance to SEA. The SA Objectives seek to reflect each of these influences to ensure the assessment process is robust, balanced and comprehensive.
- 3.6.5 Table 3.1 lists the SA Objectives, while the full SA Framework of objectives and decision-making criteria is given at Appendix D.

Table 3.1: SA Objectives

#	SA Objective
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality
8	To conserve and manage natural resources
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management

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4 Testing Objectives and Identifying Alternatives

4.1 Objectives of the Joint Local Plan

4.1.1 The Local Plan Objectives are implemented through the development strategy and are listed in Table 4.1. The policies and delivery programme within the Local Plan show how they can be achieved within the plan period.

Table 4.1: Joint Local Plan Objectives

#	Joint Local Plan Objective
1	Create a unified set of policies for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse, retaining the best from each previous local plan and building in latest thinking to create an ambitious and fresh joint plan, which sets a framework for successful neighbourhood plans.
2	Help transition to net zero carbon districts by 2030 for South Oxfordshire and 2045 for Vale of White Horse, mindful of the Districts' carbon budgets, by locating new housing and employment development in places which minimise the need to travel by private car, requiring buildings to be designed to the highest achievable standards for reducing energy and water use, encouraging suitable renewable energy generation, and supporting nature-based carbon and stormwater storage.
3	Strengthen resilience to climate change by designing new buildings and infrastructure in our districts and retrofitting existing ones to withstand extreme weather events, such as flash floods, longer slow flood events and heat waves, and implementing nature-based solutions like planting street trees.
4	Help nature recover by protecting wildlife and expanding natural habitats, requiring developments to achieve the highest viable net gain in biodiversity so that it leaves the natural environment better than it was before.
5	Focus new allocations of land for development at well-located brownfield sites, recycling land that is already developed, using land efficiently and re-using buildings and materials rather than expending new resources.
6	Help communities lead healthy and more active lifestyles, by providing high-quality greenspace, promoting active travel, and controlling air, water, light and noise pollution from new developments, so that people and nature can be safe, healthy and thriving.
7	Cherish and protect natural and built heritage, with policies that make sure the location and design of development respects landscape character and the local distinctiveness of towns and villages.
8	Plan for enough new homes to meet our needs, including significant numbers of homes that are genuinely affordable to rent or buy, and different kinds of homes to meet the needs of our communities, including older people and those with care needs and younger people getting their first home.

#	Joint Local Plan Objective
9	Plan for enough new jobs, a flourishing local economy and a wide range of jobs, not only in the science and innovation sector for which the Districts are well known, but in the foundational economy which underpins this and provides people’s day to day needs.
10	Ensure that new developments create great places and great communities that make our Districts better, leaving a positive legacy for the future.
11	Plan for infrastructure in the right places and built at the right times to serve our growing communities, like transport, water, sewerage, energy and digital networks, along with health, education and cultural facilities.
12	Help create and sustain communities by protecting community facilities and supporting new local facilities that help residents live healthier, more active, sustainable lifestyles without the need to rely on cars.

4.2 Assessing the Plan’s Objectives against the SA Objectives

4.2.1 Current guidelines on SA/SEA (the NPPG and ODPM, 2005a) require that the plan’s objectives are assessed for compatibility with the SA Objectives. Table 4.2 presents a compatibility appraisal of the Joint Local Plan Objectives against the SA Objectives to meet this requirement. The assessment shows that the plan objectives broadly support the full range of SA Objectives and that there is a good degree of compatibility between the two sets of objectives. Some potential for conflict exists between plan objectives which drive towards housing and economic development and SA Objectives which provide for environmental protection, but these largely depend on how the objective would be implemented.

Table 4.2: Compatibility Assessment between Plan Objectives and SA Objectives

SA↓	Local Plan Objectives											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	✓
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	?
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	✓
6	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓
7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	✓
8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	?
9	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓

✓ Potentially compatible

? Compatibility uncertain

4.3 Identifying Reasonable Alternatives

4.3.1 The SEA Regulations require that the Environmental Report should consider:

'Reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme' and give 'an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with' (Regulation 12(2)(b) and Schedule 2(8)).

4.3.2 The NPPG⁵ additionally states that SA should compare all reasonable alternatives, including the preferred approach, and assess these against the baseline environmental, economic and social characteristics of the area and the likely situation if the Local Plan were not to be adopted. It should outline the reasons the alternatives were selected, the reasons the rejected options were not taken forward and the reasons for selecting the preferred approach in light of the alternatives.

4.4 Spatial Strategy Alternatives

4.4.1 The Joint Local Plan's Spatial Strategy will set out where new development will be promoted and where it will be limited to meet the objectives of the Plan. Four alternative spatial strategy options were considered within Policy SP1 each of which has been subject to assessment in the SA. The Preferred Spatial Strategy retains some elements of the previous adopted local plan strategies.

Table 4.3: Spatial Strategy Options

Option	Description
Option A - Preferred	<p>The Councils want to guide new development to Science Vale, to the Garden Communities and to locations in the highest tiers of the settlement hierarchy (Tiers 1, 2 and 3) as set out in Policy SP1. In smaller settlements in Tier 4, some more specific brownfield development is also appropriate within the built-up area. This helps to reduce the need to travel and help people shift towards more sustainable travel patterns.</p> <p>They also want to take opportunities for renewal and regeneration, by supporting the redevelopment of well-located brownfield land, and will introduce some new site allocations to help support this aim, as well as supporting brownfield developments that come forward as windfalls where it helps to achieve our other aim to reduce the need to travel. The Councils will also support the delivery of our viable and developable existing allocations, which align with the new spatial strategy. Site allocations have been reviewed to see how they perform against the new spatial strategy.</p> <p>The Councils want to support the preparation of new neighbourhood plans that will reinforce this spatial strategy, but also encourage ambitious projects if Parish or Town Councils want to deliver more.</p> <p>The spatial strategy should protect National Landscapes and Green Belt.</p>
Option B	<p><i>Greenfield expansion at Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements</i></p> <p>This option would permit some suitable greenfield sites adjacent to Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements which would give more housing supply and choice at our most sustainable settlements.</p>

⁵ DCLG (2015): *Planning Practice Guidance: Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal Paragraph 018*. Reference ID: [11-018-20140306](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-practice-guidance-paragraph-018). Accessed online [07/08/23].

Option	Description
	<p>This option would significantly over-supply the amount of housing beyond what is needed to meet local needs. This option is unlikely to help achieve the aims for carbon neutrality, reducing the need to travel or maximising brownfield redevelopment opportunities. It may add traffic on the roads and create pressure on community infrastructure, the delivery of which in some cases still needs to catch up from the last round of allocations. It may also slow down or undermine the delivery of housing and other development principles at our three Garden Communities.</p>
Option C	<p><i>Co-location of housing and employment, including development on greenfield sites</i></p> <p>This could be achieved by the Joint Local Plan setting development targets at settlements where co-location of housing and employment already exists (Tier 1 settlements), or it could be achieved by making new allocations at strategically important employment locations. This option would be a choice to allocate more development than we need to deliver. As such it may add pressure on community facilities and transport networks.</p> <p>This alternative is very likely to support new sustainable transport networks and connections because of our focus for development within Tier 1 settlements.</p> <p>The current spatial strategies for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse (and partly option A) overlaps with this alternative, because some of the existing allocated sites fall within the Science Vale area where it could support co-location of housing and employment within that cluster of sites and Tier 1 settlements.</p>
Option D	<p><i>More dispersed pattern of development including at smaller villages (Tier 4) within the Settlement Hierarchy</i></p> <p>This would involve setting development targets for parishes or settlements in the Districts. This would reflect the approach in the current spatial strategy of the South Oxfordshire local plan to support more development at smaller settlements (the equivalent of Tier 4) as well as at Tiers 1, 2 and 3. This approach could support smaller villages and maintaining their vitality and it encourages a high level of participation in neighbourhood plan making.</p> <p>The Councils do not prefer this option because it is likely to lead to more homes being dispersed to places where there are fewer jobs, services and facilities, and is less likely to support a shift to more sustainable modes of transport including active travel like walking and cycling. The housing numbers do not require the Councils to make this ask again of neighbourhood plans.</p>

4.5 Housing Requirement Alternatives

- 4.5.1 In addition to considering different spatial distributions of new housing within the Districts alternative housing requirements were considered in the development of Policy HOU1. Four alternative scenarios were considered, as set out in Table 4.4. These scenarios are also considered in further detail in the Councils' housing topic paper.

Table 4.4: Housing Requirement Options

	Option A (preferred)	Option B	Option C	Option D
Description	Using the Standard Method, with an increase to allow for existing agreed unmet need from Oxford City	Maintain existing levels of housing need	Using only the standard method	Reflecting the Oxfordshire Growth Deal in a new housing needs assessment
Residential yield	South Ox total need: 16,530 homes Vale total need: 14,490 homes	South Ox total need: 20,450 homes Vale total need: 22,394 homes	South Ox total need: 12,100 homes Vale total need: 12,560 homes	No definitive figure but similar to Option B

4.6 Site Allocation Alternatives: Preferred Options Stage

4.6.1 The Councils’ starting point for developing alternatives for residential and residential-led site allocations in the Preferred Options Consultation Document was to assess all the sites already allocated by the Local Plans for each District. These allocated sites fell into three categories depending on the progress towards development since they were allocated. The SA approach to each of these three categories of sites is set out below:

Allocated sites (construction complete)

4.6.2 On sites where construction has been completed, there is no need for a Joint Local Plan policy to allocate the site. It does not need ‘allocation status’ anymore. There is no SA alternative to test for these developments because the previous policy (and associated planning permissions) has been implemented.

Allocated sites (with planning permission)

4.6.3 Allocated sites which have planning permission, where construction has not yet been completed, have not been subjected to SA. This is because the planning permission has now overtaken the local plan making process. These sites have previously been subjected to SA in the adopted Local Plan SAs.

4.6.4 The policies from the adopted South Oxfordshire Local Plan and the adopted policies / development templates from the adopted Vale of White Horse Local Plan are, however, proposed to be ‘saved’ for these sites in an appendix to the Joint Local Plan. This is to ensure that the overarching policy framework for these allocations remains in place, to inform subsequent planning applications on these sites (such as reserved matters applications for the outline planning consents).

Allocated sites (without planning permission)

- 4.6.5 The Joint Local Plan will be able to exert the most influence over the development of allocated sites which do not yet have planning permission, or only have planning permission on part of the site. Although, depending on the timing of a planning application decision and the timing of the Joint Local Plan's adoption, planning permission may be granted in accordance with a site's current allocated status and policy wording, if this falls before the plan's adoption. These sites and their alternatives (including consideration of whether development should take place in these locations at all) were subjected to SA at the Preferred Options stage as described in section 5.3.
- 4.6.6 A review of each site's availability, achievability, and suitability was carried out as follows:
- ▶ **Availability:** The Councils reviewed the latest information from the HELAA and 5-year land supply statements to assess whether the site would still be available for its allocated development by 31 March 2041 (the end of the Joint Local Plan period).
 - ▶ **Achievability:** The Councils assessed whether the site's current allocation could be delivered on site – i.e., whether the site has capacity to accommodate the current policy requirements.
 - ▶ **Suitability:** The Councils have developed a new spatial strategy (Policy SP1), which itself has been subject to SA alongside its alternatives (section 5.1). Sites without planning permission were tested against this new spatial strategy to determine whether they were still suitable to allocate for development. It is proposed that those sites that did not conform with the new spatial strategy will have their allocations removed entirely, or in part. Other suitability issues, such as access, were also considered.
- 4.6.7 Each allocated site which did not have planning permission yet was subjected to SA. This process tested each site against the alternative of deleting that allocation, plus in some instances comparing with another alternative (such as testing a smaller or enlarged site area, where this still conforms with spatial strategy Policy SP1).
- 4.6.8 Following the review of availability, achievability and suitability, the Councils concluded that there was sufficient supply of housing from the remaining existing allocations to exceed each Districts' housing requirement whilst providing a robust supply and significant contingency.
- 4.6.9 In addition to all the existing allocated sites, the Councils considered new brownfield development opportunities as candidates for allocation. The Councils carried out a Call for Land and Buildings Available for Change with a brownfield focus, and shortlisted well-located brownfield sites that were not in the Green Belt, not within a National Landscape, and that would be unlikely to come forward as windfall developments because of existing policies (for example existing protected uses on the site or falling beyond the edge of a settlement). The Councils concluded that two brownfield sites fall into this category, and these were both subjected to SA:
- ▶ Land at the former Council Offices in Crowmarsh Gifford; and
 - ▶ Land at Dalton Barracks, Shippon (extending an existing allocated site).

Employment sites

- 4.6.10 The approach to employment sites was the same as that adopted for residential-led sites described above. Employment sites allocated in the adopted plans which either did not have any planning permission, or only had planning permission on part of the site were reviewed to assess whether they were still fit for purpose for continued employment use, and whether the sites had capacity to deliver additional employment growth. These sites and their alternatives were subjected to detailed SA. Only those sites which do not have planning permission and are not in current employment use have considered alternatives to the adopted site allocation.

4.7 Site Allocation Alternatives: Pre-Submission Plan Stage

- 4.7.1 In response to comments raised during the Preferred Options consultation, the Councils considered a series of site selection parameters that were broadly consistent with the high-level principles of the Joint Local Plan's Spatial Strategy (as set out in Policy SP1) and being adjacent to a Tier 1 to 3 settlement – see section 4.7.3 below. These parameters include slightly different criteria for housing and employment sites. These parameters were then applied to all the sites within the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) that were identified as 'suitable in principle'⁶. HELAA sites which were consistent with these parameters have been taken forward as reasonable alternative sites and have been subjected to SA. Those HELAA sites which were not consistent with these parameters and do not align well with the spatial strategy have not been taken forward as reasonable alternative sites.
- 4.7.2 A Site Selection Paper has been prepared by the Councils alongside the Pre-Submission Joint Local Plan. The paper reviews the alternative sites and takes account of the latest evidence and circumstances.
- 4.7.3 The Councils identified this list of alternative sites that are broadly consistent with the Spatial Strategy (Policy SP1); focussing development at higher tier settlements / at strategic locations in Science Vale, at Garden Communities, and on sites adjacent to Oxford. Outside of these areas, the Joint Local Plan only carries forward allocations that already have planning permission. To test a wide range of alternative sites, the Councils expanded the search parameters to include all 'suitable in principle' sites from the HELAA within or adjacent all Tier 1 to 3 settlements. The search parameters are as follows:
- ▶ **Location:**
 - Within, or immediately adjacent to the existing built-up area of a Tier 1, 2 or 3 settlement; or
 - Within Tiers 1 to 4 if a brownfield site.
 - ▶ **Spatial Constraints:**
 - Fall outside the North Wessex Downs and Chilterns National Landscapes; and
 - Fall outside the Oxford Green Belt.

⁶ This excludes sites that fall within absolute constraints, including: Land within Flood Zone 3b, SSSIs, SACs, registered parks & gardens etc

▶ **Site Size:**

- If proposed for housing: Capacity to accommodate 500 or more homes (greenfield) OR Capacity to accommodate 100 or more homes (brownfield); and
- If proposed for employment: Capacity for at least 1 ha of employment land (major development).

4.7.4 Applying these parameters has resulted in the identification of 43 'reasonable alternative' sites which have been subjected to SA. 36 are proposed for housing, one is proposed for mixed use and six are proposed for employment use (see Table 5.5).

Reasonable alternative sites (housing)

4.7.5 The Councils have identified site specific reasons to not allocate any of the residential reasonable alternative sites, including:

- ▶ 21 of the reasonable alternative residential sites do not strictly align with the spatial strategy in Policy SP1. These reasonable alternatives were sites outside of the strategic spatial criteria in: being located within Science Vale; at Garden Communities; and adjacent to Oxford City;
- ▶ the sites are for a significant number of homes at settlements that already have planning permission for thousands of homes (for example, Didcot, Wantage and Grove);
- ▶ there are existing uses on site that would need to have their tenancies ended, and have site remediation work take place - meaning homes on these sites are unlikely to come forward sooner than current allocations;
- ▶ adverse impacts on National Landscapes; and
- ▶ physical barriers between a site and its nearest settlement, making integration and active travel challenging / non-deliverable.

Reasonable alternative sites (employment)

4.7.6 The reasons for not allocating any of the reasonable alternative employment sites are as follows: one is a greenfield site and therefore not broadly aligning with the spatial strategy, and whilst located next to an existing business park at a Tier 3 settlement it would not be accessed from the settlement or via the existing business park. A new / improved access road would be required linking to a nearby rural settlement making active travel challenging / non-deliverable. The access is also known to route through a heritage asset which would be impactful. The remaining alternative employment sites are brownfield and within existing settlements. These sites comply with Policy JT1, so employment development within them would, in principle, be suitable. However, as the Councils have identified an employment supply that exceeds need from within other existing or former employment sites or within mixed-use strategic allocations, where they have capacity to accommodate additional employment development, these are considered the most appropriate sites to meet the needs. Therefore, the alternatives have not been allocated for development.

- 4.7.7 The proposal to allocate the former council office site at Crowmarsh Gifford at the Preferred Options stage has not been carried forward into the pre-Submission version of the Joint Local Plan. There is no identified need to allocate this site for residential or employment uses of any type. One of the landowner's promoted uses would see a continuation of the established employment use of the site and therefore does not require an allocation to be made at this time. A future allocation could be considered through a future Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plan.

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5 Assessment of Reasonable Alternatives

5.1 Spatial Strategy Alternatives Assessment

5.1.1 The four spatial strategy options (described in section 4.4) were subject to high-level assessment as part of the assessment of reasonable alternatives to the Plan. A summary of each spatial option’s score against each of the sustainability objectives is provided in Table 5.1. The full assessment is presented at Appendix F. A scoring guide is provided at Table 5.2.

Table 5.1: Spatial Strategy Option Scoring Summary

No.	SEA Objective	Spatial Strategy Op A	Spatial Strategy Op B	Spatial Strategy Op C	Spatial Strategy Op D
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	+/-	-	+/-	-
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for “healthy places” and “safe places” with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	+	-	+/-	-
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	++	-	+	-
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	0	+/-	0	+/-
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change	+	-	+	-
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	-	0	+/-	-
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality	0	-	0	-
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	++	-	+	+/-
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	++	+	+	+
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	+	-	+	+/-

No.	SEA Objective	Spatial Strategy	Spatial Strategy	Spatial Strategy	Spatial Strategy
		Op A	Op B	Op C	Op D
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Scoring Guide

Sustainability score	Description of effect
++	Strong positive effect
+	Minor positive effect
0	Neutral effect
-	Minor adverse effect
--	Strong adverse effect
+/-	Mixed effect
?	Uncertain effect

5.1.2 Overall, preferred option A scored most favourably in sustainability terms. The option guides new development to Science Vale, to the Garden Communities and to locations in the highest tiers of the settlement hierarchy (Tiers 1, 2 and 3). Some specific brownfield development in smaller settlements is also appropriate in this option. The strongest positive effects are predicted with respect to accessibility, natural resources and housing. Directing development towards the highest tiers of the settlement hierarchy and the Science Vale will ensure new residents have good access to existing facilities and access to the public transport network. Losses of agricultural land, including best and most versatile agricultural resource would be minimised in this option, as well as providing opportunities for re-use and remediation of brownfield land. In terms of housing provision, option A provides better opportunities for a range of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market, including provision of affordable housing given the focus on larger sites.

5.1.3 Option B scores the least favourably in sustainability terms overall, with greenfield expansion predicted to result in adverse effects across a number of objectives, including health, accessibility and emissions reductions, landscape, natural and water resources and economic growth. Smaller greenfield sites may also provide more limited opportunities to provide for a range of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market, including provision of affordable housing. Therefore, housing effects are considered less positive than for Option A. This is also the case for option C, with the co-location of employment and residential uses potentially restricting the possible range of housing types and sizes, and option D with the development of smaller sites in smaller sites providing similar limitations.

5.2 Housing Requirement Alternatives Assessment

5.2.1 Sustainability impacts are largely driven by the location of new homes. However, a high-level assessment of the sustainability impacts associated with different housing requirements was undertaken based solely on the likely quantum of housing which could come forward under each option. A summary of each option’s score against each of the sustainability objectives is provided

in Table 5.3. The full assessment is presented at Appendix G. Objective 3 has not been assessed as the accessibility of new developments and the ability to promote sustainable modes of transport will be entirely dependent on the location of new housing.

Table 5.3: Housing Requirement Option Scoring Summary

No.	SEA Objective	Housing Req Op A	Housing Req Op B	Housing Req Op C	Housing Req Op D
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	-	--	-	--
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	+	++	+	++
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	-	--	-	--
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change	-	--	-	--
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	-	--	-	--
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality	-	--	-	--
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	-	--	-	--
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	+	++	+	++
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	+	++	+	++
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	-	--	-	--

5.2.2 Options B and D have the greatest potential for strong adverse effects across seven of the eleven sustainability objectives, on the basis that a greater amount of development increases the likelihood of adverse construction and operational effects. However conversely, options B and D have the greatest potential to deliver strong positive effects in terms of housing and economic

growth as new housing supports the vitality and viability of existing town and local centres and stimulates further economic growth, including in deprived areas. Increased housing provision will generally also result in higher delivery of affordable homes and an increased choice of homes thereby having positive health effects for more deprived members of the population and those with specialist needs.

5.3 Site Allocation Alternatives

- 5.3.1 As described in sections 4.6 and 4.7, residential-led sites and employment sites carried over for allocation, and which have no planning consent, together with specific HELAA sites have been subject to assessment in the SA. The site allocations and alternatives are set out in Table 5.4. The alternative HELAA sites subjected to SA are listed in Table 5.5. Site allocations are shown on Figure 5.1 and the HELAA sites on Figure 5.2 and Figure 5.3. All sites were first subject to high-level assessment. A summary of the high-level assessment scores is provided at Appendix H. Individual high-level assessment site reports are then provided in Appendix I. Detailed assessment matrices (DAMs), as described at section 2.3.5, were also prepared for all residential and employment site allocations⁷. DAMs are provided at Appendix J.
- 5.3.2 Overall, all site allocations and site alternatives attract a range of positive and negative scores across the eleven objectives. The majority of the sites assessed attract a single negative score for SA Objective 1: pollution, on account of proximity to the strategic road network which could serve as a source of pollution for new residents. The majority of sites are also relatively well-placed with regard to community facilities and the sustainable transport network and therefore score positively for SA Objective 2: health and well-being and for SA Objective 3: Accessibility.
- 5.3.3 There is more variability in the sites' sustainability performance in relation to biodiversity, climate change, heritage and landscape. Sites located close to the North Wessex Downs or the Chilterns National Landscapes (formerly AONBs) are considered to have greater potential for adverse effects as are those located in naturally dark zones where there is a higher risk of light pollution effects.
- 5.3.4 Mixed effects are predicted across the board in relation to natural resources as the majority of sites have some potential for adverse effects associated with their status as a greenfield site or the sterilisation of mineral resource or the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land. This is countered by the potential for enhancement of natural capital as many of these sites on agricultural land have the potential for uplift in ecosystem services.
- 5.3.5 The site allocations were also subject to further investigation through the detailed assessments (Appendix J), particularly to determine whether or not the predicted adverse effects are capable of mitigation. The DAMs indicate that, of the sites proposed for housing, Land South of Grenoble Road, Land at Northfield, Rich's Sidings and Broadway, Didcot Gateway, Northwest Valley Park,

⁷ Detailed assessments would only normally be undertaken for any site allocation appraised at the high level stage as having greater negative than positive effects overall, or those with one or more strong negative impacts on at least one SA Objective. However, in this instance, given that the majority of sites were allocated in the adopted plans and policy details established, for robustness all sites have been subject to detailed assessment. Carried over employment sites without any form of planning consent were also subject to detailed assessment.

Northwest of Abingdon-on-Thames and Vauxhall Barracks score most favourably when considering the number and magnitude of positive and negative effects overall. Land adjacent to Culham Campus, Land at Bayswater Brook and Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village attract the most positive scores (major positive) across all sites and all objectives in terms of housing provision, whilst Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village also attracts the most negative score (major adverse) in terms of potential ecological effects given the proximity of SSSIs and the Cothill Fen SAC.

5.3.6 The alternative option of site de-allocation for residential and residential-led / mixed use site allocations was subject to a separate qualitative high-level assessment. In general terms, de-allocation of a site would remove both positive and negative effects associated with its development. Negative effects range from loss of best and most versatile agricultural resource to impacts on the setting of heritage assets and disturbance to ecological sites. Positive opportunities include housing and job creation as well as local infrastructure improvement and provision. The full de-allocation alternatives assessment is presented in Appendix K.

Table 5.4: Site Allocations and Alternatives subject to SA

Site Name	Status and Policy Ref.	Proposed Use	Preferred Option	Alternative
Land at Berinsfield Garden Village	Site allocation, Policy AS1	Mixed	Retain the current allocation subject to minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Land adjacent to Culham Campus	Site allocation, Policy AS2	Residential	Retain the current allocation subject to minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Land at Chalgrove Airfield	De-allocated	n/a	De-allocate the site for residential development.	<i>There are no alternative options as the site is not suitable for residential development in principle.</i>
Land South of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford	Site allocation, Policy AS3	Mixed	Retain the current allocation subject to minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Land at Northfield, Edge of Oxford	Site allocation, Policy AS4	Residential	Retain the current allocation subject to minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Land at Bayswater	Site allocation, Policy AS5	Residential	De-allocate the Sandhills element of the site, but retain the rest of the allocation subject to minor	De-allocate the site for

Site Name	Status and Policy Ref.	Proposed Use	Preferred Option	Alternative
Brook, Edge of Oxford			presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	residential development.
Land to the West of Priest Close, Nettlebed	De-allocated	n/a	De-allocate the site for residential development.	<i>There are no alternative options as the site is not suitable for residential development in principle.</i>
Land south of Nettlebed Service Station	De-allocated	n/a	De-allocate the site for residential development.	<i>There are no alternative options as the site is not suitable for residential development in principle.</i>
Vauxhall Barracks, Didcot	Site allocation, Policy AS16	Residential	Retain the current allocation subject to minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Rich's Sidings and Broadway, Didcot (previously Orchard Centre Phase 2)	Site allocation, Policy AS6	Mixed	Amend the current allocation boundary and minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Didcot Gateway, Didcot	Site allocation, Policy AS7	Residential	Amend the current allocation's capacity and make minor presentational changes of the existing criteria / requirements for this site.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
North West of Abingdon-on-Thames	Carried over housing site, Policy HOU2	Residential	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
North West of Grove, Grove	Site allocation, Policy AS8	Residential	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	De-allocate the site for residential development.

Site Name	Status and Policy Ref.	Proposed Use	Preferred Option	Alternative
North West of Valley Park, Didcot	Site allocation, Policy AS9	Residential	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	De-allocate the site for residential development.
Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Shippon	Site allocation, Policy AS10	Residential	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	Smaller site boundary as per the allocation in the Vale adopted plan (Figure 5.2) (high-level assessment provided in Appendices H & I). De-allocate the site for residential development.
Culham Campus	Site allocation, Policy AS11	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
Harwell Campus	Site allocation, Policy AS12	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
Southmead Industrial Estate	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1a	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
Grove Technology Park	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1b	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1d	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing

Site Name	Status and Policy Ref.	Proposed Use	Preferred Option	Alternative
				employment use of the site.
Monument Business Park, Chalgrove	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1e	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
Abingdon Science Park	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1f	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
Former Esso Research Centre	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1i	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.
South of Park Road, Faringdon	Carried over employment site, Policy JT1k	Employment	The allocation is recommended to be retained in the Joint Local Plan.	No alternatives considered given existing employment use of the site.



Table 5.5: HELAA Site Alternatives subject to SA

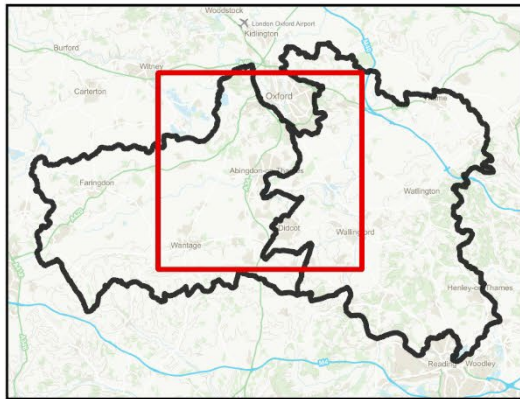
HELAA Site Reference	Site Name	Proposed Use
SH574	Former South Oxfordshire District Council offices, Crowmarsh Gifford	Mixed
SH602	Land north of Wallingford	Housing
SH605	Land off Wantage Road, Wallingford	Housing
SH609	Land at Cholsey Fields, Cholsey	Housing
SH628	Richmead Park	Housing
SH649	Blackditch Farm	Housing
SH668	Chalgrove Airfield	Housing
SH685	Land southwest of Chinnor	Housing
SH692	South Fleet	Housing
SH787	Land Off Wantage Road	Housing and environmental uses
SH811	Land south west of Thame (Highfields)	Housing
SH816	Land southeast of Moorend Lane, Thame, OX9 3JL	Housing
SH830	Land to the North of the A329 at Cholsey	Housing

HELAA Site Reference	Site Name	Proposed Use
VH128	Kingston Bagpuize House	Housing
VH139	Land at Crown Packaging, Wantage	Housing
VH235	Land at The Potting Shed Nursery, Longworth	Housing
VH267	Land at The Croft and Little Croft, Milton Heights	Housing
VH288	Land to the south of East Hanney	Housing
VH290	Grove Road, Wantage OX12 7BZ	Housing
VH310	Land north of Reading Road and Grove Road, Harwell OX11 0HT	Housing
VH314	Haynes of Challow, Roadside Farm	Housing
VH376	Land at Old Mill Nurseries, Upper Green, Stanford-in-the-Vale	Housing
VH381	Land adjacent to Peewit Farm, 95 Drayton Road, Drayton	Housing
VH386	Land to the South of Marcham	Housing
VH399	Tulwick Park, Grove	Housing
VH400	Land south of Shrivenham	Housing
VH403	Land east of Hendred	Housing
VH404	Land north of Grove	Housing
VH541	Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Drayton	Housing
VH544	Land North of the A420 at Shrivenham, Sandhill Farm, Shrivenham, SN6 8BH	Housing
VH560	Land South of Majors Road, Watchfield, SN7 7TR, Majors Road, Watchfield, SN7 7TR	Housing
VH590	Land at South Abingdon, Drayton road, Abingdon	Housing
VH606	Land north of Crab Hill, Grove, Wantage	Housing
VH611	Land to the North of Grove and to the East and West of the A338 Wider Opportunity, n/a, Grove, n/a	Housing
VH627	Land north east of Watchfield, Majors Road, Watchfield	Housing
VH656	Shrivenham Park Golf Club, Pennyhooks Lane, Shrivenham, SN6 8EX	Housing
VH657	Land West of Wantage, North East of East Challow, Wantage/East Challow	Housing
VH685	Abbey Shopping Centre and the Charter	Employment
VH694	Barton Mill in Audlett Drive, Abingdon	Employment
VH703	Shrivenham Hundred Business Park	Employment

HELAA Site Reference	Site Name	Proposed Use
VH708	Abingdon Science Park at Barton Lane	Employment
VH715	Drayton Road Industrial Estate	Employment
VH729	Land west of Grove Business Park	Employment

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

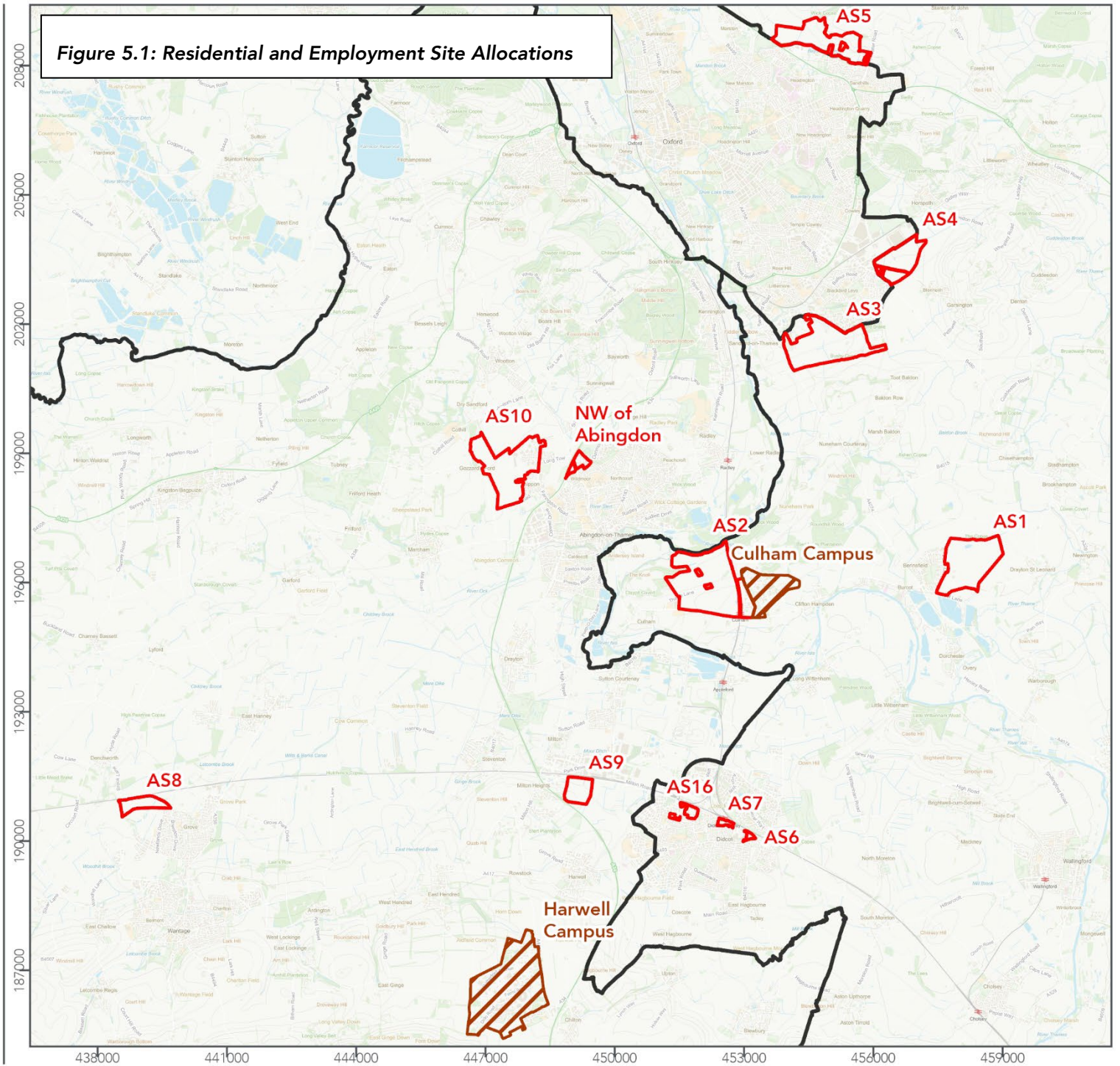
-  Employment Site Allocations
-  Residential Site Allocations
-  District Boundaries



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Figure 5.1: Residential and Employment Site Allocations



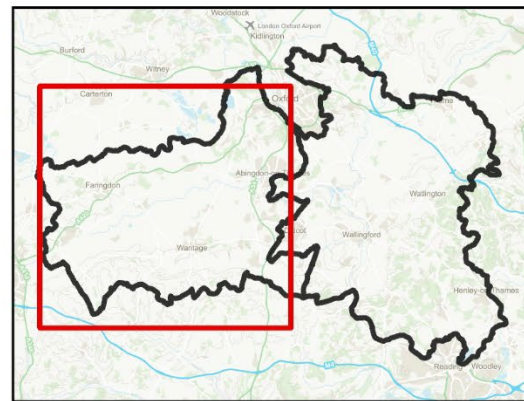
South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

 District Boundaries

Proposed use

 Employment site

 Residential site



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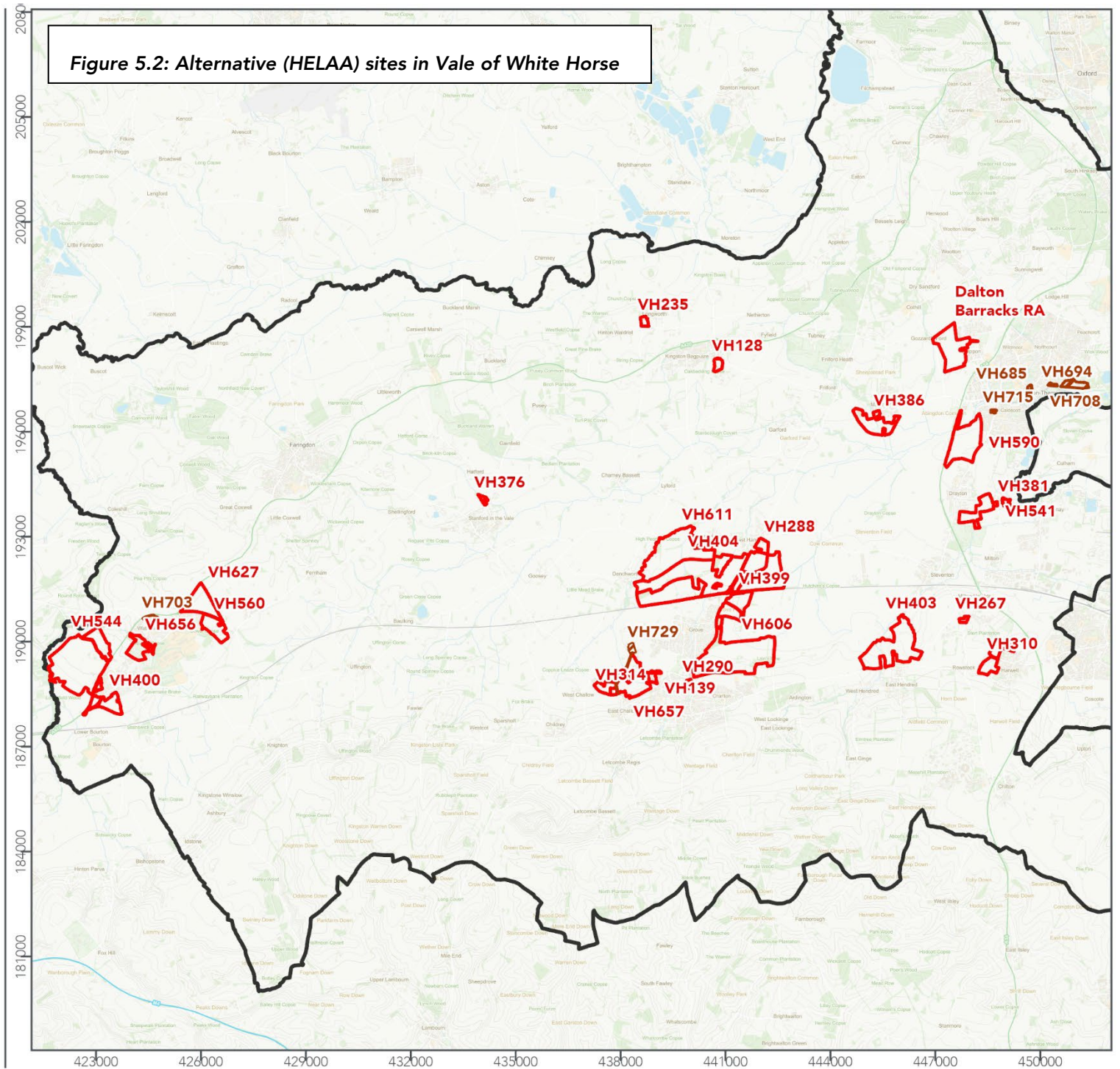
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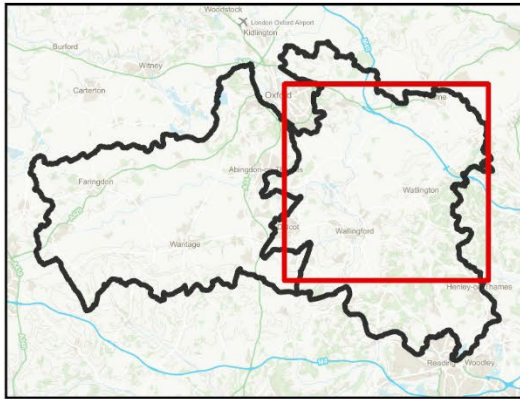
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Figure 5.2: Alternative (HELAA) sites in Vale of White Horse



South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

-  District boundaries
- Proposed use
-  Residential site
-  Mixed use site
-  Residential and environmental site

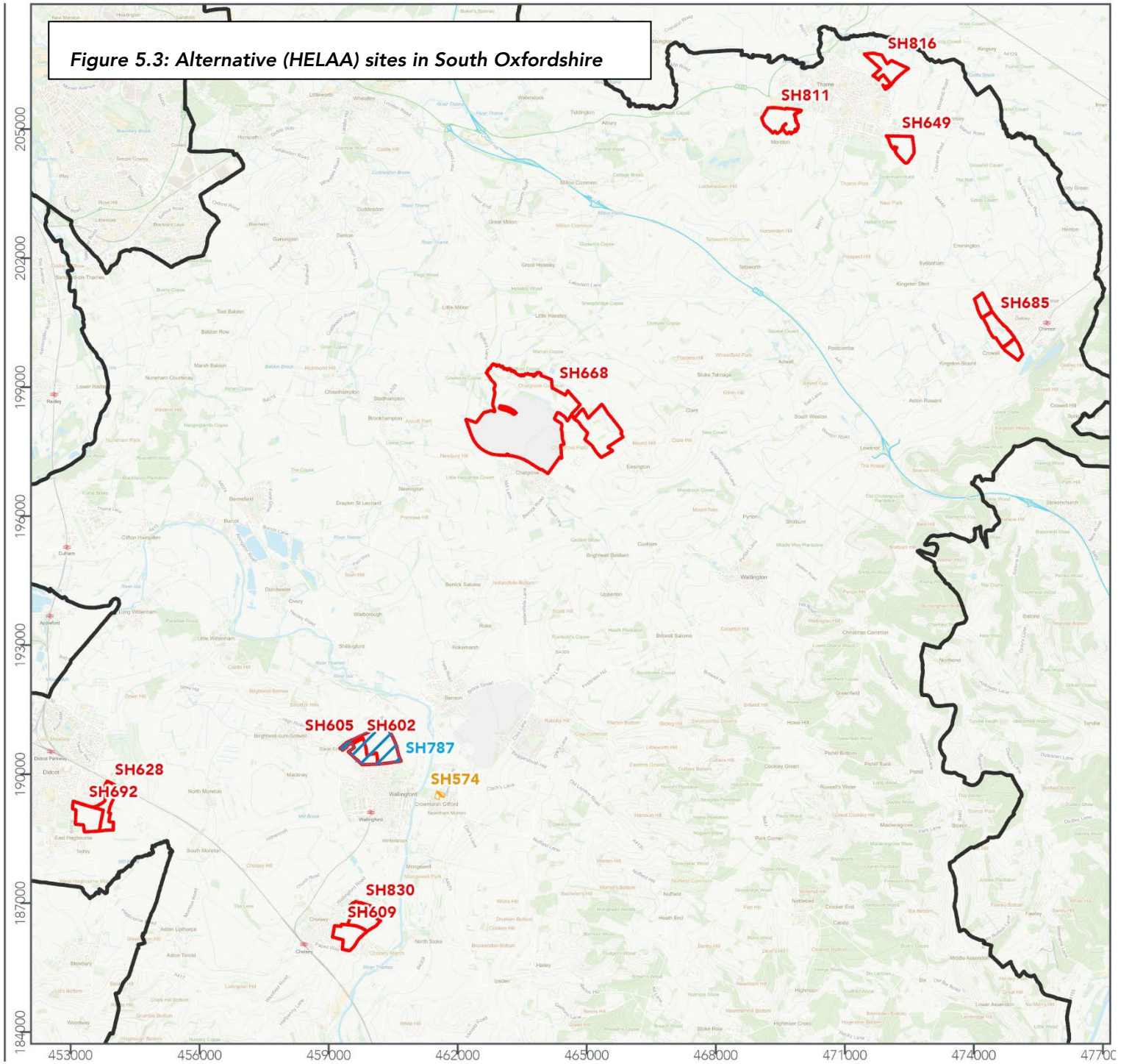


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Figure 5.3: Alternative (HELAA) sites in South Oxfordshire



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5.4 Policy Alternatives

- 5.4.1 The Preferred Options Consultation Document (Regulation 18) presented at least two options for each proposed policy. Policies which related to individual residential and employment site allocations within Chapter 7 and 8 of that document were considered separately as explained in section 5.3 above.
- 5.4.2 Each proposed policy option was subject to high-level assessment. In the case of the preferred option for each policy (option A), the full proposed policy wording was subject to assessment. Applying the high-level assessment to proposed policy options allowed attention to be focused on policy themes which potentially lead to significant negative effects, while identifying those which are broadly neutral or positive overall. The results were presented in the SA Report accompanying the Preferred Options Consultation Document (UEEC, 2023).
- 5.4.3 At the present, Pre-Submission stage, the final wording for each policy has been subject to high-level assessment. The results are given at Appendix L. The findings show that housing policy options in Chapter 6 of the Plan generally score positively in terms of their contribution to planning for enough housing to meet the needs of residents, including provision of affordable housing. Policies related to affordable housing and ensuring a mix of tenure and types of dwelling to suit specialist groups also score positively in terms of promoting health and wellbeing. For all other SA Objectives, effects are predicted to be largely neutral.
- 5.4.4 Similarly economy policy options in Chapters 7 and 9 generally score positively in terms of providing a resilient economy for both Districts. Positive effects are also predicted across a number of other objectives particularly in terms of promoting accessible services and employment with knock on benefits in terms of making a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emission, reducing pollution of all kinds and promoting the health and wellbeing of the population in the Districts.
- 5.4.5 Policy options in Chapters 9 and 10 relating to the creation of well-designed, inclusive communities and healthy places also score positively across a range of objectives. Positive effects are predicted in terms of safeguarding the health and wellbeing of the population, but also in terms of pollution reduction, accessibility, carbon reduction and biodiversity. Positive effects extend to the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and the protection and management of landscape character for those policies relating to high quality design and local character and identity. More mixed and limited adverse effects are predicted for those policies promoting higher densities, particularly with respect to heritage and landscape. The promotion of new facilities for sport and recreation also bring the possibility of more mixed effects and uncertain effects.
- 5.4.6 Chapters 4 and 12 of the Plan contain policy options focussing on the reduction of carbon emissions and protection of the natural environment. Intuitively these options score positively across the objectives, particularly carbon reduction policies given the crosscutting nature of climate change impacts. Similarly, policy options requiring green infrastructure provision and biodiversity protection and enhancement score positively not only in terms of biodiversity, but

also in terms of health and wellbeing, pollution reduction and water resource management given the critical role that biodiversity and natural capital has to play in maintaining ecosystem services.

6 Assessment of the Pre-Submission Joint Local Plan

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 This section of the report draws together the assessment of the individual components of the Plan described in Chapter 5 to present the effects of the Joint Local Plan overall in relation to each SA objective. It is often the case that the Plan's policies will serve to mitigate some of the impacts of other Plan policies or allocations. Within each section, this chapter includes an assessment of possible cumulative effects when the plan is considered alongside the development plans for neighbouring districts. Figure 5.1 illustrates the distribution of proposed residential and employment site allocations in the Pre-Submission Plan.

6.2 SA1: To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water

6.2.1 Air quality is an issue in some areas of the Districts. Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs), where national air quality objectives are not being achieved or are not likely to be achieved, are in place in Henley, Wallingford, Watlington, Abingdon, Botley and Marcham. Candidate AQMAs have also been declared in Thame, Didcot, Little Milton and Stadhampton. The Districts also directly adjoin the Oxford City AQMA and South Oxfordshire directly adjoins the Reading AQMA. The main source of air and noise pollution is the road network. The ecological status of the majority of water bodies in both Districts is moderate or poor, with all waterbodies failing on chemical status. There are Source Protection Zones (SPZs) in the south and east of the Districts, where groundwater drinking supplies are at risk from pollution. However, none of the proposed site allocations fall within these zones.

6.2.2 Where proposed site allocations are in proximity to existing residential dwellings, those residents may experience negative effects associated with noise and air pollution during construction works, and further noise, air and light pollution effects to a lesser extent during the operation of the new development. However, none of the site allocations are located either wholly or partially within an AQMA and therefore new residents will not be introduced into areas of poor air quality. Land at Berinsfield, Land south of Grenoble Road and Land at Bayswater Brook have historic landfills wholly or partially within their site boundaries. Construction here could mobilise contaminants; there is a risk to the health of construction workers or even future residents if the site is not properly remediated. The River Thames runs along the northern site boundary of the Land adjacent to Culham Campus site and therefore there is a risk of water pollution, particularly during construction. Many of the site allocations are within 250m of the strategic road network and the Didcot sites, the North-West Valley Park and the North-West of Grove site are also in close proximity to the Great Western Mainline railway. Mitigation in the form of Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) could serve to counter some of these effects in the short-term. In the longer-term, impacts on residential amenity through light, air and noise pollution are considered to be counterbalanced by the Plan's environmental protection policies,

including Policy CE8: Water Quality, Wastewater Infrastructure and Drainage, Policy CE9: Air Quality, Policy CE10: Pollution Sources and Receptors, Policy CE11: Light Pollution and Dark Skies and Policy CE12: Soils and Contaminated Land. Therefore, overall, only minor localised adverse effects are predicted.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.2.3 Pollution effects are generally fairly localised. Therefore, those receptors described in paragraph 6.2.1 are unlikely to be subject to the cumulative effects of neighbouring Local Plans. The exception is the three sites on the border with Oxford City: Land South of Grenoble Road, Land at Northfield and Land at Bayswater Brook. New residents at these sites will be situated very close to the Oxford City AQMA and therefore could be exposed to poor air quality. Construction and operation of these sites could also adversely impact existing residents on the fringes of Oxford City and in proximity to the road network. However, Plan policies listed in paragraph 6.2.2 will also serve to counter these effects.

6.3 SA2: To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place

- 6.3.1 Human health and wellbeing in South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse is generally better than local and national averages. However, there are particular areas of deprivation that exist within the Districts at Abingdon, Berinsfield and Didcot.
- 6.3.2 The majority of the proposed site allocations are predicted to have at least a minor positive effect in terms of safeguarding the health and wellbeing of the population. The importance of access to open space in safeguarding health and wellbeing in particular is widely reported. Those site allocations in closer proximity to open spaces as well as existing healthcare facilities, sports / recreation and community facilities score most positively in health terms. These include Berinsfield, Vauxhall Barracks, Rich's Sidings and Broadway and Didcot Gateway, although in the case of Didcot Gateway, a sports / recreation facility, primary school and community centre fall within the site boundary so could be lost depending on how the development comes forward. The proposed site allocation policies for the larger sites, including Berinsfield, Land adjacent to Culham Campus, Land south of Grenoble Road, Land at Northfield, Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Land at Bayswater Brook, North-West of Valley Park and North-West of Grove make provision for the delivery of schools on-site, as well as off-site contributions.
- 6.3.3 Development within those site allocations in proximity to the most deprived areas of the Districts, including Berinsfield Garden Village, Vauxhall Barracks (which falls within an area of deprivation) and Didcot Gateway, is predicted to impact positively on the health and wellbeing of these communities, through regeneration and provision of new local facilities, including employment opportunities, in the case of Berinsfield.
- 6.3.4 Policies HP1 to HP10 make specific contributions with regard to objective SA2. Policies HP2, HP3 and HP5 safeguard healthcare, education and community facilities as well as supporting redevelopment and new provision where it is demonstrated that there is a local need. Policy HP4

seeks to protect, maintain and enhance existing open space and will only support development proposals resulting in the loss of open space under specific circumstances, including where alternative facilities of equal or better quality will be provided locally. Policies HP6 and HP7 ensure that new development contributes towards provision of green infrastructure and open space. Overall, the Plan is predicted to have positive effects in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.3.5 The positive health and wellbeing effects reported for all proposed site allocations are unlikely to be subject to cumulative effects from neighbouring Local Plans, as these plans are unlikely to alter the spread of open space, healthcare, education, leisure and community facilities in the Districts which influence the scoring of site allocations for objective SA2. The three sites on the border with Oxford City (Land South of Grenoble Road, Land at Northfield and Land at Bayswater Brook) are the exception. However, one of the limitations of this SA is that data on the spread of community facilities within Oxford City was not available for assessment and therefore it is likely that further facilities are present in proximity to these three sites which would increase the magnitude of reported positive health effects.
- 6.3.6 Site 120 (Unipart) in the emerging Oxford City Local Plan is directly north of the Northfield site and is being considered for allocation for employment use. Given that the site is already in employment use, cumulative health effects are not predicted with the South & Vale Northfield site.
- 6.3.7 It is acknowledged that air quality can have a large effect on human health, both during the construction and operational phases of a development, and the potential for cumulative air quality effects is discussed under objective SA1 in section 6.2.3.

6.4 SA3: To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel

- 6.4.1 Across the Districts 49% of all carbon emissions are attributable to transport. The rural nature of both Districts results in high levels of private vehicle travel. The Joint Local Plan spatial strategy prioritises development in the Science Vale, Garden Communities and highest tiers of the settlement hierarchy where access to existing facilities and the public transport network is comparatively high, thereby reducing the need to travel by private vehicle. The Science Vale generally has established links to the rail and bus network given the existing employment uses.
- 6.4.2 The site allocations, aligning with the spatial strategy, are predicted to have at least a minor positive effect in terms of reducing the need to travel by car and improving access to services and facilities. The only exception is the Grove Technology Park employment site which is not so well located with respect to the sustainable transport network and existing facilities. Of the residential sites, Land adjacent to Culham Campus, and the three Didcot sites score most positively on account of their location close to train stations as well as bus stops and the walking / cycling infrastructure network.

- 6.4.3 The Joint Local Plan spatial strategy is set out in Policy SP1. The promotion of accessibility is a key theme running through many of the plan's policies. The strategies for Didcot Garden Town (Policy SP3) and Abingdon-on-Thames, Faringdon, Henley on Thames, Thame, Wallingford and Wantage (Policies SP4 to SP9) promote accessibility in and around these settlements through, for example, new and enhanced walking and cycling infrastructure. Similarly, Policies AS13 and 14 set guiding principles for the Garden Communities at Berinsfield and Dalton Barracks promoting sustainable transport and access. Policy IN2 promotes sustainable travel in line with the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan. Policy DE4 seeks to promote higher densities in the most accessible areas of the Districts. Overall, the Plan is predicted to have positive effects in terms of accessibility.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.4.4 The Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan (LTCP) 2022 – 2050 sets out a long-term vision, targets and policies for the implementation of a net-zero Oxfordshire transport system. Many of the themes of the LTCP are re-iterated in the policies of the Joint Local Plan, with overall positive cumulative effects are predicted in terms of the promotion of accessibility.

6.5 SA4: To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts

- 6.5.1 There is a range of internationally, nationally and locally designated nature conservation sites within and near to the Districts. There are six Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) wholly or partially within the Districts and a further 11 SACs or Special Protection Areas (SPA) within 20km of District boundaries. 59 SSSIs are located wholly or partially within the Districts of varying condition, and a further 126 local wildlife sites and 43 local geological sites⁸. County designated Conservation Target Areas (CTAs) are spread throughout the Districts, with particular concentrations in the south-east of South Oxfordshire and north of both Districts. Here, targeted conservation action will have the greatest benefit.
- 6.5.2 Overall, the proposed site allocations avoid strong adverse effects in terms of protecting, restoring and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity. Notwithstanding this, the potential for some adverse and mixed effects remains where sites are in proximity to designated sites with possible light or disturbance effects, or where priority habitats are found within the site allocation boundary. Mitigation in the form of Construction Environmental Management Plans could serve to counter some of these effects in the short-term. Ecological surveys and assessment will also be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy.
- 6.5.3 The most potential adverse biodiversity effects are predicted for the Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village site allocation given its proximity to the Cothill Fen SSSI and SAC which are immediately adjacent and 400m to the north of the site allocation respectively. Recreational disturbance and air pollution effects are possible. These issues are considered in greater detail with the Habitats Regulations Assessment (JEEC, 2024). However, Policy AS1 stipulates that development cannot have adverse effects to the protected areas: a project-level HRA and a

⁸ Taken from 2022 Screening and Scoping Report

minimum of 52ha of suitable alternative natural greenspace is required as part of the proposals. The policy also requires a 10m wildlife buffer between the Sandford Brook and the development.

- 6.5.4 Conversely, development within or in proximity to CTAs, as in the case of Berinsfield, Land adjacent to Culham Campus, Land at Bayswater Brook and Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, provides opportunities for enhancement wider ecological connectivity through habitat creation.
- 6.5.5 Policy NH2 seeks to conserve, protect and, where appropriate, restore or enhance habitat connectivity and requires at least 20% biodiversity net gain for all development. Policy NH1 provides protection for the existing international, national and local designations described in section 6.5.1.
- 6.5.6 Overall, it is predicted that a few site-specific adverse effects to ecological receptors are possible in the short to medium term many of which are capable of mitigation. Long-term effects are likely to be both neutral or positive if opportunities to enhance the ecological network are implemented and suitable mitigation strategies implemented.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.5.7 There is potential for the magnitude of potential adverse effects to internationally designated sites to be increased when considered together with development from neighbouring districts. Air pollution effects to Aston Rowant SAC and Oxford Meadows SAC associated with increased vehicular movements could be exacerbated when additional traffic from neighbouring districts is factored in. These issues are considered separately in more depth within the Habitats Regulations Assessment (UEEC, 2023b).
- 6.5.8 Cumulative effects to more local ecological receptors are considered unlikely as the zone of influence for these receptor sites is significantly smaller and the spatial spread of site allocations is such that no two sites are predicted to impact on any one single receptor.

6.6 SA5: To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change

- 6.6.1 Whilst carbon emissions in the Districts have decreased over the last 15 years, emissions in both Districts are still above the national average. In 2019, transport accounted for 49% of all carbon emissions in both South Oxfordshire and the Vale of White Horse. The next largest contributor was domestic in both Districts. Both Councils have set targets to become carbon neutral districts, with South Oxfordshire aiming to reach this in 2030, and Vale of White Horse aiming for a 75% reduction in emissions by 2030 and to be carbon neutral by 2045.
- 6.6.2 All proposed site allocations are predicted to result in varying magnitudes of mixed effects in terms of their ability to make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change. Construction activities and traffic, as well as the consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase on all sites. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase, although those sites better

located with respect to the sustainable transport network have better scope for mitigating the scale of operational traffic emissions (see SA3). Larger sites allocated for a mix of uses may also be suitable for district heat networks, although any potential for implementation is unknown at this stage. This includes Berinsfield, Land adjacent to Culham Campus, Land south of Grenoble Road, Land at Northfield, Land at Bayswater Brook, North-West of Grove and Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village.

- 6.6.3 Berinsfield, Land adjacent to Culham Campus, Land south of Grenoble Road, Land at Northfield, Land at Bayswater Brook, Rich's Sidings and Broadway, North-West of Valley Park, and Southmead Industrial Estate (employment) contain small areas of flood zone 2 and 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding and if not designed appropriately would increase the risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Policy CE6 requires application of the sequential test and requires site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) for all development in flood zones 2 and 3. For these sites, the site allocation policies include a specific criterion "*that there is no built development within Flood Zones 2 and 3, other than essential and green infrastructure*". Appropriate mitigation and management will be required which should mitigate any adverse effects for the affected sites.
- 6.6.4 As set out in 6.4.1 and 6.4.3, the spatial strategy set out in Policy SP1 promotes accessibility and seeks to minimise the Plan's carbon emissions. Policies CE1 to CE5 set out the Councils' specific requirement for net zero buildings, sustainable design and construction, reduction of embodied carbon, sustainable retrofitting and renewable energy. Overall, some mixed effects remain associated with the site allocations as construction and operational activities will inevitably generate carbon emissions; however, the plan's policies seek to minimise these emissions as far as possible.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.6.5 The effects of atmospheric carbon emissions are not constrained to administrative boundaries and therefore there is potential for cumulative effects with the Local Plans of neighbouring districts. The effects of flooding are more spatially restricted and therefore there is less potential for cumulative effects. The three sites on the border with Oxford City are the exception and could act in combination with potential site allocations in the emerging Oxford City Plan, specifically within the South area to exacerbate flooding impacts. However, policies within both plans, specifically Policy CE6 within the South and Vale Plan and Policy option set G7 in the emerging Oxford City Plan⁹, are predicted to mitigate these effects.

6.7 SA6: To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts

- 6.7.1 The Districts are host to a wide range of heritage assets, including approximately 5,500 Listed Buildings, 123 designated conservation areas, 128 Scheduled Monuments, one historic battlefield and 20 Registered Parks and Gardens. There are large clusters within settlements, but assets can also be found in the more rural parts of the Districts.

⁹ Oxford Local Plan 2040, Preferred Options September 2022 – [Chapter 4: A green, biodiverse city that is resilient to climate change](#)

- 6.7.2 Heritage effects associated with the site allocations are mostly limited to localised minor impacts to the setting of some heritage features. The most adverse predicted heritage effects are associated with Land at Bayswater Brook. There are two Grade II and one Grade II* Listed Buildings within the site boundary of Land at Bayswater Brook associated with the Wick Farm buildings. The farmhouse itself is not within the site boundary and the site allocation policy makes provision for a schedule of works to it. There is also potential for archaeological assets within the site.. A Heritage Statement should be prepared for any planning application coming forward on this site and a suitable mitigation scheme devised if impacts are predicted.
- 6.7.3 The proposed site allocations within the Joint Local Plan are sufficiently distant from each other that heritage assets are unlikely to be affected by multiple site developments, with the exception of listed buildings within the Didcot Old conservation area whose setting may be impacted by development at both the Vauxhall Barracks sites and the Didcot Gateway site.
- 6.7.4 Policies NH8 to NH13 provide for the protection and enhancement of all heritage assets in the Districts. Policy DE1 also requires high quality design which responds to the history of a site and conserves and enhances historic character. The potential for short-term and long-term minor heritage effects does exist. However, it should be possible to reduce negative effects through policy provisions and through sensitive, high-quality design informed by a Heritage Statement.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.7.5 The three sites on the edge of Oxford could result in adverse cumulative heritage effects to features in their proximity. Land at Northfield is predicted to have neutral heritage effects and so cumulative effects can be discounted. There is potential for cumulative effects to heritage assets in and around Land at Bayswater Brook when considered together with the Marston Road and Old Road Area of Focus in the Oxford City emerging Local Plan, and to heritage assets to the north of Land at Grenoble Road when considered together with the Cowley Branch Line and Littlemore Area of Focus in the Oxford City emerging Local Plan. However, policy provisions within the South and Vale Joint Local Plan together with provisions in policy option set DH13-15 in the emerging Oxford City Plan¹⁰ are predicted to limit the extent of adverse setting impacts.

6.8 SA7: To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, the countryside and landscape quality

- 6.8.1 Currently 42% of the South Oxfordshire and 23% of the Vale of White Horse Districts fall within a National Landscape (formerly Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) – The North Wessex Downs National Landscape and the Chiltern Hills National Landscape respectively. (However, these percentages could change, as the Chilterns National Landscape is currently undergoing a boundary review led by Natural England).
- 6.8.2 A dark skies assessment has been completed (LUC, 2024b) identifying areas of dark skies and sky glow in the Districts and categorising environmental zones based on brightness data. There are

¹⁰ Oxford Local Plan 2040, Preferred Options September 2022 – [Chapter 6](#): A city of culture that respects its heritage and fosters design of the highest quality

large areas of rural land in the Districts classified as 'natural dark zones'. The urban centres and urban fringes are, on the whole, identified as 'suburban medium brightness zones' and 'rural low brightness zones'. A tranquillity assessment (LUC, 2024a) has also been undertaken where tranquillity relates to both audible (e.g. birdsong, natural sounds, moving water) and visual peace (e.g. stars and perceived wildness). There are areas of high tranquillity across the Districts, predominantly associated with the least accessed rural areas as expected. The urban centres are the areas of lowest tranquillity in the Districts.

- 6.8.3 Those site allocations located within 2km of the National Landscapes and which are located in areas of high tranquillity and the darkest skies are considered to have greater potential for adverse landscape effects. The most adverse landscape effects are predicted for Berinsfield Garden Village which falls partially within a 'natural dark zone' and hence there is considered to be potential for light pollution effects. The site also falls within an area of some tranquillity.
- 6.8.4 Rich's Sidings and Broadway, Didcot Gateway, North-West of Valley Park, Southmead Industrial Estate (employment) and Grove Technology Park (employment) are also within 2km of a National Landscape. Given the urban setting of the two Didcot sites and existing uses it is considered that landscape impacts to the National Landscape will be minimal; however, greater potential for adverse impacts remains for the three remaining sites. The Harwell Campus employment site is situated within the North Wessex Downs National Landscape and therefore there is considered to be greater potential for some adverse landscape effects here albeit the existing employment uses of the site should minimise the magnitude of effects.
- 6.8.5 Given the spatial distribution of sites, there is potential for the Didcot sites, the North-West Valley Park and Harwell (employment) sites to have cumulative adverse landscape and visual effects to receptors within / using the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. Ultimately the extent of landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward which is largely unknown at this stage.
- 6.8.6 Whilst there have been no recent landscape capacity assessments on which to base individual site assessments, Policy DE1 sets requirements for high quality design including consideration of the landscape and Policy DE2 requires development to respond to local character. Policies NH5 to NH7 protects the Districts' landscapes, countryside and rural areas from harmful development, particularly valued landscape and including tranquil areas. On this basis it is predicted that strong adverse effects will be avoided; however, the potential for minor adverse effects in the short and long term remains.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.8.7 At this stage, no cumulative landscape effects are predicted when considering neighbouring Local Plans.

6.9 SA8: To conserve and manage natural resources

- 6.9.1 The majority of land in the Districts outside the Tier 1 settlements is classified as ALC Provisional Grade 1, 2, 3 or 4 agricultural land. Small pockets around Didcot, Wantage and Grove have been subject to survey post 1988 and include areas of best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land

(Grade 1, 2 and 3a). Much of the land east of Didcot and Abingdon-on-Thames and west of Wallingford and Berinsfield is safeguarded for its mineral resources and the infrastructure that supports the supply of minerals in line with the Oxfordshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan. Areas of high natural capital¹¹ for regulating and cultural ecosystem services generally coincide with rural, unfarmed land.

- 6.9.2 The Joint Local Plan spatial strategy presented within Policy SP1 seeks to focus development within Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements and on brownfield land which minimises losses of those natural resources described above and presents opportunities for land remediation. However, a number of the site allocations could result in losses of agricultural land, including possible BMV land, as well as resulting in possible sterilisation of mineral resource if these are not extracted prior to development. The most adverse effects are associated with the Berinsfield site and the Land adjacent to Culham Campus. At Berinsfield the majority of land is classified as ALC Grade 2 with a small pocket of Grade 1 in the east. The entire site is also subject to a minerals designation. At Land adjacent to Culham Campus there are also pockets of ALC Grade 2, with the rest classified as ALC Grade 3 and there are also minerals designations on the southern half of the site. Agricultural land effects are, however, uncertain given the provisional nature and age of the ALC dataset. Effects would need to be qualified by site specific analysis of agricultural land quality.
- 6.9.3 However, the majority of site allocations are predicted to result in mixed effects overall in terms of conserving mineral resources given that whilst there are losses of agricultural land (and minerals in some cases), there are opportunities for remediation of brownfield land and historic landfill sites and opportunities to increase natural capital of land parcels within the site boundaries. For all sites resource use is likely to increase over the short term, as a result of construction materials, and in the medium and long term as a result of household water use and waste production.
- 6.9.4 Policy DE7 includes requirements to ensure developments have adequate facilities for waste storage, collection and recycling whilst Policy CE7 sets out high water efficiency measures for new development. Policies CE12 and CE13 seek to avoid development on BMV, maximise opportunities for remediation and direct development away from minerals safeguarded areas (or facilitate the extraction of resources prior to development).
- 6.9.5 These policies will mitigate some of the adverse effects of development coming forward under the Joint Local Plan. However, the location of some of the site allocations within areas of higher value agricultural land, and the inevitable increase in use of natural resources and waste production associated with new development mean that some potential for adverse effects in terms of natural resources remain.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.9.6 Development in neighbouring Districts associated with both adopted and emerging plans will put similar pressure on natural resources, in particular shared water resources. The HRA deals with this issue in greater detail (UEEC, 2023b) but there is potential for adverse cumulative effects.

¹¹ Identified by [Oxford Policy Exchange Network fellowship, funded by the University of Oxford](#)

6.10 SA9: To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing

6.10.1 The site allocations are expected to have a major positive effect on the provision of housing in the Districts, including provision of affordable housing. Overall, the Plan provides for 21,616 net dwellings in South Oxfordshire and 19,992 net dwellings in Vale of White Horse. These figures exceed the calculated housing need figures of 16,530 homes for South Oxfordshire and 14,490 homes for Vale of White Horse. The site allocations contribute 10,417 net homes in South Oxfordshire and 3,873 net homes in Vale of White Horse. Those site allocations which make the biggest contribution to housing are Land adjacent to Culham Campus (3,500 dwellings), Land south of Grenoble Road (3,000 dwellings), Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village (2,750 dwellings¹²), Land at Northfield (1,800 dwellings) and Berinsfield (1,700 dwellings). These larger sites also provide the most potential for providing a greater mix and types of homes, including affordable homes with strong positive effects in terms of objective 9.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

6.10.2 The unmet needs of Oxford City are incorporated into the Joint Local Plan's overall housing requirement. Therefore, positive cumulative effects are predicted for the population of Oxford. Otherwise, no other cumulative effects are predicted.

6.11 SA10: To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future

6.11.1 The Plan allocates five employment sites including Culham Campus (allocates 2.3ha), Harwell Campus (allocates 93ha), Land at Berinsfield Garden Village (allocates 5ha), Land south of Grenoble Road (allocates 10ha) and Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village (allocates 5.4ha) (see Figure 5.1) All five are already in employment use, at least on the majority of the site or they are adjacent to existing employment uses. Some are related to the larger residential-led sites such as Land at Berinsfield Garden Village, Land south of Grenoble Road and Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village.

6.11.2 Overall, the Plan makes allocations for 17.3 ha of employment land in South Oxfordshire and 100.4 ha of employment land in the Vale of White Horse. Neighbourhood plan allocations and developments in the pipeline provide a further 12 ha for South and 76.2 ha for Vale. Carried forward allocations also total 6.04 ha in South Oxfordshire and 49.1 ha in Vale of White Horse. The Plan also highlights that there is remaining employment supply that will contribute 52.16 ha of employment in Vale. In total, the employment supply is 35.34 ha for South Oxfordshire and 277.88 ha for Vale of White Horse. This compares to a requirement of 25.8 and 113.2 ha for each district respectively. Strong positive effects are predicted in terms of employment provision.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

6.11.3 Neighbouring District Local Plans, particularly the Oxford City Local Plan, include further employment provision which will result in positive cumulative effects for the population of the Districts in terms of ensuring a resilient economy and job opportunities.

¹² 1,550 within the Plan period (through to 2041) and the remainder to continue to be built out after the end of this period.

6.12 SA11: To achieve sustainable water resource management

- 6.12.1 The River Thames dominates the southwest area of South Oxfordshire and has a well-documented history of flooding. Within the Vale of White Horse district there are a number of rivers including the River Thames, River Cole, River Ock, Letcombe Brook and Hinksey Stream. A number of towns and villages are at risk from fluvial flooding within the Vale District, including: Shrivenham, Upper Inglesham, Buscot, Hinton Waldrist, Toll, Abingdon-on-Thames, Drayton, Sutton Courtney, Marcham, Garford and Charney Bassett. Of these, Abingdon-on-Thames has the largest area of floodplain, from the River Ock and Thames.
- 6.12.2 Drinking water is abstracted from the River Thames, from groundwater aquifers and there is a reservoir at Farmoor in the Vale of White Horse. There are SPZs in the south and east of the Districts, where groundwater drinking supplies are at risk from pollution. However, none of the proposed site allocations fall within these zones. All allocations will require supplies of fresh drinking water, and both water use and wastewater production will increase once developments are operational. The Councils have commissioned a water cycle study which has informed the Joint Local Plan's development (WHS, 2024). Policy CE7 sets out water efficiency measures for new development which go beyond current Buildings Regulations, whilst policy CE8 looks to protect and enhance water quality including through use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and requires adequate wastewater treatment capacity to serve new development.
- 6.12.3 Policy IN7 safeguards land within the Vale between the villages of Drayton, East Hanney and Steventon for possible future provision of a South East Strategic Reservoir Option. Thames Water has indicated that they intend to submit the application for a development consent order in 2026. Whilst construction of the reservoir itself is predicted to have mixed environmental effects, provisions of Policy IN7 are predicted to maximise opportunities associated with the reservoir including water security but also recreational, biodiversity improvements, renewable technology and employment opportunities.
- 6.12.4 The potential effects of flooding in relation to the site allocations are described in section 6.6.3 together with relevant mitigation embedded within the Plan's policies.
- 6.12.5 Overall, the potential for adverse effects in terms of sustainable water resource management remains but the Plan's policies should serve to minimise the magnitude of these effects.

Cumulative Effects Assessment

- 6.12.6 There is potential for water resource needs of new housing within South and Vale together with that of neighbouring districts to increase the magnitude of predicted effects on water supplies and the capacity of waste water treatment facilities. The Councils have commissioned a water cycle study as part of the Joint Local Plan evidence base (WHS, 2024) which considers the cumulative effect of any increased need.

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7 Mitigation and Monitoring

7.1 Proposed Mitigation

7.1.1 Table 7.1 summarises the range of mitigation measures proposed through the SA process to date. Many of these measures are recommended against proposals which are predicted to have positive effects and are therefore intended to help maximise the positive sustainability effects of implementing the policy or proposal. The mitigation measures are derived from the Detailed Assessment Matrices presented at Appendix J. A number of these measures have been embedded within the Local Plan policies. Where this is the case the relevant policy numbers have been provided within Table 7.1.

Table 7.1: Summary of Proposed Mitigation

Objective	Recommended Mitigation
SA1: To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	<p>A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) should be prepared and submitted as part of any planning application coming forward on a particular site, and should include measures to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Following site investigation, the design of any contaminated land remediation strategy should include measures within the CEMP to manage risk of mobilised contaminants entering surface or ground waters.</p> <p>Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.</p> <p><i>(Policy CE9: Air quality, Policy CE10: Pollution sources and receptors, Policy CE11: Light pollution and dark skies and Policy CE12: Soils and contaminated land).</i></p>
SA2: To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.	<p>For sites with limited accessibility to public open space, opportunities should be explored to provide new public open spaces or improve access to existing areas <i>(Policy HP7: Open Space in New Developments)</i>.</p> <p>On larger sites, if space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.</p>
SA3: To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.	<p>Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.</p> <p><i>(Site allocation policies AS1 to AS12 and AS16, the strategies for Didcot Garden Town (policy SP3) and Abingdon, Faringdon, Henley on Thames, Thame, Wallingford and Wantage (policies SP4 to SP9), Policy IN2)</i></p>

Objective	Recommended Mitigation
<p>SA4: To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts.</p>	<p>Ecological surveys and assessment may be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy.</p> <p>Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout.</p> <p>New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats.</p> <p>New planting proposals should seek to tie into the existing ecological areas and maximise opportunities for connectivity aligning with the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery Strategies.</p>
<p>SA5: To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.</p>	<p>District heating type initiatives should be considered for larger sites with a mix of uses. <i>(Policy CE5: Renewable Energy)</i></p> <p>Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points.</p> <p>Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided.</p> <p>Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area. <i>(Policy CE6: Flood risk)</i></p>
<p>SA6: To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.</p>	<p>It should be possible to reduce negative effects via high quality designs which respond to and enhance the setting of historical features, and through structural landscaping. Heritage Statements should be prepared for schemes with potentially significant constraints and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains). <i>(Policy DE1: High quality design, Policy NH8 to NH13: Designated heritage assets)</i></p>
<p>SA7: To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality.</p>	<p>A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) should be carried out as part of the planning application for any proposals with the potential to have adverse effects to sensitive landscape features, particularly the National Landscapes. <i>(Policy NH4: Chilterns and North Wessex Downs National Landscapes)</i></p>
<p>SA8: To conserve and manage natural resources.</p>	<p>Waste materials produced during demolition and groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible, or reprocessed off site for future use in aggregates.</p>

Objective	Recommended Mitigation
	<p>Commercially viable mineral deposits should be extracted prior to construction to prevent sterilisation. (Policy CE13: Minerals Safeguarded Areas)</p> <p>Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities. (Policy DE7: Waste collection and recycling)</p> <p>For sites underlain by an aquifer and where there is a previous history of contamination, the Environment Agency would not normally wish to see infiltration SuDS used, even following remediation. (Policy CE8: Water quality and wastewater infrastructure)</p>
<p>SA9: To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.</p>	<p>No significant negative effects predicted.</p>
<p>SA10: To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.</p>	<p>No significant negative effects predicted.</p>
<p>SA11: To achieve sustainable water resource management.</p>	<p>Development should be focussed outside of flood zone areas wherever possible. (Policy CE6: Flood risk)</p>

7.2 Requirements for Monitoring

7.2.1 The SEA Regulations state that “The responsible authority shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of each plan or programme with the purpose of identifying unforeseen adverse effects at an early stage and being able to undertake appropriate remedial action” (Regulation 17(1)). In addition, the Environmental Report (or Sustainability Report) should provide “... a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring” (Schedule 2(9)).

7.2.2 The SA monitoring framework should be targeted towards the aspects of the environmental, social and economic baseline which are assessed as likely to be significantly affected during implementation of the plan. Ideally SA monitoring proposals should be aligned with or incorporated within monitoring that is scheduled for the plan itself, both to avoid duplication and ensure that appropriate remedial action can be taken.

7.2.3 Monitoring is particularly useful in helping to answer the following questions:

- ▶ Were the assessment’s predictions of sustainability effects accurate?
- ▶ Is the plan contributing to the achievement of desired sustainability objectives?
- ▶ Are mitigation measures performing as well as expected?

- ▶ Are there any unforeseen adverse effects? Are these within acceptable limits, or is remedial action required?

7.3 Monitoring Framework

7.3.1 Table 7.2 presents preliminary draft proposals for a programme of monitoring to measure the plan’s performance in relation to the SA Objectives against which significant effects were identified, and seeks to monitor where uncertainties relating to the appraisal findings arose.

7.3.2 The draft monitoring framework is still, at this stage, preliminary and may evolve in response to the results of consultation or changes to the plan. The final monitoring framework will be included in the Post Adoption Statement.

Table 7.2: Draft Monitoring Framework

SA Objective	Parameter	Cycle	Action (trigger)
SA1: To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	No. of exceedances of the air pollution objectives, as reported in the Air Quality Annual Status Report (ASR) – see https://www.oxonair.uk/policies-and-reports)	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent exceedance of air pollution objectives.
	Annual mean, minimum and maximum water conductivity at selected river monitoring stations.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent increase in water pollution indicator.
SA2: To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for “healthy places” and “safe places” with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.	Net change in designated open space.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies for protection of existing open space through a review of the plan if significant losses persist.
	Net floorspace permitted for Use Classes E(d-f) and F.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.

SA Objective	Parameter	Cycle	Action (trigger)
SA3: To reduce the need to travel by car and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.	Proportion of houses delivered in accordance with spatial strategy within Policy SP1.	Every two years	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
	Implementation of sustainable transport strategies set out in travel plans submitted alongside planning applications.	Every two years	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
SA4: To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts.	Number of planning approvals that generated any adverse impacts on sites of acknowledged biodiversity importance.	Every two years	Identify opportunities for habitat management / creation.
	Percentage of developments generating overall biodiversity enhancement.	Every two years	Identify opportunities for habitat management / creation.
	Hectares of biodiversity habitat delivered through site allocations.	Every two years	Identify opportunities for habitat management / creation.
SA5: To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	No. dwellings / amount of non-residential floorspace designed to provide heating through low carbon heating systems / technologies.	Every five years	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
	Total capacity (in kilowatt-hours) of renewable energy permitted within new developments.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of

SA Objective	Parameter	Cycle	Action (trigger)
			the plan if persistent under delivery.
	No. of permissions not accompanied by SuDS.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
	No. of dwellings permitted within flood zones 2 and 3.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
SA6: To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	Change in number/proportion of heritage assets within South and Vale on the Oxfordshire Historic Environment Record.	Every two years	Case-specific
SA7: To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality.	Number of planning permissions accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.	Every two years	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
SA8: To conserve and manage natural resources.	Number of safeguarded mineral sites impacted by development and whose operations are affected.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger safeguarding policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.

SA Objective	Parameter	Cycle	Action (trigger)
	Area of BMV agricultural land lost to development.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger safeguarding policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
SA9: To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	Net additional dwellings completed against annual target.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery; Work with partners to improve rate of delivery (if delivery falls behind trajectory).
	Sites to deliver a mix of house tenures and sizes in line with that recommended by the most recent housing market assessment – mix to be assessed by percentage permitted annually and over the plan period.	Every year	Encourage developers to meet required mix (where there is an under supply).
	50% affordable housing provision on sites with > 10 dwellings.	Every year	Refuse permission for schemes yielding <50% unless compelling reasons otherwise.
	Affordable element to deliver a mix of house types and sizes in line with that recommended by the most recent housing market assessment – mix to be assessed by percentage permitted annually and over the plan period.	Every year	Encourage developers to meet required mix (where there is an undersupply).
SA10: To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.	Area of non-employment (Class E) uses permitted on allocated employment land.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.

SA Objective	Parameter	Cycle	Action (trigger)
	Net floorspace for employment uses permitted.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
SA11: To achieve sustainable water resource management.	No. of planning permissions granted within Source Protection Zones.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.
	No. of planning permissions within the River Lambourn nutrient neutrality catchment area.	Every year	Consider introduction of stronger policies through a review of the plan if persistent under delivery.

8 Summary and Publication Arrangements

8.1 Summary and Next Steps

- 8.1.1 The Sustainability Report presents the findings of a combined SA and SEA for the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse District Joint Local Plan
- 8.1.2 The report accompanies the Pre-Submission Plan published under Regulation 19 of the 2012 Regulations. It forms part of the evidence base upon which the Plan is based and incorporates the Environmental Report which is required in accordance with the 2004 SEA Regulations. It includes an assessment of the reasonable alternatives which were considered during preparation of the Plan and makes recommendations for mitigating and monitoring its significant effects.
- 8.1.3 Overall, significant long-term positive sustainability effects are predicted to result from the Joint Local Plan, particularly in relation to health and well-being, accessible travel, housing provision, economy and jobs. Nevertheless, significant negative or mixed effects are also predicted, especially in relation to pollution, biodiversity, carbon emissions, heritage, landscape / townscape character, and natural resources, although many of these impacts have been minimised through the development strategy and are capable of being mitigated.
- 8.1.4 Following the publication of a Pre-Submission version, the Joint Local Plan, its Sustainability Report, wider evidence base and all representations will be formally submitted for Examination in Public. Modifications to the Joint Local Plan may be made in response to Examination, and any significant changes to the Plan will be subject to additional appraisal in a revised SA report or addendum.
- 8.1.5 SEA Regulations 16.3c)(iii) and 16.4 require that a 'statement' be made available to accompany the plan, as soon as possible after the adoption of the plan or programme. The purpose of the Post Adoption Statement is to outline how the SA process has informed and influenced the development planning process and demonstrate how consultation on the SA was taken into account. The statement will contain the following information:
- ▶ The reasons for choosing the plan as adopted in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered;
 - ▶ How environmental considerations were integrated into the plan;
 - ▶ How consultation responses were taken into account; and
 - ▶ Measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant effects of the plan.

8.2 Publication Arrangements

- 8.2.1 The Sustainability Report is being published alongside the Joint Local Plan Pre-Submission document and its evidence base for six weeks from 1 October to 12 November 2024.

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Appendix A: Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004

Schedule 2: Information for Environmental Reports (referred to in Provision 12(3))

Requirement	Location in this SEA
1. An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme, and of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.	Sections 1.2, 3.3 and 4.1
2. The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.	Section 3.4 and Appendix C
3. The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.	Section 3.4 and Appendix C
4. Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds and the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of habitats and species.	Section 3.4 and Appendix C
5. The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.	Section 3.3
6. The likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects, on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, flora, fauna, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the inter-relationship between these factors.	Chapters 5 and 6, and Appendices F to L
7. The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	Chapter 7, and Appendix J
8. An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.	Chapters 4 and 5
9. A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17.	Chapter 7
10. A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to 9.	Non Technical Summary

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Appendix B: Consultation Analysis

Accessibility

Appendix B presents a tabulated analysis of all consultation responses received to date relating to the Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment. The information captured within the table includes the name of the organisation making the comment, the date the comment was received, the comment itself, the document the comment relates to, the Councils' response and any additional UEEC comment, if any are needed.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

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Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Individual	May-22	Document is not appropriate for all those prepared to either view the inter-active website or complete the survey. A one or two page summary would have been adequate.	Screening and Scoping Report	We will include a non-technical summary alongside the next iteration of the SA report.	
Individual	May-22	The document says that it is Government's intention to strengthen the requirement for the planning system to provide biodiversity net gains where possible, highlighting a potential consultation on making this requirement mandatory. However, stating 'where possible' is too weak. 'At every stage', would make it a stronger requirement and is needed if we are serious about nature protection and boosting biodiversity. <u>Pleased to see rewilding mentioned.</u>	Screening and Scoping Report	Our SA document cannot introduce anything that exceeds current Government legislative requirements. However, the next iteration of the SA report can provide an update on any changes to national legislation which need to be taken into account.	
Individual	May-22	The Council currently uses the word 'sustainable' on many things which are not, e.g. the housing developments in Wantage & Grove. Few of the houses are being built with adequate insulation, solar panels, electric charging points, heat pumps etc. Worse still, they have no groundwater plan for taking storm water. Mixing storm and sewage water makes removing road detritus harder which ends up in our rivers causing pollution. Developers are allowed to tack onto the existing infrastructure rather than comprehensively plan for how this is dealt with - why is this not referenced in the document? How many more times will Wick Green Sewage Pumping Station be broken by developers like Barrett David Wilson building hundreds of houses and breaking the pipes. How about also mentioning how you will improve the air quality which is often poor here (as demonstrated by daily independent monitoring). The scoping report does not mention an environmental audit - why don't you find out now where the rare and endangered species are and produce a map which can be used in future local plans to protect them? That way our local bat roost would not have been destroyed.	Screening and Scoping Report	The Joint Local Plan will give consideration to how policy can support sustainable development coming forward over the Plan period (including requirements for new development to be built to more stringent standards to help mitigate the impacts of climate change). The sustainability appraisal process includes an assessment of the likely impacts of potential developments in specific locations, as well as an assessment of the potential mitigation measures that would need to be in place for development to meet the Plan's sustainability objectives. This will help guide the Council's decision making on its preferred policy options. A new Sustainability Objective SO11 has been added: to 'achieve sustainable water resource management'. In order to assess whether an option or proposal helps to meet this objective, we will assess whether it: - Maximises the efficient use of water; - Reduces the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and improves resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources; - Minimises inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones; and - Ensures sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development. Our evidence base will include a Water Cycle Study, which will assess the capacity of wastewater treatment infrastructure and will identify where new/upgraded wastewater treatment infrastructure is required to accommodate proposed development. The Joint Local Plan will include policies that help to align the delivery of development and new/upgraded infrastructure. Policies on air quality will be included in the Local Plan and air quality impacts are already referenced in the SA framework.	
Individual	May-22	The striking issue seems to be that of estimated population increase - a massive bulge in the projected figures for 2028. Further work needs to be done to demonstrate the accuracy and validity of these projections. Further, their robustness needs to be disentangled from sites allocated for development within the Local Plans to 2031. Is the increase in population based simply upon the assumption that developers see profitable sites for development within the area, will develop those sites and fill all of the homes on offer? In that case, should potential provision of new homes take priority over all other issues related to sustainability - for example, will the overloaded sewerage systems in the area continue to fail, resulting in ever declining water quality in the watercourses, if endless new homes are constructed and no adequate investment in sewerage treatment made? I believe that far more transparency on this balance between development and sustainability is required.	Screening and Scoping Report	Population projections are derived from Government sources. An explanation of this can be given in the next iteration of the SA report. The sustainability appraisal process includes an assessment of the likely impacts of potential developments in specific locations, as well as an assessment of the potential mitigation measures that would need to be in place for development to meet the Plan's sustainability objectives. This will help guide the Council's decision making on its preferred policy options. A new Sustainability Objective SO11 has been added: to 'achieve sustainable water resource management'. In order to assess whether an option or proposal helps to meet this objective, we will assess whether it: - Maximises the efficient use of water; - Reduces the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and improves resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources; - Minimises inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones; and - Ensures sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development. Our evidence base will include a Water Cycle Study, which will assess the capacity of wastewater treatment infrastructure and will identify where new/upgraded wastewater treatment infrastructure is required to accommodate proposed development. The Joint Local Plan will include policies that help to align the delivery of development and new/upgraded infrastructure.	

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Horspath Neighbourhood Planning Group	May-22	<p>The quality of this Sustainability Appraisal document is good. In particular, the explanation (in Plain English) of the significant requirements for Local Plans introduced by successive legislation and guidance by Central Government and other bodies is excellent.</p> <p>However, in terms of assessing the overall sustainability of development in a Joint Local Plan and its strategies, objectives and policies, some additional focus is required on the provision of sustainable infrastructure to support a growing population in the two districts. Notably, in determining the sustainability of proposed housing developments, there should be an evaluation of the capability of the sewerage and waste water systems, including the future capacity of Oxfordshire's water and sewerage treatment plants, in addition to the consideration of adequate supplies of potable water (as referenced in this SA Document).</p> <p>Another major omission is the failure to include an evaluation of the future capacity of all NHS services (including GP surgeries, dentists, primary care and community health services, general and specialised hospitals), especially in locations where significant additional capacity is already needed to meet existing demand. All these NHS services will require significant investment and expansion to accommodate the projected population increase set out in this Sustainability Appraisal Document and must be taken into account in the formulation of the Joint Local Plan.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>The sustainability appraisal process includes an assessment of the likely impacts of potential developments in specific locations, as well as an assessment of the potential mitigation measures that would need to be in place for development to meet the Plan's sustainability objectives. This will help guide the Council's decision making on its preferred policy options.</p> <p>New Sustainability Objective SO11 is to 'achieve sustainable water resource management'. In order to assess whether an option or proposal helps to meet this objective, we will assess whether it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximises the efficient use of water; - Reduces the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and improves resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources; - Minimises inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones; and - Ensures sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development. <p>Our evidence base will include a Water Cycle Study, which will assess the capacity of wastewater treatment infrastructure and will identify where new/upgraded wastewater treatment infrastructure is required to accommodate proposed development. The Joint Local Plan will include policies that help to align the delivery of development and new/upgraded infrastructure.</p> <p>Revised Sustainability Objective SO2 requires an assessment of policies against the need to 'safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for 'healthy places' and 'safe places', with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place'.</p>	
Individual	May-22	Best and Most Versatile land (BMV) to be protected, is Grade 2 and Grade 3a. However, Grade 3a is not defined on the SA maps. This must be corrected.	Screening and Scoping Report	Update agricultural land quality maps within the SA report to include Grade 3a agricultural land.	Updated agricultural land maps provided in Appendix D of the SA report.
Individual	May-22	I do not agree with the statement on Page 28 of the Sustainability Appraisal document that little weight should be given to the draft Nature Recovery Network. I would hope that utilising the draft Nature Recovery Network will ensure that future development and ecological enhancements are directed to locations where they can minimise harm and secure the greatest benefits in supporting nature's recovery and building resilience in communities and ecosystems to climate change. The fact that the enabling Regulations and guidance are still awaited, should not prevent these benefits taking place.	Screening and Scoping Report	Para 5.24 of the report states that the weight to attribute to the Nature Recovery Network in both plan making and decision taking is likely to be low, simply because it is still in draft form and at an early stage of its development. Future iterations of the SA report will need to provide an update on progress, to determine how the NRN will help guide SA of policies/sites.	There is no update at the time of writing
Individual	May-22	<p>Paragraph 4.10 states that the NPPF (at para 105) requires significant development to be focused in locations which are or can be made sustainable, through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes.</p> <p>Paragraph 4.45 then refers to Objective 3 'Reducing the need to travel by car due to its associated impact on negative air quality and reducing emission from all forms of transport'. These requirements need to be enforced in the Local Plan by providing more local employment to reduce the need for commuting and the creation of dormitory towns and villages.</p> <p>I support fully: Objectives 3, 6, 7, 15, 16 and 20.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Support for Objectives 3, 6, 7, 15, 16 and 20 welcomed.</p> <p>Agreed that the Joint Local Plan will need to give consideration to how the provision of local employment opportunities can help reduce the need for commuting and prevent the creation of dormitory towns and villages.</p>	
Individual	May-22	This document states that our area is under extreme water stress. In another briefing, I heard that the Government is planning to suck water from the River Thames to send it to the River Severn. Surely these two things don't go well together? It is unconscionable that Thames Water are considering a new environmentally damaging, large reservoir near Steventon at a time when they are leaking as much (or more) water than that new reservoir would save. It is also immoral for sewage to be released into clean water, whether fresh or salt. Clean and adequate water supply is the main priority in my opinion.	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>New Sustainability Objective SO11 is to 'achieve sustainable water resource management'. In order to assess whether an option or proposal helps to meet this objective, we will assess whether it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximises the efficient use of water; - Reduces the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and improves resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources; - Minimises inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones; and - Ensures sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development. <p>The sustainability appraisal process includes an assessment of the likely impacts of potential developments in specific locations, as well as an assessment of the potential mitigation measures that would need to be in place for development to meet the Plan's sustainability objectives. This will help guide the Council's decision making on its preferred policy options.</p> <p>Our evidence base will include a Water Cycle Study, which will assess the capacity of wastewater treatment infrastructure and will identify where new/upgraded wastewater treatment infrastructure is required to accommodate proposed development. The Joint Local Plan will include policies that help to align the delivery of development and new/upgraded infrastructure.</p>	

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Individual	May-22	<p>I don't understand this 'plan' as it seems to be more about what you will be looking at in order to prepare a plan, rather than an actual proposed plan. As such it is difficult to comment.</p> <p>However, I do have concerns around transport, particularly following the Pandemic. Bus services have suffered considerably, both in frequency and reliability.</p> <p>I also have concerns around the number of new builds generally. Every village and town has a huge number of new buildings being erected. The infrastructure everywhere is suffering - little or no thought seems to be going into the provision of any type of reasonably sufficient infrastructure, whilst shops, banks, post offices, ATMs etc are disappearing. All of this is making life more difficult, particularly for older people.</p> <p>A lot of emphasis seems to have been placed on EV charging points with little apparent regard to the cost of the vehicles, the cost and/or the difficulty of having a charging point at one's home address or the problems for older homes to cope with these additional electricity demands. Increased provision of EV charging points then means fewer ordinary parking places and, at peak times, public car parks often have no normal parking spaces available whilst the EV spaces remain empty. Infuriating.</p> <p>New builds (and any new commercial premises) should be required to include solar panels. They are far cheaper to install during the build than to have them fitted afterwards.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>This is a scoping document which explains how we intend to integrate Sustainability Appraisal with our plan making process. Future iterations of the SA report will include detail on how alternative policy options have been robustly assessed against our sustainability objectives and how the councils have identified their preferred policy options (including potential site allocations) as a result of these assessments.</p> <p>It is the role of Oxfordshire County Council to plan for the local bus route network and public transport service provision, in consultation with the district councils. However, Sustainability Objectives SO3 and SO5 will test sites in terms of their proximity to the public transport network (including bus stops, train stations and transport hubs). SO3 is designed to test accessibility of site options and their ability to reduce the need to travel by car and improve access to facilities. SO5 is designed to test the ability of the site options to contribute to carbon reductions and achieve net zero targets.</p> <p>An Infrastructure Delivery Plan must be prepared alongside our Joint Local Plan, which will set out all the infrastructure requirements associated with planned development, when this will need to be delivered and how it will be funded.</p> <p>As we prepare our Local Plan, we will need to give consideration to how our policies can support climate mitigation, for example through the introduction of solar panels in new development.</p>	
Igloo Planning (Ian Gillespie)	May-22	<p>The Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill 2022 (May 2022) proposes the replacement of the Sustainability Appraisal process with a new form of Environmental Outcome Report. These are intended to be clearer and simpler than the current system. It is within this context that we note this Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Screening and Scoping Report extends to over 190 pages.</p> <p>There is a typo at para 9.39, which refers to 'the key challenges for heritage across the districts' when it should refer to 'the key challenges for the landscape across the districts'.</p> <p>It is noted that, in terms of the Green Belt, the key challenge is 'avoiding development in the Oxford Green Belt, where this would erode the functions of the Green Belt'. CEG supports the way in which this key challenge has been presented. The focus should be on ensuring that the function of the Green Belt is not eroded. Unfortunately, this has not been followed through in the related sustainability objective (Objective 11), which we consider should be amended as follows (new words underlined): 'To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place, the countryside, the function of the Green Belt and landscape quality.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>We will be mindful of any legislative changes in the SA process and prepare the necessary documentation to demonstrate how we have complied with national requirements at the appropriate stages in our Plan preparation process.</p> <p>Typo in para 9.39 acknowledged.</p> <p>New Sustainability Objective 7 (replacing SO11 & 12) will read as follows: 'To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality.'</p>	
Barton Willmore (now Stantec) on behalf of L&Q Estates and Brasenose College	May-22	<p>There are some deficiencies in the document, where a lack of information results in a potentially opaque SA process. These should be addressed at the next stage of the SA to reduce the risk of future challenge.</p> <p>There is little detail regarding the methodology used to apply the SA Framework, including the approach to assessing the likely significant effects on the environment following implementation of mitigation. The Figure 35 key suggests that scoring against the SA Framework will be post-mitigation, however it is not clear how the level of mitigation (be it embedded, additional or tertiary mitigation) would be applied consistently across the assessment of the Plan. Consistency in scoring is fundamental to a robust SA. Needs to be clarity on how mitigation through site design will be taken into account in the scoring process and it is recommended that the SA framework is used to provide assessment both pre- and post-mitigation.</p> <p>The SA Framework lacks clarity on the temporality of the likely significant effects. The Plan will have varying impacts over different time periods (short, medium or long term impacts). Yet, time periods are not provided to distinguish what might be a short term or temporary effect to a likely significant effect that may be long term and permanent. There is also no indication of any potential differential weighting of the temporality of effects. This is also the case when considering the likelihood of a significant effect on the environment (High, Medium, Low or whatever scale is chosen). The uncertainty of effects occurring could influence decision-making within the SA and needs to be clearly outlined from the outset for consistency. The Framework also lacks detail on the assessment of cumulative/synergistic effects and should include a separate section setting out the methodology used to determine these effects.</p> <p>It is not clear how the SA has taken the Key Challenges for the plan area and chosen the corresponding Sustainability Objectives. Clarity on the iterative nature of the Objectives would be particularly helpful where the Objectives are ambiguous.</p> <p>Clarity is needed on the scope of 'net-zero' and how this would apply in relation to the SA Framework with the provision of mitigation. Over the Plan period there are likely to be significant changes to the regulatory baseline which will impact activities influenced by the Plan (e.g. Building Regulations). The Plan must be cognisant of future regulatory changes to ensure that the SA remains future-proofed but also flexible. The ambiguity on terminology also extends to climate resilience (i.e. what types of resilience are expected from future developments and over what time period).</p> <p>The health and wellbeing objectives focus on the provision of social infrastructure and fail to cover the diversity of policy interventions which could be integrated at the spatial level (including preventative measures to address issues such as social isolation). Also, links between Climate Change and the health and wellbeing of current/future residents (e.g. the rise in climate anxiety) need referencing, so that the sustainability objectives are cognisant of potential future societal change.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>In the SA report we will add more detail on the methodology used to apply the SA framework, in particular the way that mitigation will be applied consistently.</p> <p>We will clarify how timeframes of significant impacts (eg long term, short term, temporary) will be applied to ensure there is certainty over the effects and consistency with how impacts are assessed.</p> <p>The report will also include details of the methodology used in determining cumulative/synergistic effects.</p> <p>Whilst we don't consider that there is any ambiguity in terminology between the objectives and the baseline information, future iterations of the SA report will re-emphasise the links between the key challenges for the districts and how these have translated into the sustainability objectives.</p>	Refer to section 2 of SA report

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Individual	May-22	<p>At the parish level we require a mix of housing for local residents of all types with affordable and rented housing. We have two industrial sites in the parish that provide employment for residents and others. Associated with this extra housing there is an increased requirement for adequate wastewater treatment.</p> <p>Farming is a key element in local GDP. However, it is frequently intensive, involving landlords who do not farm directly and with tenant farmers who must use intensive arable rearing to make money. This has a strong negative effect on the environment and its flora and fauna. This is slowly being reversed but one feels that some farmers and landowners will do little and it may be the next generation of farmers on which need to rely for real change.</p> <p>Coupled with this is an absolute requirement to change energy sources to sustainable production, including locally through PV on domestic and business premises. Vale/South could be serious drivers of this locally.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>A new Sustainability Objective SO11 has been added: to 'achieve sustainable water resource management'. In order to assess whether an option or proposal helps to meet this objective, we will assess whether it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximises the efficient use of water; - Reduces the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and improves resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources; - Minimises inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones; and - Ensures sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development. <p>As we prepare our Local Plan, we will need to give consideration to how our policies can support climate mitigation, for example through the introduction of EV charging points and photovoltaic (PV) panels in new development.</p>	
Carter Jonas on behalf of Berkeley Strategic Land	May-22	From an initial view, the scoping exercise appears appropriate. However, it is noted that the legislative framework for both SA and HRA is likely to change during the programme for the Joint Local Plan, so this work must remain flexible.	Screening and Scoping Report	Comments noted.	
Garsington Parish Council	May-22	<p>It was great to see the first objective relating to pollution but it is currently too vague. Perhaps it could be split up to reflect the different elements?</p> <p>For our rivers and streams we would like an objective to completely eliminate raw sewage discharge into South and Vale watercourses under any circumstances by 2025 through effective collaboration with Thames Water and Central Government.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Sustainability Objectives need to be relatively broad, in order to prevent having a disproportionate number of objectives which makes the assessment difficult to follow. Instead we will have more specific decision making criteria sitting below each objective against which we can test draft policies and site allocations.</p> <p>Handling sewage discharge is the responsibility of Thames Water, however, we will assess our policy/site options against our sustainability objective SO1 to reduce pollution, including to watercourses running through our districts.</p> <p>A new Sustainability Objective SO11 has been added: to 'achieve sustainable water resource management'. In order to assess whether an option or proposal helps to meet this objective, we will assess whether it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximises the efficient use of water; - Reduces the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and improves resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources; - Minimises inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones; and - Ensures sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development. 	
Individual	May-22	We are very content with the Sustainability Appraisal Screening and Scoping Report and Appendix.	Screening and Scoping Report	Support welcomed.	

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Natural England	May-22	<p>Natural England has not reviewed the plans and programmes listed, but we advise that the following types of plans relating to the natural environment should be considered where applicable to your plan area: Green infrastructure strategies; Biodiversity plans; Rights of Way improvement plans; River basin management plans; AONB and National Park management plans; and any relevant landscape plans and strategies. [Please see email attachment 'Annex A' for our advice on sources of local plan evidence on the natural environment.] We are not aware of any additional sustainability issues in the Plan area.</p> <p><u>SA Objectives</u></p> <p>Objective SA2 - We would suggest that reference to Green/Blue Infrastructure provision is added to this objective, to ensure that the authority develops a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure (as required by NPPF para 171).</p> <p>Objective SA5 - We would welcome the commitment to have regard to the emerging Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) for Oxfordshire incorporated within this SA objective. Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRSs) will be the key mechanism for planning and mapping local delivery of the NRN. LNRSs will form a new system of spatial strategies for nature that will be mandated by the Environment Act. They will cover the whole of England and will be developed by Responsible Authorities (RAs) appointed by the Secretary of State, usually at a county scale. Each strategy will: Map the most valuable existing habitat for nature; Map specific proposals for creating or improving habitat for nature and wider environment goals; and Agree priorities for nature recovery. Given that national guidance on LNRSs and their relationship to strategic planning is still in development, it is recommended that Local Plan policy recognises and references its support to the delivery of the emerging NRN and LNRS covering the area.</p> <p>Objective SA17 - We suggest additional wording to include the preservation of soils, in particular those of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Grades 1- 3a. The conservation and sustainable management of soils is reflected in the NPPF, particularly in para 174. When planning authorities are considering land use change, the permanency of the impact on soils is an important consideration. Particular care over planned changes to the most potentially productive soil is needed, for the ecosystem services it supports including its role in agriculture and food production.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Comments all noted.</p> <p>Under Sustainability Objective SO2, we will add reference to promoting active travel and movement by '...maintaining, connecting and creating publicly accessible open spaces connecting into the wider green/blue infrastructure network.'</p> <p>We will amalgamate SO4 and SO5 into a new overarching Sustainability Objective 4, as follows: 'To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts.' Beneath SO4, we will consider options/proposals under a series of more detailed decision making criteria, including whether they help to 'enhance biodiversity through the restoration and creation of well-connected multifunctional green infrastructure, including supporting the delivery of the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery Strategy.'</p> <p>Reference to the preservation of soils, in particular those of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Grades 1- 3a, will be added as a decision making criterion under a new SO8 - 'To conserve and manage natural resources.'</p>	
National Highways	May-22	<p>National Highways notes and agrees with Objective Three (to reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services, facilities, and publicly accessible open space by active modes of travel).</p> <p>Para 3.10 - We agree that construction processes can directly lead to injuries, but that indirect and consequential effects such as pollution and additional traffic movement could also pose risks to human health.</p> <p>Para 4.43 - We note that carbon dioxide emissions from the three key sectors (Industry/Commerce, Domestic and Transport) are falling in South and Vale.</p> <p>Para 4.39 - We note the comments made concerning the air pollution problem in Botley and traffic on the A34.</p> <p>Paras 5.29, 5.46, 5.48 & 5.49 - We note the comments made concerning the Aston Rowant and Oxford Meadows SACs and traffic on the M40 and A34 respectively.</p> <p>Para 6.28, Figures 16 and 17 and Tables 14 and 15 - We note that transport accounted for an estimated 49% of the CO2 emissions in the two Districts in 2019. However, Table 15 appears to have Domestic and Transport emissions transposed.</p> <p>We note the various key challenges that have informed the inclusion of Sustainability Objective Three.</p> <p>Effective from 19 August 2021, Highways England became National Highways - all references to Highways England require amendment.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>We will use the correct name of National Highways in all future iterations.</p>	
Boyer Planning on behalf of the Copas, Harris and Haigh families	May-22	<p>The SA Framework based upon the sustainability objectives is noted. However, it is considered essential that the SA assesses strategic growth at the various settlement hierarchy levels to ensure that the required levels of housing (including affordable housing) are achieved with appropriate distribution, based upon the level of services within the existing settlements, as well as future potential as part of any development. Whilst a greater proportion of the planned housing growth should be aimed at Market Towns, the SA must also assess the merits of Larger Villages (e.g. Watlington) for accommodating some of this growth. Figure 4 of the SODC AMR (2020/21) shows that the majority of housing delivery has been in the towns (61%) and larger villages (29%). Going forward, more emphasis should be made on delivery at larger villages to more evenly distribute growth between the most sustainable settlements, given their higher rating in terms of settlement hierarchy and the level of services and facilities that this provides. Watlington performs well in this context and has the capacity to accommodate further growth.</p> <p>[Response looks at each of the sustainability objectives in turn, providing commentary on the merits of their client's proposed site when considered against each one, including reference to any proposed mitigation measures.]</p> <p><i>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</i> - Figure 5 (Nature Recovery Zones) - the map is not clear and needs amendment to ensure it is more easily readable and you can identify which zones fall within which areas. As required by the NPPF (para. 175) Local Plans should distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites. The draft designations should not be given the highest level of protection, which is reserved for AONBs and National Parks.</p> <p><i>Climatic Factors</i> - Our clients support the JLP's aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and aspirations for development that is resistant to climate change, as set out in the SA at para 6.35.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>The SA framework will be used to assess all our policy options and sites, which themselves will reflect the councils' emerging spatial strategy for the Joint Local Plan.</p> <p>Comments about the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites are noted and will be reflected in the next iteration of the SA report.</p>	

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Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for Gloucestershire	May-22	Minerals and Waste officers have reviewed the consultation information and have no objection at this time, as they do not consider it likely that any materially significant mineral and waste impacts (i.e. on Gloucestershire's mineral resources, the supply of minerals from and/or into Gloucestershire or the ability of the county's network of waste management facilities to operate at its full permitted potential) will result from implementing the consultation's proposals.	Screening and Scoping Report	Comments noted.	
Ashbury Parish Council	May-22	<p>The SA will likely need revising to align with the requirements of the National Bill.</p> <p>We suggest the following amendments to the Sustainability Objectives:</p> <p>SO 5 - To protect, and where possible, enhance the status of designated assets, including SACs and SSSIs - Consideration should be given to the value of National Nature Reserves (NNRs) within this objective and within the scoping report (including the environmental baseline).</p> <p>SO7 - To ensure new developments are resilient to the effects of climate change, and that proposals do not weaken existing communities' and businesses' resilience to climate change - Useful to include the words '<i>and adaptable (where appropriate)</i>' after '<i>new developments are resilient ...</i>' to ensure that certain types of new developments are constructed in a manner that can be modified in the future (e.g. to accommodate increased flood risk etc in 50 years' time).</p> <p>SO19 - To reduce the risk of (and damage from) flooding and to improve resistance and resilience to flooding - As increased flooding can be beneficial to biodiversity, it might be helpful to be more specific and reword SO19 to say: 'To reduce the risk of, and damage from flooding to properties and key infrastructure and to improve resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources.</p> <p>It would be useful to include another Objective that considers the re-use of brownfield sites and provides greater protection to greenfield land. This would also tie-in with the LPAs statement in the scoping report relating to developing policies to reduce flood risk.</p> <p>In this document there is much data and evidence that the councils' planning team should be using for decision making (e.g. the availability of agricultural land is laid out and graded for value in food production).</p> <p>As the need to protect land for food production is more widely recognised, it will be important to limit growth/development in many of our settlements where agricultural land quality is high.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Future iterations of the SA report will take into account any changes in legislative or policy requirements.</p> <p>We will amalgamate SO4 and SO5 into a new overarching Sustainability Objective 4, as follows: 'To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts.' Beneath SO4, we will consider options/proposals under a series of more detailed decision making criteria, including whether they help to 'enhance biodiversity through the restoration and creation of well-connected multifunctional green infrastructure, including supporting the delivery of the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery Strategy.'</p> <p>We will also merge SO6 and SO7 as a new SO5 to read: 'To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.' Beneath SO5, options/proposals will be considered against five more detailed criteria, including whether they help to: 'Ensure new developments are resilient and adaptable (where appropriate) to the effects of climate change.'</p> <p>We agree that it would be helpful to highlight flood risk from all sources, as this aligns with the NPPF. This will be captured as a decision making criterion under a new SO11, as follows: 'Reduce the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure and to improve resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources.'</p> <p>Rather than introducing another SO covering brown/greenfield land, we think this could be incorporated into a consolidated SO8 covering the conservation and management of natural resources, with a decision making criterion which 'supports the sustainable management of land for multiple benefits, including maximising re-use of brownfield sites and providing greater protection for greenfield land'. Where we are assessing site options, consideration will be given to agricultural land quality and the importance of protecting land which has the highest value for agriculture/food production.</p>	
Town Legal LLP on behalf of Ms Anthea Eno	May-22	<p>Our client is supportive of the sustainability objectives identified in Table 26 of the document and, in particular, wishes the councils to promote a strategy which reduces reliance on the private vehicle (as per SO3) and which contributes to the achievement of carbon net zero (SO6). It is, however, evident that a strategy which is reliant on the provision of a bypass to deliver significant development to the south of Abingdon would not support these objectives and would not, therefore, allow the Council to discharge its duty under Section 39 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.</p> <p>The safeguarding of land has significant implications for those who own or occupy land that is safeguarded in that it becomes, in practice, blighted (although often not formally qualifying for any form of blight compensation). Accordingly, there is onus on policy makers to consider the implications of including or retaining policies entailing the safeguarding of land for infrastructure schemes. It is clear from the above that the retention of the councils' safeguarding policies would be injurious to the delivery of a sustainable development strategy and that it would actively inhibit the achievement of the stated environmental objectives. Accordingly, the Joint Local Plan 2041 should clearly identify that the safeguarding policies are no longer required.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	The consideration of whether to safeguard land for necessary infrastructure will be undertaken as part of work on our Joint Local Plan, in consultation with partners, including Oxfordshire County Council, to assess requirements through use of transport modelling tools and assessment of sustainable transport improvements.	
Boyer Planning on behalf of Countryside Properties	May-22	<p>The SA Framework based upon the sustainability objectives is noted. However, it is considered essential that the SA assesses strategic growth at the various settlement hierarchy levels to ensure that the required levels of housing (including affordable housing) are achieved with appropriate distribution, based upon the level of services within the existing settlements, as well as future potential as part of any development. A greater proportion of the planned housing growth should be aimed at Market Towns (such as Faringdon) given their higher rating in terms of settlement hierarchy and the level of services and facilities that this provides.</p> <p>[Response looks at each of the sustainability objectives in turn, providing commentary on the merits of their client's proposed site when considered against each one, including reference to any proposed mitigation measures.]</p> <p><u>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</u> - Figure 5 (Nature Recovery Zones) - the map is not clear and needs amendment to ensure it is more easily readable and you can identify which zones fall within which areas. As required by the NPPF (para. 175) Local Plans should distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites. The draft designations should not be given the highest level of protection, which is reserved for AONBs and National Parks.</p> <p><u>Climatic Factors</u> - Our clients support the JLP's aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and aspirations for development that is resistant to climate change, as set out in the SA at para 6.35.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>The SA framework will be used to assess all our policy options and sites, which themselves will reflect the councils' emerging spatial strategy for the Joint Local Plan.</p> <p>Comments about the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites are noted and will be reflected in the next iteration of the SA report.</p>	

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Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Historic England	May-22	<p>In addition to paras 189-193 of the National Planning Policy Framework, we recommend consideration of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Para 8 – the historic environment as part of the overarching objectives of the NPPF •Baras 17 & 21 – the historic environment as part of strategic policies of the plan •Para 31 – evidence <p>We are satisfied that appropriate sources of baseline information and the key sustainability issues have been identified.</p> <p>We are also satisfied that a suitable objective (SO8) for cultural heritage has been included in the Framework.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	Comments noted and we will make reference to these paragraphs from the NPPF in the next iteration of our SA report.	See Appendix C of SA report
Boyer Planning on behalf Wates Development Ltd	May-22	<p>The SA Framework based upon the sustainability objectives is noted. However, it is considered essential that the SA assesses strategic growth at the various settlement hierarchy levels to ensure that the required levels of housing (including affordable housing) are achieved with appropriate distribution, based upon the level of services within the existing settlements, as well as future potential as part of any development. Whilst a greater proportion of the planned housing growth should be aimed at Market Towns, the SA must also assess the merits of smaller villages (especially those that have facilities with good highway accessibility like Tettsworth) for accommodating some of this growth. Figure 4 of the SODC AMR (2020/21) shows that the majority of housing delivery has been in the towns (61%) and larger villages (29%). Going forward, more emphasis should be placed on evenly distributing growth between the most sustainable settlements, including some of the smaller villages.</p> <p>[Response looks at each of the sustainability objectives in turn, providing commentary on the merits of their client's proposed site when considered against each one, including reference to any proposed mitigation measures.]</p> <p>As required by the NPPF (para. 175) Local Plans should distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated biodiversity sites. The draft designations should not be given the highest level of protection, which is reserved for AONBs and National Parks.</p> <p>Our clients support the JLP's aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and aspirations for development that is resistant to climate change.</p> <p>Figure 32 of the SA (a map showing Agricultural Land Classifications) is not entirely clear.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>The SA framework will be used to assess all our policy options and sites, which themselves will reflect the councils' emerging spatial strategy for the Joint Local Plan.</p> <p>Comments about the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites are noted and will be reflected in the next iteration of the SA report.</p> <p>We will amend Figure 32 (Agricultural Land Classifications) so that it is more easily readable.</p>	Updated agricultural land maps provided in Appendix C of the SA report.
Savills on behalf of Miller Homes	May-22	No comment – however we reserve the right to comment at a later stage.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of L&Q Estates	May-22	<p>There are some deficiencies in the document, where a lack of information results in a potentially opaque SA process. These should be addressed at the next stage of the SA to reduce the risk of future challenge.</p> <p>There is little detail regarding the methodology used to apply the SA Framework, including the approach to assessing the likely significant effects on the environment following implementation of mitigation. The Figure 35 key suggests that scoring against the SA Framework will be post-mitigation, however it is not clear how the level of mitigation (be it embedded, additional or tertiary mitigation) would be applied consistently across the assessment of the Plan. Consistency in scoring is fundamental to a robust SA. Needs to be clarity on how mitigation through site design will be taken into account in the scoring process and it is recommended that the SA framework is used to provide assessment both pre- and post-mitigation.</p> <p>The SA Framework lacks clarity on the temporality of the likely significant effects. The Plan will have varying impacts over different time periods (short, medium or long term impacts). Yet, time periods are not provided to distinguish what might be a short term or temporary effect to a likely significant effect that may be long term and permanent. There is also no indication of any potential differential weighting of the temporality of effects. This is also the case when considering the likelihood of a significant effect on the environment (High, Medium, Low or whatever scale is chosen). The uncertainty of effects occurring could influence decision-making within the SA and needs to be clearly outlined from the outset for consistency. The Framework also lacks detail on the assessment of cumulative/synergistic effects and should include a separate section setting out the methodology used to determine these effects.</p> <p>It is not clear how the SA has taken the Key Challenges for the plan area and chosen the corresponding Sustainability Objectives. Clarity on the iterative nature of the Objectives would be particularly helpful where the Objectives are ambiguous.</p> <p>Clarity is needed on the scope of 'net-zero' and how this would apply in relation to the SA Framework with the provision of mitigation. Over the Plan period there are likely to be significant changes to the regulatory baseline which will impact activities influenced by the Plan (e.g. Building Regulations). The Plan must be cognisant of future regulatory changes to ensure that the SA remains future-proofed but also flexible. The ambiguity on terminology also extends to climate resilience (i.e. what types of resilience are expected from future developments and over what time period).</p> <p>The health and wellbeing objectives focus on the provision of social infrastructure and fail to cover the diversity of policy interventions which could be integrated at the spatial level (including preventative measures to address issues such as social isolation). Also, links between Climate Change and the health and wellbeing of current/future residents (e.g. the rise in climate anxiety) need referencing, so that the sustainability objectives are cognisant of potential future societal change.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>In the SA report we will add more detail on the methodology used to apply the SA framework, in particular the way that mitigation will be applied consistently.</p> <p>We will clarify how timeframes of significant impacts (eg long term, short term, temporary) will be applied to ensure there is certainty over the effects and consistency with how impacts are assessed.</p> <p>The report will also include details of the methodology used in determining cumulative/synergistic effects.</p> <p>Whilst we don't consider that there is any ambiguity in terminology between the objectives and the baseline information, future iterations of the SA report will re-emphasise the links between the key challenges for the districts and how these have translated into the sustainability objectives.</p>	Refer to section 2 of SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	Whilst we recognise that the aim of the scoping stage is to set the context for and propose a proportionate approach, the SA scoping report has a number of deficiencies where a lack of information results in a potentially opaque SA process and should be addressed at the next stage of the SA to reduce the risk of future challenge.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted. Please refer to our responses on separate points below.	

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Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	It is not clear how the SA will influence the preparation of the Plan and how the findings of the SA will be incorporated and considered in decision making. It would be helpful if Figure 1 included a specific timeline of key dates for Joint Local Plan preparation and SA (including likely dates for future SA iterations at Reg 19, Examination and adoption of the Plan).	Screening and Scoping Report	The SA report will include a detailed explanation of how sustainability appraisal has been incorporated into the decision making process at each plan-making stage.	Refer to sections 4 and 5 of SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	It is unclear at this stage how other plans, policy and programmes relate to or have influenced the selection of the Sustainability Objectives (e.g. how is the objective of achieving net-zero carbon emissions aligned to the South Oxfordshire target (net-zero by 2030) and the separate Vale of White Horse target (District to reduce its carbon emissions by 75% by 2030 and become a carbon neutral district by 2045). There must be clarity regarding how existing policy has been translated into the Objectives (particularly when it appears to be a weakening of the existing position) and the SA report must remain cognisant of future regulatory changes, to ensure that SA remains future-proof but also flexible.	Screening and Scoping Report	The review of plans, policies and programmes serves to establish how the Joint Local Plan is affected by outside factors, to suggest ideas for how any constraints can be addressed, and to help identify the SA/ SEA objectives. The PPP together with the baseline information prepared by the Councils informed the initial SA Framework presented in the scoping report. Subsequently, our SA consultants facilitated a scoping workshop attended by council officers, whereby the list of objectives was rationalised and a set of comprehensive decision making criteria developed to sit below each objective. The rationalised list of objectives and the decision-making criteria are informed by the baseline and PPP review, including the net zero targets of the two districts. The SA report will explain this process of SA Framework development, and the purpose of the PPP review and the baseline information. It should be noted that it is beyond the scope of the SA to quantify the contribution that Plan options will make to carbon emissions reduction targets. However, Sustainability Objective 5, in particular, will test Plan options qualitatively in terms of their ability to contribute to carbon reductions, both through the promotion of sustainable modes of transport, thereby reducing transport emissions, and reduction of domestic carbon emissions.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The health and wellbeing objectives are focused on the provision of social infrastructure and do not aptly cover the diversity of policy interventions which could be integrated at the spatial level. The need to consider broader preventative measures is detailed in many best practice documents (e.g. NHS: Advancing our Health: Prevention in the 2020s). The 25 Year Environmental Plan also emphasises the multitude of health and wellbeing benefits which stem from connecting with green spaces and the natural environment.	Screening and Scoping Report	Under Sustainability Objective SO2, we will include a new decision making criterion, which allows us to assess whether a policy or site allocation will help to 'promote active travel and movement by maintaining, connecting and creating publicly accessible open spaces connecting into the wider green/blue infrastructure network.'	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The next stage of the SA process should outline how the relevant plans and agendas will work holistically to achieve sustainable growth, how they may relate and interact and how their combined effects have been identified and assessed through the SA process to achieve the best outcome and to guide development within the districts.	Screening and Scoping Report	Agreed. This will be highlighted in future iterations of the SA report.	Refer to sections 2, 3 and 6 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	Where there may be emerging baseline information, future iterations of the SA will need to incorporate the latest data from national and local sources as it is released (e.g. 2021 Census).	Screening and Scoping Report	Agreed. Baseline data will be kept under review as the Plan progresses.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The SA does not identify how the current state of the environment might evolve without the implementation of the Plan, for each environmental topic. A specific section in future versions of the SA should define the likely future evolution of the local area without implementation of the Plan, taking account of past trends and current pressures.	Screening and Scoping Report	Comments noted.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	It is not clear how the SA has taken the 'Key Challenges' from the report and chosen the corresponding Sustainability Objectives. Clarity on the iterative nature of the Objectives would assist where the Objectives are ambiguous. For example, it is not clear how SO6 (achieving net-zero carbon emissions) is aligned to the South and Vale targets. In addition, clarity should be provided on the scope of 'net-zero' and how this would apply in relation to the SA Framework with the provision of mitigation.	Screening and Scoping Report	Development of our SA Framework (including the refinement of our sustainability objectives and setting of decision-making criteria) has taken account of the baseline information and identified key challenges. The process we have followed in developing our SA Framework will be fully documented in the SA report.	Refer to section 2 and 3 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	In relation to climate resilience, it is not clear from the sustainability objectives and methodology what types of resilience are expected from future developments and over what relevant time period.	Screening and Scoping Report	We will include policies in our emerging Joint Local Plan which set out how developers will need to build climate resilience into their future development proposals.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	SO2 focuses on planning for 'healthy places' with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place, whilst SO10 focuses on creating safe places that are free from crime/fear of crime and protected from acts of terror. However, key facets of health and wellbeing appear to have been missed (e.g. social isolation of existing and future residents).	Screening and Scoping Report	Under SO2, we will add a decision making criterion, to assess whether policies/site allocations will help to: 'protect against social isolation and loneliness.'	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The report also misses the links between Climate Change and human health and wellbeing, e.g. growing climate anxiety, particularly amongst younger generations.	Screening and Scoping Report	We will update the baseline information to highlight these links - both the baseline and PPP from the scoping report will be appended to our SA report.	See Appendix C of SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	Future iterations of the SA report will need to highlight limitations in available data when assessing likely impacts of developing individual sites (e.g. will up to date ecological surveys be available for all reasonable alternatives?)	Screening and Scoping Report	Agreed. The SA methodology will explain any limitations, as appropriate.	Refer to section 2 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The list of internationally designated sites set out in Section 5 includes the Aston Rowant Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Reference is made to the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) undertaken for the adopted South Oxfordshire Local Plan, but not to the HRA Scoping Report (May 2022) which has been prepared to support the Joint Local Plan. Proximity to the M40 means that traffic could have a potential impact on air quality in the SAC. The SA should confirm that the protection afforded to this site is enforced through the Habitats Regulations (former EU Habitats Directive) and that, following Brexit, these Regulations still apply (The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (2017) SI No. 2017/1012, as amended by The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (SI 2019/579)). They require environmental assessment processes to be undertaken in an iterative and integrated way alongside production of the Joint Local Plan, in order to ensure that potentially significant negative effects on protected sites are avoided.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted. The SA report will make this all clear.	Refer to preliminary HRA scoping report produced in support of Preferred Options consultation

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Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	Given regulatory requirements for HRA to be undertaken in parallel to SA throughout the plan making process, the findings of the HRA should inform and be incorporated into the SA before the next consultation and at each subsequent stage in Plan preparation. At present, there is no explanation about how the effects on biodiversity might be assessed, for example whether the HRA will be used to inform the Zones of Influence within which impacts at European sites will be considered, therefore providing an in-depth assessment of the potential for likely significant adverse effects on European sites within and surrounding the Plan area, to inform the SA. This should be explained in the assessment methodology for the biodiversity objective.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted. We will be undertaking HRA preliminary screening of site allocations in advance of our Reg 18 Part 2 Preferred Options public consultation and will ensure that the findings from this (and future stages of HRA) are fully taken into account as we progress with the sustainability appraisal of our Plan.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	There is little detail on the methodology to be utilised when applying the Sustainability Appraisal Framework (Section 14). Figure 35 misses out key parts of the assessment methodology, including for example the assumptions that will be made for each SA topic. The SA Framework also lacks any clarity regarding the temporality of the likely significant effects. It is clear that the Plan will have varying impacts over different time periods (whether that be short, medium or long term impacts). Yet, time periods are not provided to distinguish what might be a short term or temporary effect to a likely significant effect that may be long term and permanent. Without the detail of how the types of likely significant effect will be categorised, as well as any potential differential weighting of the temporality of effect, the assessment methodology of the SA is not robust. This is also the case when considering the likelihood of a significant effect on the environment (High, Medium, Low – or whatever scale is to be chosen). The uncertainty of effects occurring could influence decision-making within the SA and needs to be clearly outlined from the outset for consistency.	Screening and Scoping Report	Within the SA report, we will add more detail on the methodology used to apply the SA framework, in particular the way that mitigation will be applied consistently. We will also clarify how timeframes of significant impacts (eg long term, short term, temporary) will be applied to ensure there is certainty over the effects and consistency with how impacts are assessed.	Refer to section 2 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The SA Framework does not also provide an approach to the assessment of cumulative/ synergistic effects. The SA should include a separate section setting out the methodology used to determine how cumulative effects have been considered during the scoring of significant effects of the Plan. The assessment criteria for the sustainability objectives should outline how cumulative effects might contribute to determining the category (e.g. minor/significant positive/negative) given in the SA assessment matrices. The SA should also identify how each of the Objectives might interact with one another. All reasonable alternatives should be thoroughly appraised, including for cumulative effects. The SA should also refer to cross border effects (e.g. in relation to housing provision or downstream flooding).	Screening and Scoping Report	The SA report will be amended to include details of the methodology to be used in determining cumulative/synergistic effects.	Refer to section 2 and 6 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The SA could be clearer in terms of providing recommendations to Plan-makers on how the sustainability performance of the emerging Plan could be improved, based on the assessment of significant effects.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted. This will be reflected within future iterations of the SA report.	
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	Future versions of the SA should set out the limitations and assumptions used, including those arising from the reliance on expert judgement, the influence of a range of factors such as the design and the success of mitigation measures, ensuring alternatives are appraised consistently and reliance on the best available information, including that provided by the Council and information that is publicly available.	Screening and Scoping Report	Agreed. The SA methodology will explain any limitations, as appropriate.	Refer to section 2 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	The SA Framework (Fig 35) requires amendment to explain the approach to assessing the likely significant effects on the environment following implementation of mitigation. Scoring against the SA Framework will be post-mitigation, however there is no detail about the way in which the level of mitigation (be it embedded, additional or tertiary mitigation) would be applied consistently across the assessment of the Plan. This is important to set the framework for later stages of the Plan where potential site allocations are identified and appraised. Differing levels of detail are usually available for sites so it is crucial to be clear in the methodology how mitigation through design will be taken into account in the scoring process. It is recommended that at the site level, an assessment is provided both pre- and post-mitigation using the SA Framework. As the SA progresses through the Local Plan process (and the evidence base for decision making also builds), more detailed appraisals of policy and site options should be undertaken.	Screening and Scoping Report	In the SA report, we will add more detail on the methodology used to apply the SA framework, in particular the way that mitigation will be applied consistently.	Refer to section 2 and 3 of the SA report and Appendix D
Barton Willmore on behalf of University of Reading	May-22	When undertaking site assessments, this should consider design measures such as the creation of pedestrian and cycling infrastructure, green space, future proofing to increase mitigation of and adaptation to climate change (e.g. incorporation of SuDS and the Future Homes Standard). In addition, implementation of a CEMP for development sites would mitigate construction effects from noise, air quality and traffic and minimise the likelihood of significant adverse effects arising.	Screening and Scoping Report	The Detailed Assessment Matrices produced for each of the site allocations will include recommendations of measures to mitigate likely significant effects of site options. This will include things like CEMPs and design measures. Where suitable, if not already, these measures / requirements will be embedded within the plan's policies (site allocation policies or otherwise).	

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Barton Willmore on behalf of L&Q Estates	May-22	<p>There are some deficiencies in the document, where a lack of information results in a potentially opaque SA process. These should be addressed at the next stage of the SA to reduce the risk of future challenge.</p> <p>There is little detail regarding the methodology used to apply the SA Framework, including the approach to assessing the likely significant effects on the environment following implementation of mitigation. The Figure 35 key suggests that scoring against the SA Framework will be post-mitigation, however it is not clear how the level of mitigation (be it embedded, additional or tertiary mitigation) would be applied consistently across the assessment of the Plan. Consistency in scoring is fundamental to a robust SA. Needs to be clarity on how mitigation through site design will be taken into account in the scoring process and it is recommended that the SA framework is used to provide assessment both pre- and post-mitigation.</p> <p>The SA Framework lacks clarity on the temporality of the likely significant effects. The Plan will have varying impacts over different time periods (short, medium or long term impacts). Yet, time periods are not provided to distinguish what might be a short term or temporary effect to a likely significant effect that may be long term and permanent. There is also no indication of any potential differential weighting of the temporality of effects. This is also the case when considering the likelihood of a significant effect on the environment (High, Medium, Low or whatever scale is chosen). The uncertainty of effects occurring could influence decision-making within the SA and needs to be clearly outlined from the outset for consistency. The Framework also lacks detail on the assessment of cumulative/synergistic effects and should include a separate section setting out the methodology used to determine these effects.</p> <p>It is not clear how the SA has taken the Key Challenges for the plan area and chosen the corresponding Sustainability Objectives. Clarity on the iterative nature of the Objectives would be particularly helpful where the Objectives are ambiguous.</p> <p>Clarity is needed on the scope of 'net-zero' and how this would apply in relation to the SA Framework with the provision of mitigation. Over the Plan period there are likely to be significant changes to the regulatory baseline which will impact activities influenced by the Plan (e.g. Building Regulations). The Plan must be cognisant of future regulatory changes to ensure that the SA remains future-proofed but also flexible. The ambiguity on terminology also extends to climate resilience (i.e. what types of resilience are expected from future developments and over what time period).</p> <p>The health and wellbeing objectives focus on the provision of social infrastructure and fail to cover the diversity of policy interventions which could be integrated at the spatial level (including preventative measures to address issues such as social isolation). Also, links between Climate Change and the health and wellbeing of current/future residents (e.g. the rise in climate anxiety) need referencing, so that the sustainability objectives are cognisant of potential future societal change.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>In the SA report, we will add more detail on the methodology used to apply the SA framework, in particular the way that mitigation will be applied consistently.</p> <p>We will clarify how timeframes of significant impacts (eg long term, short term, temporary) will be applied to ensure there is certainty over the effects and consistency with how impacts are assessed.</p> <p>The report will also include details of the methodology used in determining cumulative/synergistic effects.</p> <p>Whilst we don't consider that there is any ambiguity in terminology between the objectives and the baseline information, future iterations of the SA report will re-emphasise the links between the key challenges for the districts and how these have translated into the sustainability objectives.</p>	Refer to section 2 of the SA report
Barton Willmore on behalf of Ptarmigan Land	May-22	<p>A coordinated and master-planned expansion of Harwell Campus will directly contribute to the joint Local Plan's ability to achieve sustainable development and more specifically, towards sustainability objectives 2, 3, 6, 15 and 16. The SA must therefore consider Harwell Campus objectively, so as to demonstrate the unique and unparalleled opportunity to deliver sustainable development.</p> <p>The corollary of such a planned approach to the expansion of Harwell Campus would be the status quo whereby the planned and relied upon expansion and growth of the campus, including for Big Science, would continue to be subject to ad-hoc, uncoordinated proposals. This would result in a far less certain future of this globally important science and innovation campus, jeopardising its full potential. Furthermore, it would prevent the opportunities for sustainable development, maximising opportunities as well as mitigating impacts on the AONB and that only a plan-led, coordinated and masterplanned approach would offer.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	Comments noted.	
Boyer Planning on behalf of Croudace Homes Ltd	May-22	<p>The SA Framework based upon the sustainability objectives is noted. However, it is considered essential that the SA assesses strategic growth at the various settlement hierarchy levels to ensure that the required levels of housing (including affordable housing) are achieved with appropriate distribution, based upon the level of services within the existing settlements, as well as future potential as part of any development. A greater proportion of the planned housing growth should be aimed at Market Towns (such as Wallingford) given their higher rating in terms of settlement hierarchy and the level of services and facilities that this provides.</p> <p>[Response looks at each of the sustainability objectives in turn, providing commentary on the merits of their client's proposed site when considered against each one, including reference to any proposed mitigation measures.]</p> <p>As required by the NPPF (para. 175) Local Plans should distinguish between the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated biodiversity sites. The draft designations should not be given the highest level of protection, which is reserved for AONBs and National Parks.</p> <p>Our clients support the JLP's aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and aspirations for development that is resistant to climate change.</p> <p>Figure 32 of the SA (a map showing Agricultural Land Classifications) is not entirely clear.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>The SA framework will be used to assess all our policy options and sites, which themselves will reflect the councils' emerging spatial strategy for the Joint Local Plan.</p> <p>Comments about the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites are noted and will be reflected in the next iteration of the SA report.</p> <p>We will amend Figure 32 (Agricultural Land Classifications) so that it is more easily readable.</p>	See Appendix C of SA report
Arron Twamley Planning on behalf of MacTaggart and Mickel	May-22	No comments to make in respect of SA.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted.	
Carter Jonas on behalf of Science and Technology Facilities Council	May-22	STFC has reviewed the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) scoping report and has no comments to make at this stage.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted.	
Carter Jonas on behalf of UKAEA	May-22	UKAEA has reviewed the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) scoping report and has no comments to make at this stage.	Screening and Scoping Report	Noted.	

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Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Oxfordshire County Council	May-22	<p><u>Archaeology</u></p> <p>Pg. 83 – Para 7.46 should also consider: ‘In addition, a number of important historic landscape areas are identified in the Historic Landscape Characterisation and these would need appropriate consideration.’</p> <p>Pg. 83 – Para 7.47 should also include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vale of White Horse has 1988 recorded archaeological monuments and 3939 archaeological findspots. • South Oxfordshire has 1826 recorded archaeological monuments and 1011 archaeological findspots. <p>It should emphasise that these recorded remains will also need to be taken into account in relation to any proposed development.</p> <p><u>Minerals and Waste</u></p> <p>We are pleased to see Objectives 13 (prior extraction) and 14 (prioritising reuse and recycling). We are also pleased to see reference to the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Part 1 – Core Strategy.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Comments noted and these will be addressed in the next iteration of the SA report.</p> <p>We will discuss the availability of potential archaeological datasets, which could be used for SA purposes, with the county council.</p>	See Appendix C of SA report
David Lock on behalf of Hallam Land Management	May-22	The proposed SA methodology, as currently presented, is considered to generally align with National Planning Practice Guidance. There is, however, little reference as to how the SA for the JLP will interact or interface with the SA being prepared for the Oxfordshire Plan. There will need to be alignment as each progresses.	Screening and Scoping Report	The Oxfordshire Plan 2050 is no longer being prepared.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	There are some good objectives and analysis in the SA scoping report and the Framework will be a useful tool to focus and guide the SA process and identify where policies need mitigation or further scrutiny. However, without amendment, applying this Framework will not adequately address the climate and ecological emergencies and the Local Plan process will (unintentionally) lack transparency.	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Comments noted.</p> <p>We will amend the Sustainability Framework and future iterations of our SA report, as appropriate, to take account of your comments below.</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>We recommend testing policies <u>first</u> against Climate and Ecological objectives. This will ensure that all policies and strategic allocations fit in with the districts’ carbon budgets, climate mitigation and action to halt and reverse the ecological emergency.</p> <p>Any draft policy or strategic allocation which negatively impacts on any of the climate change or biodiversity objectives (including the new ones we are proposing) should be Red Flagged as unsustainable and ruled out, even if there are strong positives against other sustainability objectives.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Regulations do not assign differing weight to receptors. However, our revised SA Framework will use colour coding as a visual tool to highlight the impact that a draft policy or site allocation would have on each sustainability objective. Future iterations of the SA report will also provide details on whether or not the implementation of mitigation measures could offset any identified negative impacts.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>The SA process could be made more transparent and correctly applied if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Missing baseline information was included and the wording of some of the objectives was strengthened to meet the key challenges For each objective, the criteria and evidence (including the quality of the evidence) used to judge whether the policy would help or prevent delivery of the objective was clearer There was an explicit rule that users could not aggregate the + and – scores to identify the relative sustainability of policy options There was a clear rule that two objectives could not be combined in any interpretation of the Framework, thereby obscuring significant negative impacts. 	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>We will consider each of your individual comments on the baseline information and objectives for each subject area and make any amendments to the Framework or SA report, as appropriate.</p> <p>Decision making criteria will be added to the SA Framework, which in turn will strengthen our approach to assessing policies/site allocations against each sustainability objective.</p> <p>Other comments on methodology noted.</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	We believe that the current targets on air, water and soils are not ambitious enough to be sustainable and that the SA should set a higher bar, based on current research.	Screening and Scoping Report	Our SA document cannot introduce anything that exceeds current Government legislative requirements. However, the next iteration of the SA report can provide an update on any changes to national legislation which need to be taken into account.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	Air Quality - Paras 4.4 to 4.27 make worrying reading since the targets are all rather lenient and worse than the WHO levels. The baseline section needs interpretation of the significance of the data and a statement about the gaps in data and/or understanding of the impact of air pollution. The objectives can only be effective with much better baseline information and targets that deliver significantly better air quality. Relying on existing mechanisms and targets is not working.	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>The baseline data in the Scoping Report provides the background information on which the Sustainability Objectives are set - i.e. it helps us to determine the key challenges for our districts and what we should be assessing our emerging policies and site allocations against, in sustainability terms.</p> <p>Our revised SO1 now reads as follows: ‘To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water.’</p> <p>Under SO1, we will assess all our policies/sites against five new decision making criteria, including whether they will help to ‘maintain and, where possible, improve air quality.’</p>	

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Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

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Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Biodiversity - The Sustainability Objectives must reflect the universal priority given to reversing ecological decline and the national policy emphasis on landscape-scale action, ecological networks and large-scale habitat creation. The current proposed objectives fail to cover all wildlife assets and protection and enhancement for priority species. We recommend removing SO4 (10% net biodiversity gain of development) because on its own it cannot guarantee adequate or strategic allocation of spending to deliver nature recovery. The test of whether the Plan is supporting nature recovery is the protection and enhancement of National and Local Nature Recovery Networks, substantial increase in natural habitat, wildlife flourishing in the Green Belt and growing and expanding populations of Priority Species.</p> <p>Consequently, we recommend a new Objective:</p> <p>To achieve nature recovery at a landscape-scale by: protecting and enhancing National and Local Nature Recovery Networks; achieving the fair share of new substantial areas of natural habitat for both districts; and achieving flourishing wildlife in the Green Belt.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>We agree that delivering biodiversity net gains is a tool to achieve Objective SO5 and doesn't require it's own Objective. We therefore propose to consolidate SO4 and SO5 into a new overarching Sustainability Objective 4, as follows: 'To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts.'</p> <p>Beneath SO4, we will consider options/proposals under a series of more detailed decision making criteria, including whether they help to 'enhance biodiversity through the restoration and creation of well-connected multifunctional green infrastructure, including supporting the delivery of the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery Strategy.'</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Priority Species can be found district-wide, not just in natural habitats, so need their own Objective:</p> <p>For priority species, increase their resilience to climate change and risk of local extinction, by: delivering protection of their habitats (their feeding, breeding and overwintering places); and achieving larger populations over an increased range.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Having too many objectives would make the assessment of policies/site allocation disproportionate and difficult to follow. Instead, we will include specific decision making criteria, which will sit below the broader high-level sustainability objectives.</p> <p>Under the new SO4, we will include the following criterion: 'Protect and enhance priority habitats, and the habitat of priority species.'</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Page 89 needs to include references to access to nature and green infrastructure from the NPPF and the Environment Plan. The baseline information also needs to mention access to nature and tranquillity, as well as a strategic approach to green infrastructure, or identify any gaps that need to be filled.</p> <p>Under the key human health and wellbeing challenges, please add 'making wildlife flourish in the Green Belt and giving access to nature for urban dwellers' and 'delivering Green Infrastructure at a district level'.</p> <p>Suggest a new Objective that reflects the mental and physical health benefits of being in nature through green infrastructure and the Green Belt:</p> <p>'To deliver the health benefits of being in nature, by creating district frameworks and local provision of Green Infrastructure and securing access to flourishing wildlife in the Green Belt for urban dwellers.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Future iterations of the SA report will acknowledge human health & wellbeing challenges.</p> <p>Under Sustainability Objective SO2, we will also add reference to promoting active travel and movement by '..maintaining, connecting and creating publicly accessible open spaces connecting into the wider green/blue infrastructure network.'</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>SO5 should be widened to cover all biodiversity assets to reflect the SA's own assessment of the challenges to deliver biodiversity policy. We recommend rewording as follows:</p> <p>'To protect, and where possible, enhance the status of designated all wildlife assets, including SACs and SSSIs, local wildlife sites and priority habitats.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>We will amalgamate Sustainability Objectives SO4 and SO5 to read: 'To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts.'</p> <p>Four decision making criteria will then sit below this new objective and will include reference to the protection and enhancement of internationally, nationally and locally designated assets and habitats.</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Under section 5 (biodiversity, flora and fauna), the report needs to highlight that there is a current lack of evidence in a number of important areas including: supporting national planned targets on habitat creation; making wildlife flourish in the Green Belt and giving access to nature for urban dwellers; delivering green infrastructure at a district level; tackling the threats to biodiversity thrown up by recent research including the impact of noise, light and dog interference on wildlife); and the impact of major development within 1 ½ miles of sensitive habitats.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Future iterations of the SA will acknowledge any data limitations.</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>In para 5.24, saying that the Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network proposal has little weight in planning is not enough - Districts have a duty to have their own local recovery network and take into account the National Network. The NPPF is clear the districts need to map ecological networks.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Para 5.24 of the report states that the weight to attribute to the Nature Recovery Network in both plan making and decision taking is likely to be low, simply because it is still in draft form and at an early stage of its development. Future iterations of the SA report will need to provide an update on progress, to determine how the NRN will help guide SA of policies/sites.</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>The key challenges section (pages 54/55) fails to include all the challenges that flow from the policies and baseline information. Additional challenges could include: Achieving protection and enhancement of National and Local Nature Recovery Networks (including contributing to national habitat creation targets); Achieving increases in the population, extent and resilience of Priority Species; Achieving significant increases in wildlife value of Green Belt, while providing enhanced public access; and Achieving a strategic network of Green Infrastructure with links to development sites.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Future iterations of the SA will reference these highlighted areas of concern, as appropriate.</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>At para 5.59, we recommend amending the second bullet point to read:</p> <p>'Protecting (and where possible enhancing) all biodiversity assets in the districts and surrounding areas not just designated assets from direct and indirect impacts, including air and water pollution, water quantity and timing, noise, light, excess visitor (and dog) pressure and soil enrichments from dogs.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>These suggested amendments would change the overall emphasis of the paragraph - we want to highlight the challenge we face in protecting all biodiversity assets, not just specifically designated assets.</p>	

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Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Climate mitigation - Baseline section needs to set out what carbon budget can be allocated to development, if the districts are to meet their carbon budget goals. This will require understanding the likely contribution of renewable energy production, the scope for carbon sinks and modal transport change, as well as scope for retrofit of domestic houses. Only then can the SA make judgements about whether Local Plan policies will deliver the carbon reduction to limit climate change to 1.5 degrees. Timing will be a key part of this e.g. if retrofit takes longer, then new housing will have to be delayed (see reference to Tyndall Centre calculations in original representation).</p> <p>We also think you should add the embodied carbon in houses and roads when assessing the emissions of development.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	It is beyond the scope of the SA to quantify the contribution that Plan options will make to carbon emissions reduction targets. However, Sustainability Objective SO5, in particular, will test Plan options qualitatively in terms of their ability to contribute to carbon reductions, both through the promotion of sustainable modes of transport, thereby reducing transport emissions, and reduction of domestic carbon emissions.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>SO6 needs rewording to make it clear that the policies and development site allocations in the Local Plan have to limit carbon emissions to a level that enables the councils to meet their carbon budgets. Suggested wording is as follows:</p> <p>'Limit net carbon emissions resulting from policies to a level that enables the councils to achieve their carbon budgets, taking into account likely reduction in carbon emissions from existing carbon emitters.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	As above.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>SO3 needs to make it clear that policies must combine a carrot and stick approach to move journeys from the car to active travel and mass-transit network. Facilitating actions could include siting services and facilities within active transport journey distances, whilst deterring car journeys could involve giving other forms of transport priority through junctions, making road access longer, reducing both road space and car parking. We recommend SO3 is amended to read:</p> <p>'To achieve a mode change from journeys by car to walking, cycling and public transport.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Our Joint Local Plan policies will encourage active travel and seek to reduce the need to travel by private car.</p> <p>We will amend Sustainability Objective SO3 to read: 'To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services, facilities and publicly accessible open space by active modes of travel.'</p> <p>Under SO3, we will also assess policies and site allocations against three decision making criteria, including whether they will help to: 'actively encourage sustainable modes of transport, including public transport, walking and cycling' and 'provide infrastructure that facilitates accessibility and limits the need to travel, particularly for most deprived communities.'</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Population – On page 118, please add reference to the paragraphs in the NPPF that allow the reduction in housing need numbers where there are environmental and other constraints.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	These comments relate to proposed future changes to the NPPF. Future iterations of the SA report will need to reflect any changes in policy emphasis, where appropriate.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Page 122 - we welcome your use of these independent data sources for the current and future trends on population characteristics. We believe the SA needs to use the ONS data for setting the housing numbers to achieve the sustainable social and economic objectives. We would like to see those figures in the Baseline section and see no logical reason for using the housing-led population numbers. They are very misleading, as SODC has not been able to build all the houses it allocates in its Local Plans. Also, ONS and the latest Housing Need Assessment give lower housing need and we are facing an unforeseen deep recession (with high costs and limited supply of building workforce and materials) that will reduce demand and supply of built homes.</p> <p>Any decision to use the housing-build/target-led estimate of population is one that should be taken by all councillors (particularly as many were elected on a platform of lower, environmentally sustainable growth).</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	These comments are not SA related, however, we will provide a detailed explanation of our proposed approach to assessing housing need in a Topic Paper, which will accompany the next public consultation on our Joint Local Plan.	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Soils – The introduction (page 134) should state the importance of best agricultural land and the need to retain it in agricultural use, particularly in light of uncertainties in food supply brought about by climate change. This also needs further exploration in the Baseline Section of the report, as securing the highest food production for our population is an essential sustainability measure.</p> <p>We agree with the Challenges section (pages 136-137) that states the importance of best agricultural land and contamination. However, reference should also be made to other challenges such as soil compaction, loss of organic matter etc.</p> <p>We want to see protection of the best agricultural land for food production, which is vital for food security as climate change hits. So, we recommend a new Objective:</p> <p>'To protect our food production capabilities by maintaining our best soils in agricultural production'.</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Agree, Section 12 needs to emphasise the importance of retaining best agricultural land to support food production.</p> <p>We will produce a Baseline addendum, which will include reference to these additional challenges.</p> <p>Reference to the preservation of soils, in particular those of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Grades 1- 3a, will be added as a decision making criterion under a new SO8 - 'To conserve and manage natural resources.'</p>	See Appendix C of SA report
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>SO1 on pollution should set the reduction to lower targets that reflect current research. It is clear that the targets are lagging behind and the SA regulations do require an assessment to take into account up-to-date knowledge. We recommend SO1 is reworded as follows:</p> <p>'To reduce pollution to safe levels and reverse the compaction and loss of organic matter of the districts' soils, based on best current knowledge.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Future iterations of the SA report will take into account any changes in legislative or policy requirements or most recent research findings.</p> <p>It is beyond the remit of the Sustainability Appraisal process to ensure that specific, measurable targets are achieved. However, reference to ensuring the preservation of soils, in particular those of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Grades 1- 3a, will be added as a decision making criterion under a new SO8 - 'To conserve and manage natural resources.'</p>	

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Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>SO17 on sustainable management for land for 'multiple benefits' needs explaining. How does it relate to baseline information? How does it meet the challenges you have identified? We suggest it could be amended as follows:</p> <p>To support sustainable management for land that delivers multiple benefits for flood control, soil condition, biodiversity, landscape, access to nature and carbon sequestration.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>We agree that SO17 required further clarity and we will amalgamate Sustainability Objectives 13, 14 and 17 to read: 'To conserve and manage natural resources.'</p> <p>Under the new SO8, we will also include five decision making criteria including:</p> <p>"To support the sustainable management of land for multiple benefits, including maximising re-use of brownfield sites and providing greater protection of greenfield land"; and</p> <p>'Ensure preservation of soil, particularly those of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (Grades 1-3a)'</p>	
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>Flooding - Baseline section needs to include information on the impact of surface and groundwater flooding and the risk from heavy, sustained downpours of rain (made more likely by Climate Change).</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>Para 13.28 already makes reference to the impact of climate change on rainfall patterns, but we will include some additional text as suggested.</p>	See Appendix C of SA report
Bioabundance CIC	May-22	<p>We welcome the inclusion of SO18 on water supply, but it needs to make it clear that new development should not worsen the water supply for existing residents (resulting in extended use of standpipes). Timing is important because of the lead time for the provision of a new reservoir or long distance pipeline, which could delay the provision of new development. We suggest the following amendment, which can be achieved by maximising efficient use of water and water collection for grey water use:</p> <p>To achieve secure sustained water supply for existing communities and new developments in the face of climate change.'</p>	Screening and Scoping Report	<p>We will amend Sustainability Objective 18 (as a new SO11) to read: 'To achieve sustainable water resource management.'</p> <p>Under SO11, a decision making criterion will also allow us to assess the extent to which a draft policy or site allocation will help to 'maximise the efficient use of water.'</p>	
Historic England	Jun-23	<p>I have no comments on the revised SA objectives, other than to say that they look reasonable and appropriate. Regarding decision-making criteria, while the two criteria alongside SA objective 6 look fine, the way they are worded means that the framework's criteria do not relate to archaeological remains. I suggest further thought is given on that point, facilitating a broader and more comprehensive assessment.</p> <p>Also, I encourage the addition of a criterion linked with heritage at risk. Our advice note on SA/SEA includes a large number of ideas for criteria on page 9. From these, might wording along the following lines be appropriate: 'Contribute to the better management of heritage assets and tackle heritage at risk?'</p>	Revised SA Framework	<p>See comments in section 4 of Appendix C regarding archaeology.</p> <p>Additional decision-making criteria and heritage at risk datasets added into SA Framework (see Appendix D of main SA report)</p>	
Natural England	Jun-23	<p>Natural England has no specific comments to make regarding the revised Sustainability Appraisal Framework. We are content that all of our interest areas are adequately covered within the revised framework and therefore have no comments to make on this submission.</p>	Revised SA Framework	<p>Comments noted</p>	
Environment Agency	Jan / Feb -24	<p>We note that you acknowledge the presence of source protection zones across both districts, and state that none of the proposed allocations fall within these zones. Some of the proposed allocations are underlain by principal and secondary aquifers. These areas are vulnerable, particularly where any previous uses may have caused contamination (we are aware that some areas where development is proposed via this plan are located upon historic landfill, and there is a previous history of land contamination). Within these areas, there is a risk that any proposed infiltration Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) could mobilize contamination and pollute controlled waters. The Environment Agency would not normally wish to see infiltration SuDS used in areas of contamination, even following remediation.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>Detailed assessment matrices have been updated with aquifer data and appropriate mitigation measures recommended for appropriate sites.</p>	
Historic England	Jan / Feb -24	<p>Welcome the proposed objectives in Table 3.1, especially SA 6 on heritage assets. However, we have concerns about the narrow focus of the related decision-making criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Breserve and enhance buildings and structures of architectural or historic interest •Breserve and enhance the setting of cultural heritage assets <p>They appear to omit consideration of impacts on archaeological remains, conservation areas, registered parks and gardens and registered battlefields. However, we note that other types of heritage asset are mentioned in the table on datasets used, which provides a degree of reassurance.</p> <p>We query the use of points rather than polygons for Scheduled Monuments and flag the importance of impacts on heritage significance as the key determining factor when considering setting impacts, rather than being constrained to a proximity-based approach.</p> <p>The approach to high level assessment (appendix H) seems not to allow for consideration of the potential for archaeological remains, relevant to some of the site allocations.</p> <p>The more detailed assessment of the proposed Dalton Barracks allocation in appendix J seems not to consider potential impacts on designated heritage assets as important consideration within this site.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>Conservation areas, RPGs and battlefields have been included in the site assessment. Decision making criteria have been updated to reflect this.</p> <p>Oxfordshire County Council holds the county's Historic Environment Record which is a database of all known archaeological sites within Oxfordshire, used to provide archaeological advice to the local planning authorities. However, this data is specialist in its nature and consists of point data, rather than showing the extent of archaeological sites or mapping any 'Archaeology Priority Areas' in Oxfordshire.</p> <p>With regard to the SAM dataset, this is a typo in Appendix E of the SA/SEA report – a polygon dataset was used as displayed in the interactive NTS (storymap)</p>	

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Individual	Jan / Feb -24	<p>1.4.2 - Agricultural land is a natural resource to be used prudently.</p> <p>SA1 - Lower density housing leaves more green space for cleaner air and more opportunities for growing food.</p> <p>SA2 & 3 - Health cannot be maintained without suitable well-located housing for medical staff. A bus service between the hospitals and the 3 Edge of Oxford sites would serve patients and staff alike.</p> <p>6.6.3 - Suitable planting in flood zones would address air and water pollution and help flood prevention but maintenance would have to be contractual for lifetime.</p> <p>6.10 - Agree wholeheartedly with policy but need some set aside for locals or they will all be snapped up by those seeking non-conurbation prices.</p> <p>Table 7.1: SA1 - all councils need to lead fight against corporate water pollution via government intervention. SA3 - only build where public transport is practicable. SA5 - policy that permits destruction of semi-mature trees will prevent any coming to maturity. SA7 - please be aware that sense of place also exists outside of protected places. SA9 - please be aware that minerals also exist in non-protected places.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>Comments noted and we will take them into account when refining our respective JLP policies.</p> <p>No amendments required to SA.</p>	
Home Builders Federation	Jan / Feb -24	The SA does not consider the issue of failing to provide sufficient housing growth, and only refers to the councils' Housing Topic Paper. Consideration should be given to the relative merits of each alternative level of housing needs that have been considered.	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>Comments not specifically related to SA.</p> <p>We will publish topic papers alongside our Reg 19 Pre-Submission plan, which explain the rationale behind meeting our housing and employment requirements over the Plan period and our site selection process to meet these needs.</p>	
Quod for Homes England	Jan / Feb -24	SA does not comprehensively address the wider implications for the plan should Chalgrove be de-allocated or provide sufficient explanation as to why Chalgrove is deemed to be unsuitable and why the option of de-allocating the site has been pursued.	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>Site review proformas, which were published as part of the Reg 18 Part 2 evidence base (Appendix K to the SA report) address this point.</p> <p>Topic Papers were also published alongside the JLP Preferred Options consultation document, including one covering 'Residential Focused Site Allocations' which set out in detail the rationale for recommending de-allocation of Chalgrove Airfield.</p>	
Boyer Planning	Jan / Feb -24	<p>Concerned that there is limited detail provided against the assessment of alternatives to the Spatial Strategy.</p> <p>The SA does not appraise the sites assessed in the Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) 2024 process and no reasonable alternative options have been assessed that could further assist in meeting local housing needs.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	We have now subjected a further 43 HELAA sites (which met selection parameters consistent with the JLP's Spatial Strategy) to sustainability appraisal. We will present the outcomes in the next iteration of the SA/SEA report.	<p>Section 5.1 (Spatial Strategy Alt Assessment) is supported by additional detail in Appendix F.</p> <p>HELAA site assessment presented in appendices H&I.</p>
Turley for The Crown Estate/ L&Q Estates	Jan / Feb -24	<p>The SA has failed to consider all reasonable alternative sites based upon the sites deemed as suitable within the HELAA, including The Crown Estate and L&Q estates' site (Land south of Harwell Campus – VH309). Failure to do so brings into question the soundness of the plan in respect of whether it has been positively prepared (Para 35 of the NPPF). We are also concerned that the councils have prejudged the sites that they wish to allocate for development and have not fully considered alternative sites.</p> <p>The SA has not tested a higher economic growth scenario that would take account of potential inward investment to the Science and Technology sectors. The scoring of this option only provides a 'minor positive effect' for providing a resilient economy. We disagree as locating development next to strongly performing economic assets would have a 'strong positive effect'.</p> <p>The SA has simply assessed the Plan's Preferred Options as the 'reasonable alternatives' for Policy JP1. It has not tested other options, such as exceeding the identified employment need, allocating additional sites, or allocating sufficient sites to support global economic competitiveness.</p> <p>Option C of JP1 scored highly in the SA compared to other options, but the councils have concluded that this option would result in more land being allocated, over and above identified requirements, and it would add pressure on community facilities and transport networks. This fails to consider how some sites could provide community facilities and promote sustainable travel within the site. It is also based on a flawed evidence base which suppresses both housing and employment needs.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>We have now subjected a further 43 HELAA sites (which met selection parameters consistent with the JLP's Spatial Strategy) to sustainability appraisal. We will present the outcomes in the next iteration of the SA/SEA report.</p> <p>We will publish topic papers alongside our Reg 19 Pre-Submission plan, which explain the rationale behind meeting our housing and employment requirements over the Plan period and our site selection process to meet these needs.</p>	HELAA site assessment presented in appendices H&I.
Stantec for L&Q Estates	Jan / Feb -24	Requests clarification on why Policy HOU6 Option A is considered to be more flexible within the summary table of the SA Report (Page 248).	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	Option A is preferable to Option B, as the latter would not be flexible enough to respond to the numbers of applicants and the demand for housing types recorded on the councils' self-build and custom housebuilding register. Whilst this option may respond to the current snapshot of demand at the start of the Joint Local Plan period, it doesn't offer the flexibility to change should the demand change over time.	

Analysis of Consultation Responses

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Organisation	Date	Comment	Document	Council response	Additional UEEC comments, if any needed
Neame Sutton for Bewley Homes	Jan / Feb -24	<p>Lack of clarification and discussion on the potential incompatibility between the Local Plan Objectives (particularly 8, 9 and 11) and the SA objectives and whether there is a need for any amendments to the former (which could result in a different policy direction for the JLP).</p> <p>Throughout JLP & SA, reasonable alternatives have not been provided/assessed in relation to housing supply, affordable housing mix and biodiversity net gain.</p> <p>The SA approach to evaluating the likely effect of the Local Plan and alternatives is appropriate, but the SA report needs further evaluation/detail about the SA's most suitable option, beyond just a scoring matrix.</p> <p>As the plan progresses, the SA proposed mitigation must be adequately expressed in emerging policy.</p> <p>Concerns about monitoring parameters for SA1 and SA3 – see details provided. Need an appropriate monitoring framework in place that involves statutory bodies.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>The potential for conflict between some of the SA objectives and the Local Plan housing, employment and infrastructure objectives is identified at para 4.2.1.</p> <p>The monitoring framework is draft and preliminary and will be finalised within the Post Adoption Statement.</p> <p>We have now subjected a further 43 HELAA sites (which met selection parameters consistent with the JLP's Spatial Strategy) to sustainability appraisal. We will present the outcomes in the next iteration of the SA/SEA report.</p>	
Turley for Victoria Land	Jan / Feb -24	<p>Policy SP1 (Spatial Strategy): We question the conclusions of the SA and consider the negative effects have been overstated and do not reflect the nuances in the Strategy or the significant negative effects associated with failing to plan for housing needs and economic growth. Clearly it will be for the Spatial Strategy and site allocations to determine the appropriate scale of development to settlements and therefore it is within the councils' gift to ensure the allocations are of a sufficient scale to deliver affordable housing and a range of dwelling sizes and types.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>The SA has looked at how well individual sites perform against the defined sustainability objectives. It does not, however, come to conclusions about these sites.</p> <p>We will publish topic papers alongside our Reg 19 Pre-Submission plan, which explain the rationale behind meeting our housing and employment requirements over the Plan period and our site selection process to meet these needs.</p>	
Andrew Black Consulting	Jan / Feb -24	<p>The Detailed Site Assessments (Appendix J) bear little relevance to the conclusions reached on these same sites in the SA for the previously adopted local plan. No explanation is provided as to why the assessment has changed.</p> <p>In all instances, the reasonable alternative to allocation of the existing sites is simply said to be either 'de-allocate the site for residential development' or 'there are no alternative options as the site is not suitable for residential development in principle'. These two options are not considered to represent credible or reasonable alternatives.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>Conclusions of 'non-suitability' were informed by our site review proforma assessments, which we published within a Topic Paper 'Residential Focused Site Allocations', to accompany the Reg 18 Part 2 consultation.</p> <p>The previous Sustainability Appraisal accompanying the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035 had a different author and differed in its approach. The SA of the emerging Joint Local Plan has been undertaken independently of previous SA using up to date data. The SA Framework has been re-scoped (as set out in Chapter 3 of the SA report) and agreed with the statutory bodies.</p>	
Boyer for Croudace Homes Boyer for Countryside Properties (UK) Ltd	Jan / Feb -24	<p>Limited detail on the approach to assessment of alternative policy options (particularly of the Spatial Strategy alternatives) and only those sites proposed for allocation (AS1- AS10) or de-allocation (AS11 - AS16) are assessed against the SA Framework. The SA does not provide an assessment of any sites that have been removed at any stage through the HELAA process. This is a fundamental weakness in the SA, as no reasonable alternative options have been assessed that could further assist in meeting local housing needs.</p> <p>Boyer have undertaken their own detailed SA of 'Land West of Shillingford Road, Wallingford' and 'Land at Wicklesham Lodge Farm, Faringdon', assessing their proposals against each of the SA Objectives. They conclude that their sites are more sequentially preferable to those sites proposed for allocation in the JLP.</p>	Preferred Options Plan SA / SEA Report Jan 24	<p>We have now subjected a further 43 HELAA sites (which met selection parameters consistent with the JLP's Spatial Strategy) to sustainability appraisal. We will present the outcomes in the next iteration of the SA/SEA report.</p>	HELAA site assessment presented in appendices H&I.

Appendix C: Baseline Addendum

Accessibility

Appendix C provides relevant updates and clarifications to the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan Screening and Scoping Report published in May 2022 by the Councils.

The appendix has been produced in word format, and the pdf version provided as part of this report is suitable for use by special assistive technology.

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document provides relevant updates and clarifications to the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan Screening and Scoping Report¹ published in May 2022 by the Councils. These updates and clarifications have been made in response to consultation responses received during the Issues consultation which ran from 12 May to 23 June 2022.
- 1.1.2 The headings in the following sections correspond to the sections in the [Screening and Scoping Report](#). There are no updates or additions to Section 4: Air Quality, Section 10: Material Assets and Section 11: Population of the Screening and Scoping Report and hence these sections are omitted from this report.

¹ [Sustainability Appraisal Screening and Scoping Report](#)

2 Section 5: Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

2.1 Updates to Policy Context

2.1.1 In addition to those policies set out in section 5 of the Screening and Scoping Report, the following plans and policies will also have a bearing on the SA process and the development of the Joint Local Plan:

- ▶ **Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017)²:** the UK' transposition of *European Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora* ('the Habitats Directive'). Now that the UK has left the EU the Habitats Directive no longer applies directly to the assessment of plans and projects in the UK. The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 amend parts of the 2017 Regulations so that they continue to operate effectively³. Where a plan or project proposal could significantly harm the features of a site protected under the Habitats Regulations a competent authority must carry out a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).
- ▶ **Biodiversity and Planning in Oxfordshire⁴:** this document provides guidance for those involved in planning in Oxfordshire to ensure that development in the County protects and enhances local biodiversity. It includes the identification of Conservation Target Areas which identify the most important areas for wildlife and conservation in Oxfordshire, where targeted conservation action will have the greatest benefit.

2.2 Updates to Current Baseline

Nature Recovery Network

2.2.1 At the time of writing, there is no update with respect to the draft Nature Recovery Network described in the 2022 SA Screening and Scoping Report and we have been unable to secure a higher quality image than that replicated within that report.

² [Habitats Regulations](#) (2017)

³ Defra (2021): [Changes to the Habitats Regulations Assessment 2017](#). Accessed online [12/09/2023].

⁴ Berks, Bucks & Oxon Wildlife Trust (BBOWT), Oxfordshire County Council and the Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC) (2014): [Biodiversity and Planning in Oxfordshire](#)

3 Section 6: Climate Factors

3.1 Updates to Policy Context

3.1.1 In addition to those policies set out in section 6 of the Screening and Scoping Report, the following plans and policies will also have a bearing on the SA process and the development of the Joint Local Plan:

- ▶ **Decarbonising Transport: A Better, Greener Britain**⁵: this 2023 document sets out the Government's commitments and the actions needed to decarbonise the entire transport system in the UK, including the pathway to net zero transport in the UK.
- ▶ **The Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan 2022 - 2050** (and supporting strategies)⁶: the LTCP outlines the vision for delivery of a net zero Oxfordshire transport and travel system and includes a series of headlines targets associated with reduction of car trips and delivering of a net zero transport network by 2040.

4 Section 7: Cultural Heritage and Townscape

4.1 Updates to Policy Context

4.1.1 In addition to those policies set out in section 7 of the Screening and Scoping Report, the following plans and policies will also have a bearing on the SA process and the development of the Joint Local Plan:

- ▶ **The Historic Environment in Local Plans: Good Practice Advice Note**⁷: The purpose of this guidance note is to provide information to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants and other interested parties in implementing historic environment policy in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the related guidance given in the National Planning Practice Guide (NPPG).
- ▶ **National Planning Policy Framework**: Since publication of the Screening and Scoping Report an updated version of the NPPF has been published⁸. In addition, in their scoping response Historic England recommended that the following paragraphs should also be considered in the development of the Joint Local Plan⁹:

⁵ UK Government, Department for Transport (2023): [Decarbonising Transport: A Better, Greener Britain](#)

⁶ Oxfordshire County Council (2022): [Local Transport and Connectivity Plan](#)

⁷ Historic England (2015): [The Historic Environment in Local Plans, Good Practice Advice Note](#)

⁸ UK Government, Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (2023): [National Planning Policy Framework](#)

⁹ These paragraph references remain unchanged in the 2023 NPPF.

- Paragraph 8 – the historic environment as part of the overarching objectives of the NPPF;
- Paragraphs 17 & 21 – the historic environment as part of strategic policies of the plan; and
- Paragraph 31 – evidence.

4.2 Updates to Current Baseline

4.2.1 In response to the Issues consultation Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) flagged the presence of a number of important historic landscape areas identified in the Historic Landscape Characterisation¹⁰. Similarly, OCC flagged that there are 1,988 recorded archaeological monuments and 3,939 archaeological findspots within Vale of White Horse and 1,826 recorded archaeological monuments and 1,011 archaeological findspots within South Oxfordshire. At this stage of assessment given the number of features within the datasets, these were not considered proportionate for inclusion in the site assessment. However, several other heritage datasets have been included within the site assessment as set out in Appendix E of the main SA Report.

5 Section 8: Human Health and Wellbeing

5.1 Updates to Current Baseline

5.1.1 In addition to those health challenges described in section 8 of the [Screening and Scoping Report](#), climate change presents a fundamental threat to human health. There are many pathways by which climate change could impact the human health and well-being of the population within South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse, from increasingly frequent extreme weather events through to mental health issues, including growing climate anxiety.

6 Section 9: Landscape

6.1 Updates to Policy Context

6.1.1 In addition to those policies set out in section 7 of the Screening and Scoping Report, the following plans and policies will also have a bearing on the SA process and the development of the Joint Local Plan:

¹⁰ OCC (2017): [Historic Landscape Characterisation](#)

- ▶ **An approach to Landscape sensitivity assessment**¹¹: this guidance sets out a generic process of landscape sensitivity assessment to inform strategic spatial planning and land management.

7 Section 12: Soil

7.1 Updates to Current Baseline

- 7.1.1 Figure 32 within the 2022 Screening and Scoping Report has been updated to make clearer the spatial distinction between the different agricultural land classifications, see Figure 7.1 and Figure 7.1. In addition, Figure 7.2 and Figure 7.3 show the agricultural land classification of areas subject to survey post 1988.
- 7.1.2 The term 'best and most versatile land' refers to land defined as Grade 1, 2 or 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification. This land is considered the most flexible, productive, and efficient and is most capable of delivering crops for food and non-food uses. The Local Plan should seek to retain best and most versatile agricultural land as far as possible.

8 Section 13: Water

8.1 Updates to Current Baseline

- 8.1.1 Paragraph 13.28 of the 2022 Screening and Scoping Report acknowledges the impact of climate change on rainfall patterns. Further detail is provided in the paragraphs below.
- 8.1.2 The outcome of research on the probable effects of climate change in the UK was released by the UK Climate Projections (UKCP09) team in 2009 (Murphy et al., 2009) and has subsequently been updated in 2018 (UKCP18). UKCP18 gives climate information for the UK up to the end of this century and projections of future changes to the climate are provided, based on simulations from climate models.

¹¹ Natural England (2019): [An approach to Landscape sensitivity assessment – to inform spatial planning and land management](#)

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Provisional ALC grade

- Grade 1
- Grade 2
- Grade 3
- Grade 4
- Grade 5
- Non Agricultural
- Urban
- District Boundaries

Figure 7.1: Provisional Agricultural Land Classification (South Oxfordshire)



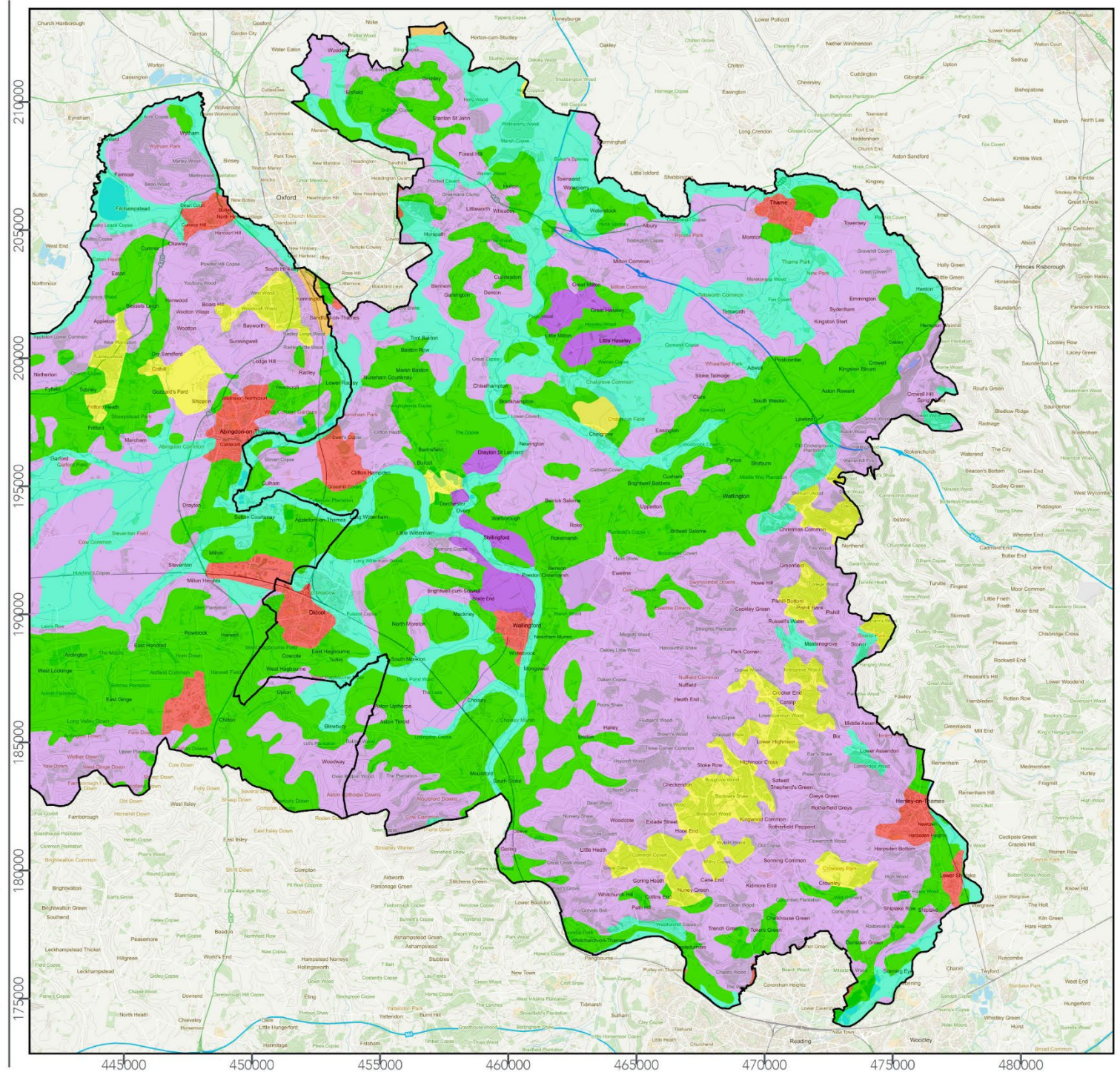
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South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Provisional ALC grade

- Grade 1
- Grade 2
- Grade 3
- Grade 4
- Grade 5
- Non Agricultural
- Urban
- District Boundaries

Figure 7.2: Provisional Agricultural Land Classification (Vale of White Horse)



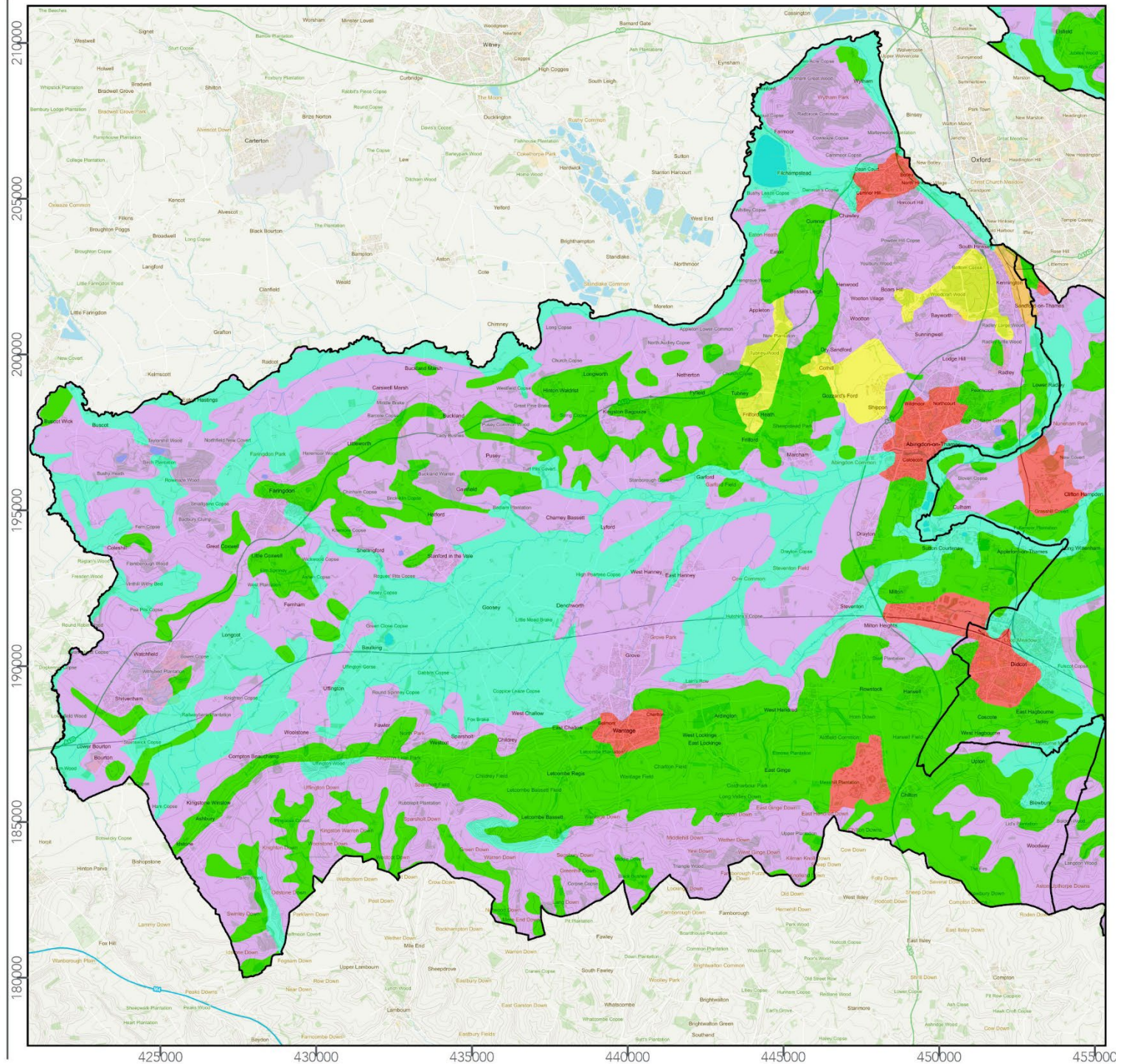
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South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

ALC Grades (Post 1988)

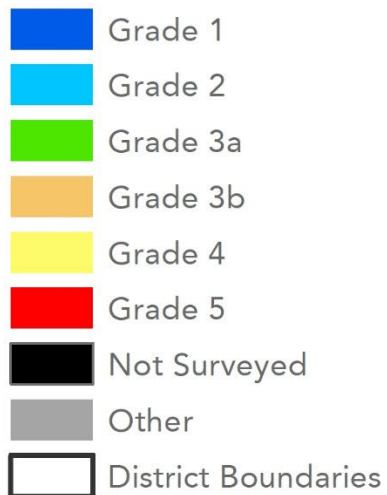
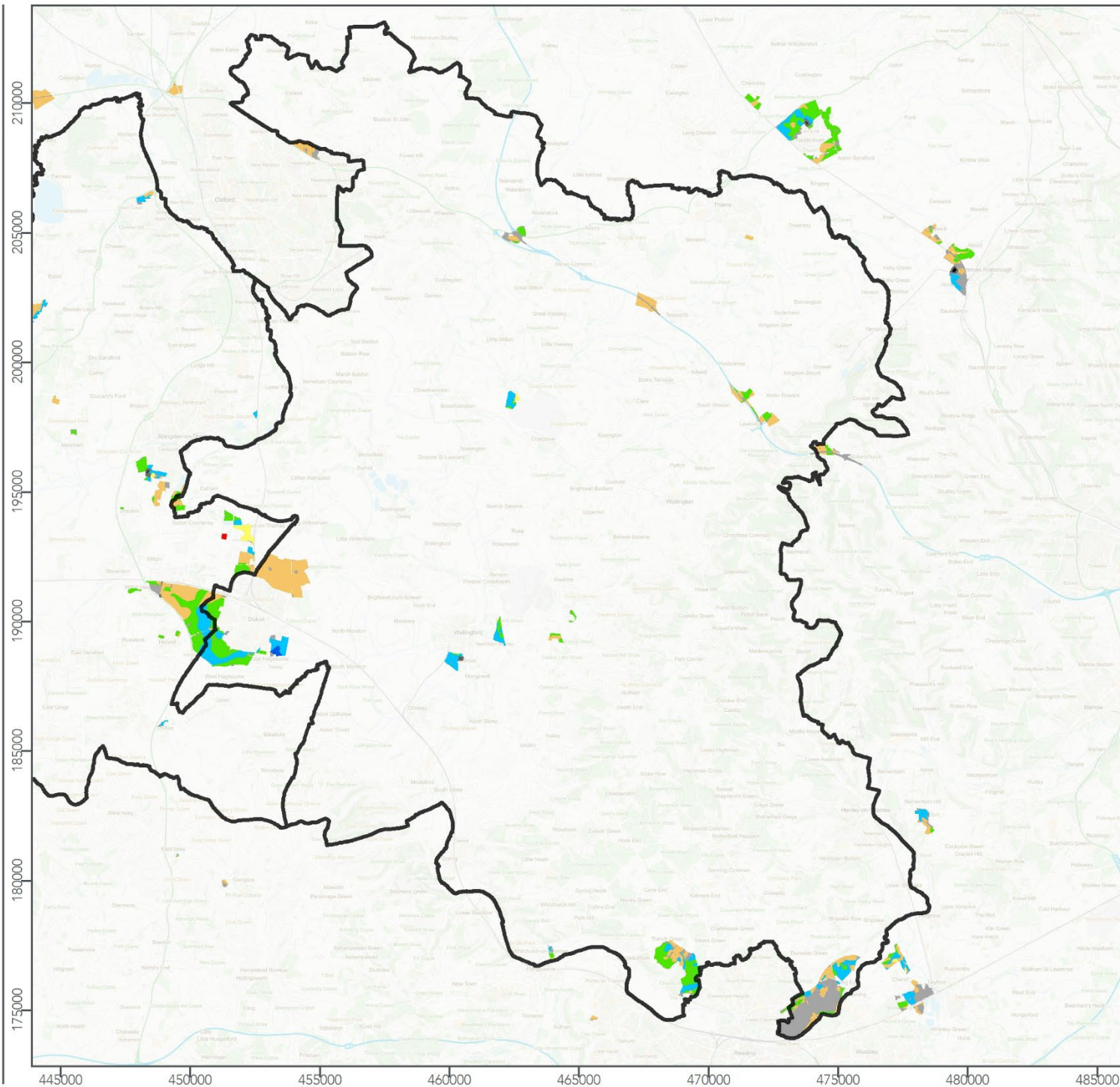


Figure 7.3: Post 1988 Agricultural Land Classification (South Oxfordshire)



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South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

ALC Grades (Post 1988)

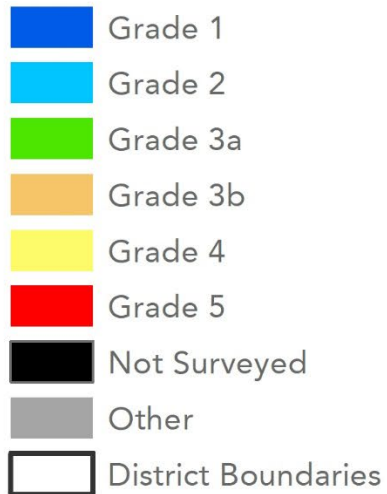


Figure 7.4: Post 1988 Agricultural Land Classification (Vale of White Horse)



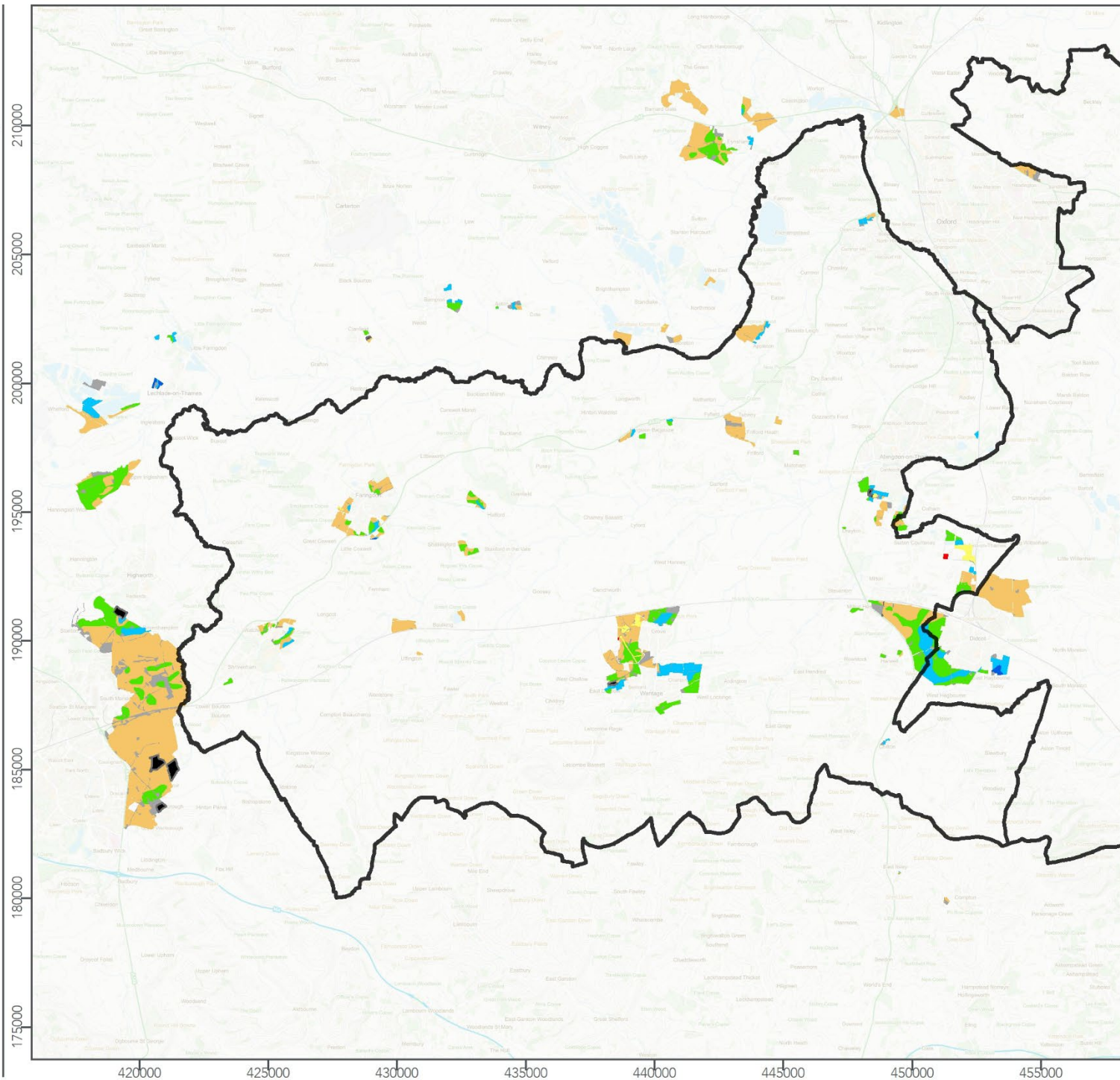
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Date: Oct 2023 Reviewed by: GC

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8.1.3 Projections are broken down to a regional level across the UK and are shown in probabilistic form, which illustrate the potential range of changes and the level of confidence in each prediction. UKCP18 uses scenarios for greenhouse gases called representative concentrative pathways (RCP) of which there are four: RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP6.0 and RCP8.5. RCP2.6 represents a future in which the world aims for and is able to implement sizeable reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases. RCP8.5 represents a world in which global greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise and where the nations of the world choose not to switch to a low-carbon future. RCP2.6 is thought to be consistent with the long-term target specified in the UK Climate Change Act of limiting global warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels.

8.1.4 Figure 8.4 and Figure 1.5 show the estimates for a scenario for the 25 km grid squares covering South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse where greenhouse gas emissions are reduced in line with the Paris climate agreement targets by 2030 and then after 2030, no further emission reductions are achieved but emissions do not rise (RCP4.5). The figures show change in annual average change in precipitation during the summer months between 2010 and 2100 for seven probability levels.

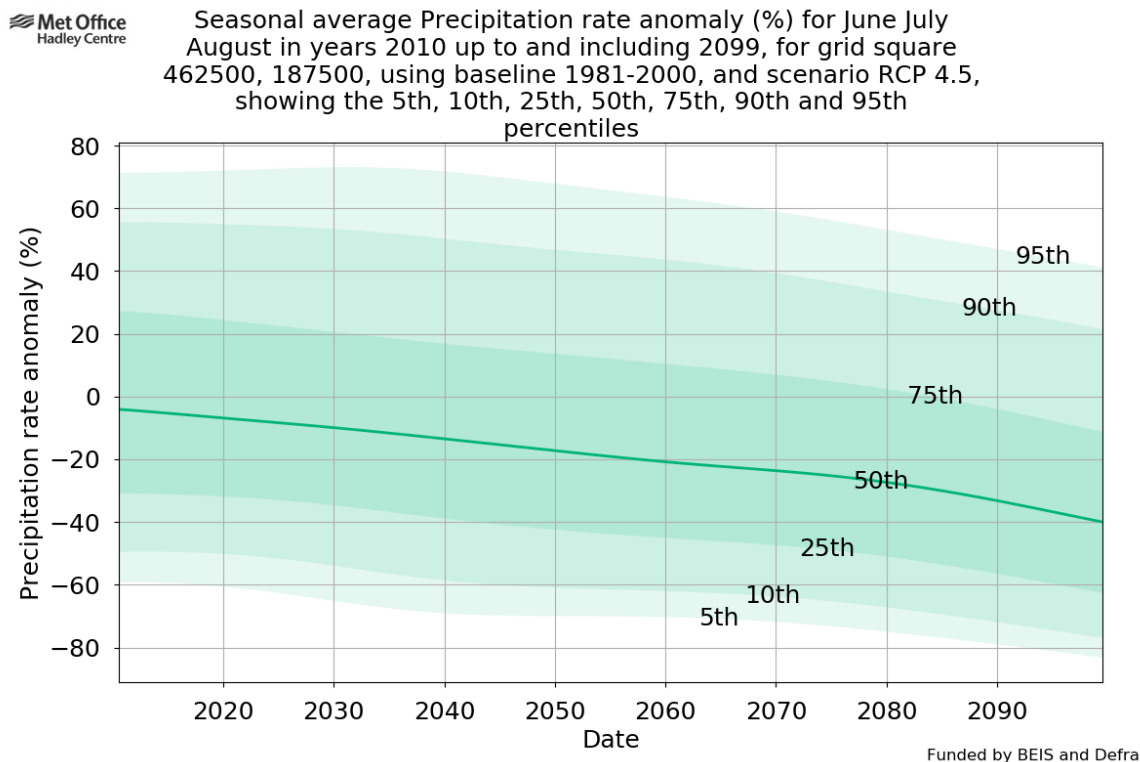
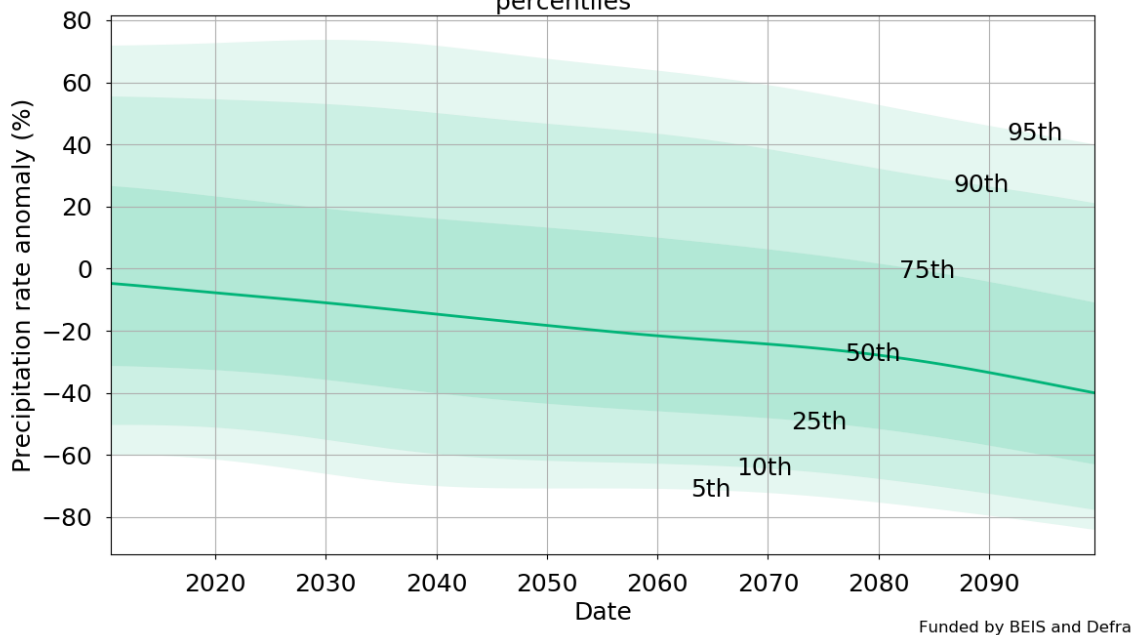


Figure 8.1: Changes in Summer Mean Precipitation in South Oxfordshire to 2100 as a Result of the RCP4.5 Emissions Scenario (Source: UK Climate Change Projection 18)



Seasonal average Precipitation rate anomaly (%) for June July August in years 2010 up to and including 2099, for grid square 437500, 187500, using baseline 1981-2000, and scenario RCP 4.5, showing the 5th, 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th and 95th percentiles



Funded by BEIS and Defra

Figure 1.2: Changes in Summer Mean Precipitation in Vale of White Horse to 2100 as a Result of the RCP4.5 Emissions Scenario (Source: UK Climate Change Projection 18)

Appendix D: Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Accessibility

Appendix D presents the Sustainability Appraisal Framework. The Framework displays eleven sustainability objectives, and each objective is supported by a series of decision-making criteria. Together these form the SA Framework.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

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SEA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Revised SA Objectives	Decision making criteria - will the option / proposal help to....
1. To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Maintain and where possible improve air quality
	Maintain and where possible improve water quality, and assist in achieving WFD objectives (Good Status)
	Promote nutrient neutrality within the River Lambourn catchment
	Limit and reduce light pollution across the Districts
	Limit contributions to noise pollution and reduce exposure to existing sources of pollution
2. To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.	Provide accessible and appropriate healthcare services and facilities for all residents, especially for the most deprived communities
	Provide an appropriate range of formal and informal sports and recreation facilities that are accessible to all
	Protect against social isolation and loneliness
	Provide suitable education services for all who require it, especially for the most deprived communities
	Promote active travel and movement by maintaining, connecting and creating publically accessible open spaces connecting into the wider green / blue infrastructure network
	Ensure new developments are free from crime and free from the fear of crime, and protected from acts of terror
3. To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.	Actively encourage sustainable modes of transport including public transport, walking and cycling
	Provide appropriate travel choices for all residents including the needs of specific groups (e.g. the elderly, disabled, young, families)
	Provide infrastructure that facilitates accessibility and limits the need to travel, particularly for most deprived communities
4. To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts.	Protect and enhance internationally, nationally and locally designated assets and habitats
	Protect and enhance priority habitats, and the habitat of priority species
	Enhance biodiversity through the restoration and creation of well-connected multifunctional green infrastructure, including supporting the delivery of the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery Strategy
	Achieve net gains in biodiversity, with new developments expected to secure at least 10% net gain
5. To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	Actively pursue reductions to domestic emissions
	Pursue sustainable transportation in both Districts, prioritising public and active transport
	Reduce energy consumption from non-renewable resources
	Sustainably manage water run-off, ensure that the risk of flooding is not increased (either on site or downstream) and where possible reduce flood risk
	Ensure new developments are resilient and adaptable (where appropriate) to the effects of climate change
6. To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	Preserve and enhance buildings and structures of architectural or historic interest
	Preserve and enhance the setting of cultural heritage assets
	Preserve and enhance the setting of archaeological remains, conservation areas, registered parks and gardens and registered battlefields
7. To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality.	Ensure great weight is given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty of the National Landscapes including development within their setting
	Promote and protect tranquillity across the Districts
	Protect and enhance the setting of, and views to and from important landscape features including Valued Landscapes

SEA Framework

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment of the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

Revised SA Objectives	Decision making criteria - will the option / proposal help to...
8. To conserve and manage natural resources.	Ensure that extraction of resources takes place prior to any development in Mineral Resource Areas, Mineral Safeguarding Areas, Mineral Consultation Areas
	Avoid development in Mineral Infrastructure Zones
	To minimise the use of new materials and prioritise the reuse and recycle of existing materials and aggregate
	To support the sustainable management of land for multiple benefits, including maximising re-use of brownfield sites and providing greater protection to greenfield land
9. To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	Ensure preservation of soils, particularly those of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Grades 1-3a
	Deliver accessible and affordable housing to meet local needs
	Provide a mix of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market
	Meet the needs of specific groups (e.g. the elderly, disabled, young, families, gypsies and travellers)
10. To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.	Contribute to provision of jobs across the Districts over the Plan period
	Provide jobs accessible by sustainable modes of transport
	Contribute to a low carbon economy
	Support a wide range of jobs in the science and innovation sector and across the foundational economy
11. To achieve sustainable water resource management.	Maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of town and local centres in the Districts
	Maximise the efficient use of water
	Reduce the risk of (and damage from) flooding to properties and key infrastructure, and to improve resistance and resilience to flooding from all sources
	Minimise inappropriate development in Source Protection Zones
	Ensure sufficient waste water treatment capacity to accommodate new development

Appendix E: High-Level Assessment GIS Datasets

Accessibility

Appendix E presents a tabulated list of all those GIS datasets included in the assessment alongside the relevant SEA objectives. For each dataset, the appendix also includes information about the GIS data type (polygon, polyline or point), the data source and the buffer distance applied in the GIS model in meters.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

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SA Objective	Corresponding GIS datasets	Data type	Data source	Buffer distance applied (m)
1. To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water.	AQMAs	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	0
	Historic Landfills	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	0
	Contaminated Land	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	0
	RAF Benson	Polygon	Digitised by UEEC	5,000
	Didcot to London railway	Polyline	SO & VoWH District Councils	150
	Strategic road network	Polyline	Ordnance Survey	250
2. To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.	Healthcare Facilities (GPs, Hospitals)	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	800
	Sports and Recreational Facilities	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	800
	Community Facilities	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	800
	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2019)	Polygon	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	800
	Open space	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	300
	Primary schools	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	500
	Secondary schools	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	1,000
3. To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.	Cycle Routes	Polyline	Sustrans	500
	Public Rights of Way	Polyline	SO & VoWH District Councils	100
	Bus Stops	Point	Department for Transport	500
	Transport Hubs (Park & Ride)	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	800
	Train Stations	Point	Department for Transport	2,000
	Indices of Multiple Deprivation (2019)	Polygon	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	800
4. To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts.	SAC	Polygon	Natural England	1,000
	SSSI	Polygon	Natural England	500
	Local Geological Sites	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	0
	National Nature Reserves	Polygon	Natural England	500
	Ancient Woodland	Polygon	Natural England	500
	Local Wildlife Sites	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	0
	Conservation Target Areas	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	100
	Priority Habitats	Polygon	Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre	0
5. To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	Cycle Routes	Polyline	Sustrans	800
	Public Rights of Way	Polyline	SO & VoWH District Councils	100
	Bus Stops	Point	Department for Transport	500
	Transport Hubs (Park & Ride)	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	800
	Train Stations	Point	Department for Transport	800
	Existing renewable generation sites	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	2000
	Flood Zone 2	Polygon	Environment Agency July 2023	0
	Flood Zone 3	Polygon	Environment Agency July 2023	0
6. To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	Listed Buildings	Point	Historic England	500
	Scheduled Monuments	Polygon	Historic England	500
	Registered Parks and Gardens	Polygon	Historic England	500
	Battlefields	Polygon	Historic England	500
	Local Heritage Assets	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	500
	Heritage at Risk	Point	SO & VoWH District Councils	500
	Conservation Areas	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	500
7. To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place and landscape quality	National Landscapes (formerly AONB)	Polygon	Natural England	2,000

SA Objective	Corresponding GIS datasets	Data type	Data source	Buffer distance applied (m)
8. To conserve and manage natural resources.	Mineral Resource Areas	Polygon	Oxfordshire County Council	0
	Mineral Safeguarding Areas	Polygon	Oxfordshire County Council	0
	Mineral Consultation Areas	Polygon	Oxfordshire County Council	0
	Contaminated Land	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	0
	Historic Landfills	Polygon	Environment Agency	0
	Agricultural land classification (provisional and post 1988)	Polygon	Natural England	0
	Areas of high and low natural capital value	Polygon	Oxford University Natural Capital Study	0
9. To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	None			
10. To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.	Existing Employment Sites	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	1,500
	Town and Local Service Centres	Polygon	SO & VoWH District Councils	1,500
11. To achieve sustainable water resource management.	Flood Zone 2	Polygon	Environment Agency July 2023	0
	Flood Zone 3	Polygon	Environment Agency July 2023	0
	Source Protection Zones	Polygon	Environment Agency	0
	Primary and Secondary Acquirer	Polygon	Environment Agency	0

Appendix F: Spatial Strategy Alternatives Assessment

Accessibility

Appendix F presents an assessment of the four spatial strategy options considered at the Preferred Options stage. The assessment of each spatial strategy option is presented as a separate table, organised by SA objective. Each spatial strategy option is given a score ranging from strong positive to strong adverse for each SA objective. Supporting commentary is also provided for each objective score.

The appendix has been produced in word format, and the pdf version provided as part of this report is suitable for use by special assistive technology.

Spatial Strategy SA

Project	South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Local Plan SA	Date	September 2024
Note	Chapter 5 Spatial Strategy SA	Ref	n/a
Author	Giulia Civello	Page	1 of 13
Status	FINAL		

1 Introduction

1.1 This document includes the Sustainability Appraisal of the Joint Local Plan draft Spatial Strategy. Four options presented in the Preferred Options consultation document were appraised. The preferred option A forms the spatial strategy for the Pre-Submission Plan and is presented in Policy SP1. The assessment of each option is presented as a standalone table with explanatory commentary supporting a sustainability score against each sustainability objective. Table 1.1 provides a key to the scoring..

Table 1.1: Scoring Guide

Sustainability score	Description of effect
++	Strong positive effect
+	Minor positive effect
0	Neutral effect
-	Minor adverse effect
--	Strong adverse effect
+/-	Mixed effect
?	Uncertain effect

Table 1.2: Spatial Strategy Option A Appraisal

SA Objective	SA Score	Spatial Strategy Option A – Preferred
		<p>The Councils want to guide new development to Science Vale, to the Garden Communities and to locations in the highest tiers of the settlement hierarchy (Tiers 1, 2 and 3) as set out in Policy SP1. In smaller settlements in Tier 4, some more specific brownfield development is also appropriate within the built-up area. This helps to reduce the need to travel and help people shift towards more sustainable travel patterns.</p> <p>They also want to take opportunities for renewal and regeneration, by supporting the redevelopment of well-located brownfield land, and will introduce some new site allocations to help support this aim, as well as supporting brownfield developments that come forward as windfalls where it helps to achieve our other aim to reduce the need to travel. The Councils will also support the delivery of our viable and developable existing allocations, which align with our new spatial strategy. Site allocations have been reviewed to see how they perform against the new spatial strategy.</p> <p>The Councils want to support the preparation of new neighbourhood plans that will reinforce this spatial strategy, but also encourage ambitious projects if parish or town councils want to deliver more.</p> <p>The spatial strategy should protect National Landscapes and Green Belt.</p>
SA1 Pollution	+/-	<p>A number of Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements in the Districts have Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in place, including Abingdon-on-Thames, Wallingford, Henley-on-Thames, Botley, Watlington and Marcham. Directing residential development towards these and other Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements risks exacerbating pollution effects to existing receptors and introducing new residents to areas of poor air quality. Many of the existing site allocations, including the garden villages, are located on the urban fringes and therefore are not predicted to result in these same effects.</p> <p>Residential development in proximity to the strategic road network in and around the Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements also risks adverse noise and air pollution effects for new residents. These effects will be highly localised and will be dependent on the exact location of sites.</p>

SA Objective	SA Score	Spatial Strategy Option A – Preferred
		<p>Development within the built-up area is however likely to reduce the need for travel, particularly by car, with knock on benefits in terms for air pollution in particular. Some of the existing allocations are located outside the existing urban area on the urban fringes and therefore may have the opposite effect with adverse pollution impact.</p> <p>Directing development within existing urban areas is predicted to minimise risks associated with light pollution, but as explained above, not all existing allocations within this option conform to this distribution of development.</p> <p>The River Lambourn SAC catchment extends into the south-west corner of Vale. Option A protects this area from development as it falls within the North Wessex Downs National Landscape (formerly AONB) and therefore there are no nutrient impacts predicted for this option.</p> <p>Overall, mixed pollution effects are predicted for Option A.</p>
SA2 Health and wellbeing	+	<p>Residential development within Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements is likely to provide new residents with good access to existing facilities including healthcare, education and community facilities which are all indicators of good health and wellbeing. This good accessibility is also predicted to promote opportunities for active travel with associated health benefits. Many of the existing allocations are located outside the existing urban areas and hence will be located further from existing facilities, however the large size of many allocations means that the allocation policies require the provision of services as part of the proposed developments. Existing allocations in and around Didcot and at Berinsfield are located close to the most deprived communities in the Districts, providing opportunities for improving access to facilities for these communities. Overall, positive health effects are predicted for Option A.</p>
SA3 Accessibility	++	<p>As described for SA2, development within Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements is likely to provide new residents with good access to existing facilities. This is predicted to reduce travel by private vehicle and promote sustainable modes of transport. The larger settlements are also anticipated to have better access to the public transport network. Many of the existing allocations and the garden villages are located outside the main urban areas and therefore may be less well located with respect to the public transport network. The Science Vale generally has established links to the rail and bus network given the existing employment uses. Overall, positive effects are predicted for Option A.</p>

SA Objective	SA Score	Spatial Strategy Option A – Preferred
SA4 Biodiversity	0	Biodiversity interest in the Districts is predominantly focussed outside of the existing urban areas and outside of the Science Vale area. Internationally and nationally designated sites are spread throughout the Districts but with larger concentrations of sites in the north of both Districts and in the east of South Oxfordshire. For the most part, the same spatial pattern also applies for locally designated biodiversity sites. The garden communities at Didcot, Berinsfield and Dalton Barracks largely avoid impacts to ecologically designated sites, although the proposed extension of Dalton Barracks allocation, takes the site within 400m of the Cothill Fens SAC and therefore the development will need to be designed sensitively to minimise any possible impact. As a result, Option A, focussing on development within existing settlements and re-development of brownfield land, is predicted to largely avoid adverse biodiversity effects with neutral effects predicted overall.
SA5 Climate change	+	The positive accessibility effects described for SA3 will contribute to reduced transport carbon emissions. In terms of domestic carbon, there are renewable energy generation sites within the Districts with larger sites located within Vale. It is not possible to differentiate between spatial options based on their ability to connect directly into a renewables generation site however larger sites, such as many of the site allocations, are likely to be better suited to having a direct connection and also have greater potential for district-heating networks. There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts particularly within Vale. The risk of flooding to development within the floodplain will be exacerbated by climate change. Overall positive effects are predicted for Option A.
SA6 Heritage	-	Heritage assets are spread throughout the Districts with listed buildings and conservation areas concentrated within urban areas for the most part, including small villages. There are also a number of scheduled monuments and one battlefield at Chalgrove. Heritage impacts both direct and indirect through impacts to setting will be highly location specific, however directing development in the urban areas carries a greater risk of impact to listed buildings and conservation areas as this is where the majority are located. There are heritage features in proximity to some of the existing allocations with potential for adverse effects. Overall adverse effects are predicted for Option A although these will be highly location specific.
SA7 Landscape	0	This option includes strong protection of the two National Landscapes (formerly AONBs within the Districts and the Green Belt and therefore the risk of adverse, especially strong adverse, effects is low. More localised landscape effects can be more easily mitigated through sensitive layout and design. Overall, neutral landscape effects are predicted for Option A.

SA Objective	SA Score	Spatial Strategy Option A – Preferred
SA8 Natural resources	++	Focussing development to the Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements and on brownfield land will largely avoid impacts to natural resources, including the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land. It also presents opportunities for land remediation. Mineral resources and facilities are predominantly focussed in the north of Vale and in the west of South Oxfordshire. Some of the existing allocations are within such mineral areas. Mineral resources here should be extracted prior to development to avoid any sterilisation of resource. Overall positive effects are predicted for Option A in terms of natural resources.
SA9 Housing	++	Option A will have positive effects in terms of housing provision within the Districts. The option provides opportunities for a range of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market, including provision of affordable housing.
SA10 Economy	+	Option A is predicted to support the vitality and viability of Tier 1, 2 and 3 centres through development in these settlements and also strengthen the Science Vale through re-development of employment sites here. Overall positive effects are predicted in terms of contributing to a resilient economy in the Districts.
SA11 Water resources	-	There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts including within parts of Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements. Some of the existing allocations also encroach partially into the flood plain. Henley-on-Thames and other Tier 2 and 3 settlements within the south-east corner of South Oxfordshire also fall within the Source Protection Zones with possible contamination effects to the aquifer. Effects will be highly localised but overall adverse effects are predicted in terms of management of water resources.

Table 1.3: Spatial Strategy Option B Appraisal

SA Objective	SA Score	Spatial Strategy Option B – Greenfield expansion at Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements
		This option would permit some suitable greenfield sites adjacent to Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements which would give more housing supply and choice at our most sustainable settlements.
SA1 Pollution	-	Greenfield development adjacent to Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements is likely to increase the need to travel by car as these locations may not all be well situated with respect to the public transport / active travel network. There is therefore potential for adverse air quality effects associated with increased car travel. Any residential development in proximity to the strategic road network also risks adverse noise and air pollution effects for new residents. These effects will be highly localised and will be dependent on the exact location of sites. Greenfield locations also carry a greater risk of adverse light pollution effects. Overall adverse pollution effects are predicted for Option B.
SA2 Health and wellbeing	-	Greenfield sites are less likely to be well-situated with respect to existing facilities with fewer opportunities for active travel. Whilst there may be fewer designated open spaces close to greenfield sites, public rights of way provide access to the nearby countryside. Overall, adverse effects are predicted in terms of health and well-being.
SA3 Accessibility	-	The ability of new residents to access key services including healthcare, education, leisure and open space is predicted to be lower for greenfield sites, with fewer connections to the public transport network. This will encourage travel by private vehicle. Overall, adverse accessibility effects are predicted for Option B.
SA4 Biodiversity	+/-	There are several nationally and locally designated ecological sites in the north of the Districts around the outskirts of Botley, and in the south-east of South Oxfordshire around Goring-on-Thames, Henley-on-Thames, Watlington and Chinnor. Here there is greater potential for adverse ecological effects associated with the development of greenfield sites adjacent to Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements. Conversely, many of the Tier 1, 2, 3 settlements have Conservation Target Areas around their outskirts providing opportunities for meaningful habitat creation within development sites and positive biodiversity effects contributing to biodiversity net gain and broader habitat connectivity across the Districts, supporting delivery of the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery Strategy. Therefore, mixed biodiversity effects are predicted for Option B overall.
SA5 Climate change	-	The adverse accessibility effects described for SA3 are likely to contribute to an increase in transport carbon emissions. In terms of domestic carbon, there are renewable energy generation sites within the Districts with larger

SA Objective	SA Score	Spatial Strategy Option B – Greenfield expansion at Tier 1, 2 and 3 settlements
		sites located within Vale. It is not possible to differentiate between spatial options based on their ability to connect directly into a renewables generation site, however smaller greenfield sites are less well suited to having a direct connection and also have less potential for district-heating networks. There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts particularly within Vale, and greenfield sites are considered more likely to be located within the flood zone. The risk of flooding to development within the floodplain will be exacerbated by climate change. Overall adverse effects are predicted for Option B.
SA6 Heritage	0	Heritage impacts both direct and indirect through impacts to setting will be highly location specific, however greenfield development is less likely to impact listed buildings and conservation areas as these are primarily associated with the urban area. There is some potential for impacts to scheduled monuments, but these will be dependent on the location of greenfield sites. Overall neutral heritage effects are predicted for Option B.
SA7 Landscape	-	The development of greenfield sites carries greater potential for adverse landscape effects, particularly around settlements within the Chilterns National Landscape (formerly AONB) and the North Wessex Downs National Landscape (formerly AONB). Overall minor adverse effects are predicted for Option B.
SA8 Natural resources	-	Greenfield development is more likely to result in the loss of best and most versatile agricultural resource and presents fewer opportunities for the re-use and remediation of land. Mineral resources and facilities are predominantly focussed in the north of Vale and in the west of South Oxfordshire. Any greenfield sites within mineral areas should have these resources extracted prior to development to avoid any sterilisation of resource. Overall adverse effects are predicted for Option B in terms of natural resources.
SA9 Housing	+	Smaller greenfield sites may provide more limited opportunities to provide for a range of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market, including provision of affordable housing. However, the option is still expected to have positive effects in terms of housing provision in the Districts.
SA10 Economy	-	Greenfield development is less likely to support the vitality and viability of Tier 1, 2 and 3 centres. Other employment effects will be dependent on where greenfield development is located but overall adverse effects are predicted in terms of contributing to a resilience economy in the Districts.
SA11 Water resources	-	There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts particularly in Vale and greenfield sites are considered more likely to be located within the flood zone. Any greenfield development in the south-east corner of South Oxfordshire could also fall within the Source Protection Zone. Effects will be highly localised but overall adverse effects are predicted in terms of management of water resources.

Table 1.4: Spatial Strategy Option C Appraisal

SA Objective	Score	Spatial Strategy Option C – Co-location of housing and employment, including development on greenfield sites
		<p>This could be achieved by the Joint Local Plan setting development targets at settlements where co-location of housing and employment already exists (Tier 1 settlements), or it could be achieved by making new allocations at strategically important employment locations. This option would be a choice to allocate more development than we need to deliver. As such it may add pressure on community facilities and transport networks.</p> <p>This alternative is very likely to support new sustainable transport networks and connections because of our focus for development within Tier 1 settlements.</p> <p>The current spatial strategies for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse (and partly option A) overlaps with this alternative, because some of the existing allocated sites fall within the Science Vale area where it could support co-location of housing and employment within that cluster of sites and Tier 1 settlements.</p>
SA1 Pollution	+/-	<p>The co-location of housing and employment in general carries a greater risk of adverse pollution effects, as employment uses can themselves be a source of noise, air and light pollution. However, these risks can generally be minimised through sensitive layout and design. Co-locating residential development with employment uses within the Science Vale is predicted to increase pollution risk through location of residential development in proximity to existing and new employment sites.</p> <p>The Tier 1 settlements of Abingdon-on-Thames, Wallingford, Henley-on-Thames have AQMAs in place and therefore directing development towards these settlements risks exacerbating pollution effects to existing receptors and introducing new residents to areas of poor air quality. However, development within the built-up area is also likely to reduce the need for travel, particularly by car, with knock on benefits in terms for air pollution in particular.</p> <p>Overall, mixed pollution effects are predicted for Option C.</p>
SA2 Health and wellbeing	+/-	<p>Sites suitable for the co-location of housing and employment within Tier 1 settlements are likely to be better located with respect to services, including designated open spaces, with good opportunities for active travel and associated</p>

SA Objective	Score	Spatial Strategy Option C – Co-location of housing and employment, including development on greenfield sites
		health benefits. Strategically important employment locations within Science Vale are less likely to be so well located and hence are likely to present fewer opportunities for active travel compared to Tier 1 settlements. Therefore, overall mixed health effects are predicted for Option C.
SA3 Accessibility	+	Sites within Tier 1 settlements are predicted to be well located with respect to facilities reducing the need to travel, but also better connected to the public transport network promoting sustainable modes of transport where residents do need to travel. The Science Vale generally has established links to the rail and bus network given the existing employment uses. Therefore, overall Option C is predicted to have positive accessibility effects.
SA4 Biodiversity	0	The co-location of housing and employment within Tier 1 settlements is predicted to largely avoid biodiversity impacts due to the lack of ecological designations within the urban areas. Broadly speaking, the Science Vale area where housing could be co-located on strategically important employment sites also contains fewer sensitive ecological features. Overall, Option C is therefore predicted to have neutral biodiversity effects.
SA5 Climate change	+	The positive accessibility effects described for SA3 will contribute to reduced transport carbon emissions. In terms of domestic carbon, there are renewable energy generation sites within the Districts with larger sites located within Vale. It is not possible to differentiate between spatial options based on their ability to connect directly into a renewables generation site however larger sites, such as strategic employment locations, are likely to be better suited to having a direct connection. A mix of uses also provides greater potential for efficient district-heating networks. There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts including within the Tier 1 settlements and small areas within the Science Vale. The risk of flooding to development within the floodplain will be exacerbated by climate change. Overall positive effects are predicted for Option C.
SA6 Heritage	+/-	Heritage impacts both direct and indirect through impacts to setting will be highly location specific, however directing development in Tier 1 settlements carries a greater risk of impact to listed buildings and conservation areas as this is where the majority are located. There are less likely to be heritage assets in proximity to strategy employment sites with less potential for effects. Overall mixed heritage effects are predicted for Option C.
SA7 Landscape	0	The co-location of housing and employment within Tier 1 settlements and within the Science Vale is predicted to largely avoid adverse landscape effects as they will avoid the Districts' most sensitive landscapes. More localised landscape effects can be more easily mitigated through sensitive layout and design. Overall, neutral landscape effects are predicted for Option C.

SA Objective	Score	Spatial Strategy Option C – Co-location of housing and employment, including development on greenfield sites
SA8 Natural resources	+	Focussing development to the Tier 1 settlements and on strategic employment sites within Science Vale is predicted to largely avoid impacts to natural resources, including the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land. It also presents opportunities for land remediation. Minerals resources and facilities are predominantly focussed in the north of Vale and in the west of South Oxfordshire and therefore Option C is predicted to largely avoid mineral impacts. Overall positive effects are predicted for Option A in terms of natural resources.
SA9 Housing	+	The co-location of housing and employment may restrict opportunities for a range of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market, including provision of affordable housing. However, the option is still expected to have positive effects in terms of housing provision in the Districts.
SA10 Economy	+	Option C is predicted to contribute to the vitality and viability of Tier 1 centres and also to the development of the Science Vale through the colocation of employment and residential development in these areas. Overall positive economic effects are predicted for this option.
SA11 Water resources	-	There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts including within the Tier 1 settlements and small areas within the Science Vale. Henley-on-Thames is also located within the Source Protection Zones and development here carries contamination risks to the aquifer. Effects will be highly localised but overall adverse effects are predicted in terms of management of water resources.

Table 1.5: Spatial Strategy Option D Appraisal

SA Objective	Score	Spatial Strategy Option D – More dispersed pattern of development including at smaller villages (Tier 4) within the Settlement Hierarchy
		This would involve setting development targets for parishes or settlements in the Districts. This would reflect the approach in the current spatial strategy of the South Oxfordshire local plan to support more development at smaller settlements (the equivalent of Tier 4) as well as at Tiers 1, 2 and 3. This approach could support smaller villages and maintaining their vitality and it encourages a high level of participation in neighbourhood plan making.
SA1 Pollution	-	Whilst directing development to the smaller settlements is likely to avoid new housing in areas of existing poor air quality, it will likely increase reliance on travel by private car with associated pollution effects, air quality in particular. Development in these areas also carries a greater risk of adverse light pollution effects. Any development conferring overnight use within smaller settlements in the River Lambourn SAC catchment could risk adverse nutrient pollution effects. Overall, adverse pollution effects are predicted for Option D.
SA2 Health and wellbeing	-	Development sites around the smaller Tier 4 settlements are likely to be less well-located with respect to key services and as a result there are also likely to be fewer opportunities for active travel with increased reliance on private vehicles. Whilst there may be fewer designated open spaces in and around smaller settlements, public rights of way provide access to the nearby countryside. However, development sites are likely to be smaller for this option, with reduced likelihood of on-site open space provision. Overall, adverse effects are predicted for this option with respect to health and wellbeing.
SA3 Accessibility	-	As described for SA2, developments within smaller settlements are likely to be less well-located with respect to key services increasing reliance on travel by private vehicle. Overall adverse accessibility effects are predicted for Option D.
SA4 Biodiversity	+/-	Directing more development to smaller settlements (Tier 4), in addition to Tiers 1, 2 and 3, is predicted to increase the chances of adverse biodiversity effects given that there are a greater number of ecological features around the outskirts of these smaller settlements, particularly in the north of the Districts, in the south-east of South Oxfordshire, and also in the west of Vale to some extent. However, there may also be opportunities for habitat creation associated

SA Objective	Score	Spatial Strategy Option D – More dispersed pattern of development including at smaller villages (Tier 4) within the Settlement Hierarchy
		with Conservation Target Areas, providing positive biodiversity effects contributing to biodiversity net gain and broader habitat connectivity as for Option B. Therefore overall, mixed biodiversity effects are predicted for Option D.
SA5 Climate change	-	The adverse accessibility effects described for SA3 are likely to contribute to an increase in transport carbon emissions. In terms of domestic carbon, there are renewable energy generation sites within the Districts with larger sites located within Vale. It is not possible to differentiate between spatial options based on their ability to connect directly into a renewables generation site however smaller sites are less suited to having a direct connection and also have less potential for district-heating networks. There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts particularly within Vale. The risk of flooding to development within the floodplain will be exacerbated by climate change. Overall adverse effects are predicted for Option D.
SA6 Heritage	-	Heritage impacts both direct and indirect through impacts to setting will be highly location specific, however directing development to smaller settlements carries a greater risk of impact to listed buildings and conservation areas as this is where many are located. Overall adverse effects are predicted for Option D although these will be highly location specific.
SA7 Landscape	-	A more dispersed spatial strategy carries a greater risk of adverse landscape effects particularly in and around the smaller settlements in the south of the Districts closer to the two National Landscapes (formerly AONBs)F. Overall, adverse landscape effects are predicted for Option D.
SA8 Natural resources	+/-	Option D could involve development of a combination of greenfield and brownfield land. Therefore, overall mixed effects are predicted for this option in terms of natural resources.
SA9 Housing	+	The focus on development sites in and around smaller settlements may restrict opportunities for a range of dwelling sizes and types to support the local housing market, including provision of affordable housing. However, the option is still expected to have positive effects in terms of housing provision in the Districts.
SA10 Economy	+/-	A more dispersed pattern of development will help to support the vitality and viability of the smaller settlements and villages within the Districts, although development is predicted to be located further from existing employment sites. Overall mixed effects are predicted for this option.
SA11 Water resources	-	There are areas of flood zone 2 and 3 within the Districts including around the smaller settlements. Development in and around smaller settlements in the south-east corner of South Oxfordshire would also fall within the Source

SA Objective	Score	Spatial Strategy Option D – More dispersed pattern of development including at smaller villages (Tier 4) within the Settlement Hierarchy
		Protection Zone. Effects will be highly localised but overall adverse effects are predicted in terms of management of water resources.

Appendix G: Housing Requirement Alternatives Assessment

Accessibility

Appendix G presents an assessment of the four housing requirement options considered at the Preferred Options stage. The assessment of each housing requirement option is presented by SA objective. Each option is given a score ranging from strong positive to strong adverse for each SA objective. Supporting commentary is also provided for each objective.

The appendix has been produced in word format, and the pdf version provided as part of this report is suitable for use by special assistive technology.

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HOU1 Housing Requirement SA

Project	South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Local Plan SA	Date	September 2024
Note	Chapter 6 Housing Requirement Policy HOU1 SA	Ref	n/a
Author	Giulia Civello	Page	1 of 4
Status	FINAL		

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This document includes the Sustainability Appraisal of the Joint Local Plan Chapter 6 Policy HOU1: Housing Requirement. Four alternative housing requirements were tested at the Preferred Options Stage. Sustainability impacts are largely driven by the location of new homes. However, a high-level assessment of the sustainability impacts associated with different housing requirements is provided in Table 1.2 based solely on the likely quantum of housing which would come forward with each option. The sustainability scores provided in Table 1.2 are indicative and provide a score relative to other options as opposed to absolute scores which require more information on spatial distribution of new housing.

Table 1.1: Scoring Guide

Sustainability score	Description of effect
++	Strong positive effect
+	Minor positive effect
0	Neutral effect
-	Minor adverse effect
--	Strong adverse effect
+/-	Mixed effect
?	Uncertain effect

Table 1.2: HOU1 Housing Requirement Options Assessment

SA Objective	Option A – Using the Standard Method, with an increase to allow for existing agreed unmet need from Oxford City <i>South Ox total need: 16,530 homes</i> <i>Vale total need: 14,490 homes</i>	Option B – Maintain existing levels of housing need <i>South Ox total need: 20,450 homes</i> <i>Vale total need: 22,394 homes</i>	Option C – Using only the standard method <i>South Ox total need: 12,100 homes</i> <i>Vale total need: 12,560 homes</i>	Option D – Reflecting the Oxfordshire Growth Deal in a new housing needs assessment <i>No definitive need figure but will be similar to Option B</i>
SA1 Pollution	-	--	-	--
	Pollution effects are localised and will be dependent on where development comes forward. However, in general terms, with an increased housing requirement, comes increased risk of higher levels of noise, air, water and light pollution in the Districts.			
SA2 Health and wellbeing	+	++	+	++
	The potential to safeguard the health and well-being of the population will largely be driven by the location of new housing. However, increased housing provision will generally result in higher delivery of affordable homes and an increased choice of homes thereby having positive effects for more deprived members of the population and those with specialist needs.			
SA3 Accessibility	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed	Not assessed
	Accessibility of new developments and the ability to promote sustainable modes of transport will be entirely dependent on the location of new housing. Therefore, it is not considered possible to attribute scores to options A to D based solely on the quantum of houses to be provided.			
SA4 Biodiversity	-	--	-	--
	Biodiversity effects are localised and will be dependent on where development comes forward. However, in general terms, the more housing the plan provides for, the greater the potential for biodiversity impacts.			

SA Objective	Option A – Using the Standard Method, with an increase to allow for existing agreed unmet need from Oxford City	Option B – Maintain existing levels of housing need	Option C – Using only the standard method	Option D – Reflecting the Oxfordshire Growth Deal in a new housing needs assessment
	South Ox total need: 16,530 homes Vale total need: 14,490 homes	South Ox total need: 20,450 homes Vale total need: 22,394 homes	South Ox total need: 12,100 homes Vale total need: 12,560 homes	No definitive need figure but will be similar to Option B
SA5 Climate change	-	--	-	--
	The potential to reduce carbon emissions associated with new housing through connectivity with existing transport infrastructure networks will be largely dependent on the location of new housing. However, greater housing numbers carry an increased footprint associated with construction and embodied carbon.			
SA6 Heritage	-	--	-	--
	Generally, the more housing the plan provides for, the greater the potential for impacts to heritage assets particularly in and around urban areas, due to an increased amount of development going on in the Districts.			
SA7 Landscape	-	--	-	--
	Generally, the more housing the plan provides for, the greater the potential for landscape impacts associated with development in sensitive areas, particularly within the Green Belt outside of the urban areas.			
SA8 Natural resources	-	--	-	--
	Generally, the more housing the plan provides for, the greater the potential for loss of agricultural land and sterilisation of mineral resource as there is a greater likelihood that land will need to be allocated outside of the urban areas on greenfield land safeguarded for minerals and containing pockets of higher value agricultural land.			
SA9 Housing	+	++	+	++
	The more housing the plan provides for the more homes, including affordable homes, will be created with increasingly positive effects against this sustainability objective.			

SA Objective	Option A – Using the Standard Method, with an increase to allow for existing agreed unmet need from Oxford City <i>South Ox total need: 16,530 homes Vale total need: 14,490 homes</i>	Option B – Maintain existing levels of housing need <i>South Ox total need: 20,450 homes Vale total need: 22,394 homes</i>	Option C – Using only the standard method <i>South Ox total need: 12,100 homes Vale total need: 12,560 homes</i>	Option D – Reflecting the Oxfordshire Growth Deal in a new housing needs assessment <i>No definitive need figure but will be similar to Option B</i>
SA10 Economy	+	++	+	++
	The ability of new housing development to support the vitality and viability of existing town and local centres and stimulate further economic growth, including in deprived areas, will be largely dependent on the location of new housing. However, in most cases increased housing provision will have a positive effect on existing centres as new residents use these existing services.			
SA11 Water resources	-	--	-	--
	Generally, the more housing the plan provides for, the more potential for development in flood zones 2 and 3 and within Source Protection Zones resulting in the potential risk of contamination of groundwater resources during construction works. In addition, increased housing numbers will result in an increased volume of sewage reaching waste water treatment facilities with potential adverse effects associated with sewage discharge into watercourses in the Districts.			

Appendix H: High-Level Assessment Summary

Accessibility

Appendix H presents a tabulated summary of the high-level assessment site scores. Each site option is represented by a row in the table. Alongside it is a summary of the score for SEA objective.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan Site Allocations & Employment Sites		SEA Objective										
		SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11
Policy no.	Name											
AS1	Land at Berinsfield Garden Village	-	++	++	+/-	+/-	0	-	+/-	++	+	-
AS2	Land adjacent to Culham Campus	-	+	++	+/-	+/-	--	0	+/-	++	++	--
AS3	Land South of Grenoble Road	-	+/-	++	-	+/-	-	0	+/-	++	+	-
AS4	Land at Northfield, Edge of Oxford	-	++	++	0	+/-	0	0	+/-	++	0	--
AS5	Land at Bayswater Brook	-	+	++	?	+/-	--	0	+/-	++	0	--
AS6	Rich's Sidings and Broadway	-	++	++	0	+	?	-	+	+	++	0
AS7	Didcot Gateway	-	++	++	?	++	?	-	+	+	++	0
AS8	Northwest of Grove	-	++	++	0	++	?	0	--	++	++	0
AS9	Northwest of Valley Park	-	+	++	0	+/-	0	-	+/-	++	+	-
AS10	Dalton Barracks	0	+	++	--	+	?	0	+/-	++	++	0
AS16	Vauxhall Barracks	-	++	++	0	+	?	0	+	+	++	0
HOU2v	Northwest of Abingdon-on-Thames	-	++	++	0	+/-	0	0	+/-	+	++	--
AS11	Culham Campus (employment site)	-	++	++	?	++	?	0	+/-	0	++	0
AS12	Harwell Campus (employment site)	-	++	++	?	+	-	-	+/-	0	++	0
JT1a	Southmead Industrial Estate (employment site)	-	+	+	?	+/-	0	-	+/-	0	++	-
JT1b	Grove Technology Park (employment site)	0	0	0	?	0	0	-	+/-	0	++	0
JT1d	Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford (employment site)	-	+	+	-	+	?	-	+/-	0	++	0
JT1e	Monument Business Park, Chalgrove (employment site)	0	-	0	0	+	?	0	+/-	0	0	0
JT1f	Abingdon Science Park (employment site)	-	++	++	?	+/-	?	0	+/-	0	++	0
JT1i	Former Esso Research Centre (employment site)	-	+	++	0	++	0	-	-	0	+	0
JT1k	South of Park Road Faringdon (employment site)	-	++	++	--	+	?	0	--	0	++	0

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan HELAA Site Options		SEA Objective										
		SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11
HELAA Ref.	Name											
SH574	Former South Oxfordshire District Council offices, Crowmarsh Gifford	-	++	++	0	+/-	?	--	+/-	++	?	-
SH602	Land north of Wallingford	-	++	++	0	++	?	--	+/-	++	+	0
SH605	Land off Wantage Road, Wallingford	-	++	++	0	++	?	--	+/-	++	+	0
SH609	Land at Cholsey Fields, Cholsey	-	++	++	0	++	-	--	+/-	++	0	0
SH628	Richmead Park	-	++	++	0	++	?	-	+/-	++	+	0
SH649	Blackditch Farm	-	++	++	?	+/-	?	0	+/-	++	0	--
SH668	Chalgrove Airfield	-	+	++	-	+/-	--	0	+/-	++	+	--
SH685	Land southwest of Chinnor	-	++	++	-	+	?	-	+/-	++	0	0
SH692	South Fleet	-	++	++	0	++	?	-	+/-	++	+	0
SH787	Land Off Wantage Road	-	++	++	0	++	?	--	+/-	++	+	0
SH811	Land south west of Thame (Highfields)	-	++	++	-	+/-	-	0	-	++	0	--
SH816	Land southeast of Moored Lane, Thame, OX9 3JL	-	++	++	0	++	?	0	-	++	0	0
SH830	Land to the North of the A329 at Cholsey	-	++	++	0	++	?	-	+/-	++	0	0
VH128	Kingston Bagpuize House	-	++	++	-	++	--	0	--	++	0	0
VH139	Land at Crown Packaging, Wantage	-	++	++	?	++	0	-	+/-	++	+/-	0
VH235	Land at The Potting Shed Nursery, Longworth	-	+	+	0	++	?	0	+/-	++	0	0
VH267	Land at The Croft and Little Croft, Milton Heights	-	++	++	-	+	0	-	+/-	++	+	0
VH288	Land to the south of East Hanney	-	+	++	0	+/-	?	0	+/-	++	+	--
VH290	Grove Road, Wantage OX12 7BZ	-	++	++	?	+/-	?	-	+/-	++	+/-	--
VH310	Land north of Reading Road and Grove Road, Harwell OX11 0HT	-	++	++	0	+	?	-	+/-	++	+	0
VH314	Haynes of Challow, Roadside Farm	-	++	++	0	+	?	-	+/-	++	+	0
VH376	Land at Old Mill Nurseries, Upper Green, Stanford-in-the-Vale	0	+	++	+/-	+/-	-	0	+/-	++	0	--
VH381	Land adjacent to Peewit Farm, 95 Drayton Road, Drayton	-	0	0	0	+/-	?	0	+/-	++	0	-
VH386	Land to the South of Marcham	-	++	++	-	+/-	--	0	+/-	++	0	--
VH399	Tulwick Park, Grove	-	++	++	0	++	?	-	+/-	++	++	0
VH400	Land south of Shrivenham	-	++	++	-	+	?	0	+/-	++	0	0
VH403	Land east of Hendred	-	+	++	-	+/-	?	--	+/-	++	0	--
VH404	Land north of Grove	-	+/-	++	-	+/-	-	-	+/-	++	++	--
VH541	Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Drayton	-	+	++	0	+/-	-	0	+/-	++	+	--

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan HELAA Site Options			SEA Objective									
			SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10
VH544	Land North of the A420 at Shrivenham, Sandhill Farm, Shrivenham, SN6 8BH	-	++	++	-	+/-	--	0	+/-	++	0	--
VH560	Land South of Majors Road, Watchfield, SN7 7TR, Majors Road, Watchfield, SN7 7TR	-	++	++	?	+	?	0	+/-	++	0	0
VH590	Land at South Abingdon, Drayton road, Abingdon	-	++	++	-	+/-	--	0	+/-	++	++	--
VH606	Land north of Crab Hill, Grove, Wantage	-	++	++	-	++	?	-	+/-	++	++	0
VH611	Land to the North of Grove and to the East and West of the A338 Wider Opportunity, n/a, Grove, n/a	-	++	++	-	+/-	-	0	+/-	++	+	--
VH627	Land north east of Watchfield, Majors Road, Watchfield	-	++	++	0	++	?	0	+/-	++	0	0
VH656	Shrivenham Park Golf Club, Pennyhooks Lane, Shrivenham, SN6 8EX	-	++	++	--	+/-	?	0	-	++	0	--
VH657	Land West of Wantage, North East of East Challow, Wantage/East Challow	-	++	++	-	+/-	?	-	+/-	++	++	--
VH685	Abbey Shopping Centre and the Charter	-	++	++	0	+/-	--	0	++	0	++	-
VH694	Barton Mill in Audlett Drive, Abingdon	0	++	++	?	+/-	?	0	+/-	0	++	--
VH703	Shrivenham Hundred Business Park	-	++	++	0	++	?	0	+/-	0	++	0
VH708	Abingdon Science Park at Barton Lane	-	++	++	?	+/-	?	0	+/-	0	++	--
VH715	Drayton Road Industrial Estate	-	++	++	0	+/-	?	0	++	0	++	--
VH729	Land west of Grove Business Park	-	++	++	?	+/-	?	-	+/-	0	++	-
n/a	Dalton Barracks reasonable alternative (boundary as per the adopted Vale plan)	0	+	++	?	+	?	0	+/-	++	++	0
Key to the High Level Assessment Matrix												
++	Significant positive effects likely											
+	Minor positive effect											
+/-	Mixed minor effects likely											
-	Minor negative effects likely											
--	Significant negative effect likely											
0	Negligible effect likely											
?	Likely effect uncertain											
SEA Objectives												
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water.											
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.											
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.											
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts.											
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.											
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts.											
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality.											
8	To conserve and manage natural resources.											
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.											
10	To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future.											
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.											

Appendix I: High-Level Assessment Site Reports

Accessibility

Appendix I presents a series of high-level assessment tabulated site reports, one for each of the proposed site allocations in the Joint Local Plan and all alternative sites. Each report is organised by SEA objective. A series of decision-making criteria sit below each objective with corresponding feature counts determined through GIS analysis. On the basis of these counts, each objective is given a score ranging from strong positive to strong adverse.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

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Site ID: AS1		Site Name: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water			-
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	1		Wally Corner Historic Landfill (some overlap with the site, score assumes no development on the landfill, digitisation error - currently in use as solar farm).
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		A4074 - Oxford Road
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place			++
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2		Berinsfield Health Centre (GP) and Dental Surgery
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	10		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	7		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Abbey Wood Academy, Berinsfield Early Years Preschool
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes		South Oxfordshire 006B
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel			++
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4		4 Public Rights of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	8		8 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		2 Medical Facilities, 10 Sports and Recreation Facilities, 7 Community Facilities, and 2 Primary Schools
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes		South Oxfordshire 006B
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts			+/-
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		Local Wildlife Site directly adjacent across Burcot Lane, some potential for indirect effects
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change			+/-
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		Public Rights of Way and 8 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		Aerial photography also shows solar farm immediately adjacent to south-east corner of site
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 (SW & NE Corners) & 3 (SW Corner)
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts			0
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS1		Site Name: Land at Berinsfield Garden Village		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3		Thames, Lower Thame Valley Mineral Resource Area, Mineral Safeguarding Area, and Mineral Consultation Area.
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	1		Wally Corner Historic Landfill (some overlap with the site, score assumes no development on the landfill, digitisation error - currently in use as solar farm).
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary?	Yes		Provisional ALC Grades 1 & 2.
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small area
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	1700		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	5		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 (SW & NE Corners) & 3 (SW Corner)
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS2		Site Name: Land adjacent to Culham Campus		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water			-
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3		Major Railways, A415 (Abingdon Road)
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place			+
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	4		Darren's Gym and The Gym (within site boundary), The White Horse Leisure Centre and High Ropes Oxford.
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Culham Community & Recreation Committee
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Culham Campus Nursery & Preschool, European Primary and Secondary School
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	4		Four open spaces (one within site boundary)
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel			++
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3		National Cycle Route #5 & PRoWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		3 Bus Stops, Culham Train Station
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		4 sports /recreation facilities, 1 community centre, 1 primary school, 1 secondary school and 1 preschool
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts			+/-
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	3		Culham Brake SSSI, 2 Areas of Ancient Woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1		Eutrophic standing waters
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change			+/-
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	4		National Cycle Route #5, PRoWs, Culham Train Station, and 3 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (North end of site), and small area of Flood Zone 2 in southeast
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts			-
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1		One Grade II* listed building (Culham Station ticket office and waiting room)

Site ID: AS2		Site Name: Land adjacent to Culham Campus		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	6		5 Grade II Listed Buildings, and Nuneham Courtenay Grade I Registered Park and Garden
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Nuneham Courtenay Conservation Area directly adjacent to the east of the site.
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3		Thames and Lower Thames Valleys - Oxford to Cholsey Mineral Consultation, Safeguarding, and Resource Areas
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Both		Site west of railway is greenfield. Site east of railway is part greenfield and part brownfield.
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grades 2 & 3.
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Small area
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	3,500		3 pitches for gypsies and travellers to also be provided
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Abingdon town centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	4		Abingdon Science Park, Barton Mill in Audlett Drive, Culham Campus for Research, Radley Road Industrial Estate
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	Mixed		Site considered for allocation for mixed use, however quantum of employment uses not known at this stage. Culham No.1 site includes 10ha of existing employment land to be retained.
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		--	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (North end of site), and small area of Flood Zone 2 in southeast
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS3		Site Name: Land South of Grenoble Road		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		Adjacent to Oxford City AQMA
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	2		Henley Road and Nuneham Road Historic Landfills
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		A4074
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		+/-	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Sandford Village Hall Sandford Talking Shop. No data available for Oxford City
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	2		2 Open Spaces, one of which is within the site
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		Adjacent to Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys in Oxford City
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6		Features in close proximity: Public Rights of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	20		20 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	1		Sandford Village Hall (Community Centre)
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		Adjacent to Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys in Oxford City
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		-	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		Ancient Woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	1		Local Wildlife Site
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+/-	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		Public Right of Ways, and 20 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (North Corner)
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		-	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS3		Site Name: Land South of Grenoble Road		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	4		2 Grade II, and 1 Grade II* Listed Buildings, and 1 Scheduled Monument
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	2		Henley Road and Nuneham Road Historic Landfills
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small area
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	3000		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	10		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (North Corner)
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS4		Site Name: Land at Northfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		Adjacent to Oxford City AQMA
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		B480
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City.
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2		Oxford & Horspath Cricket Club, Oxford City Athletics Clubs. No data available for Oxford City.
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Horspath Hub and the Village Hall. No data available for Oxford City.
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City.
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	0		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		Adjacent to Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys in Oxford City
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2		Features in close proximity: Public Rights of Way, National Cycle Route #57
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6		6 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	2		2 Community Centres and 2 Leisure Facilities
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		Adjacent to Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys in Oxford City
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		0	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+/-	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3		6 Bus Stops, PRowS, and National Cycle Route #57
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (East Side)
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		0	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS4		Site Name: Land at Northfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	1800		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		---	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (East Side)
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS5		Site Name: Land at Bayswater Brook		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		Adjacent to Oxford City AQMA
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	1		Wick Farm Historic Landfill
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A40
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		+	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	8		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		Adjacent to Barton in Oxford City
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6		Features in close proximity: Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	16		15 Bus Stops, 1 Transport Hub
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	0		No data available for Oxford City
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		Adjacent to Barton in Oxford City
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		?	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	5		The Osiers, Wick Copse, Sidings Copse Ancient Woodlands, Sidling's Copse and College Pond SSSI
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+/-	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3		Public Right of Ways, 15 Bus Stops, 1 Transport Hub
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (south end of the site)
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		-	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	3		2 Grade II, and 1 Grade II* Listed Buildings

Site ID: AS5		Site Name: Land at Bayswater Brook		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	8		8 Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	1		Well House (Wick Farmhouse) Heritage at Risk Feature
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	1		Wick Farm Historic Landfill
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grades 2 & 3
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small area
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	1100		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		No data available for Oxford City
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		--	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (south end of the site)
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS6		Site Name: Rich's Sidings and Broadway		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		B4016 (Broadway & Jubilee Way), Major Railways
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2		Busby House Dental Practice & Ladygrove Dental Practice
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	12		12 Leisure Facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	11		11 Community Centres, 1 partially within site boundary
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5		3 Primary Schools, 2 Secondary School
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	4		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2		Features in close proximity: NCR # 5 & 544
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	8		7 Bus Stops, Didcot Parkway Train Station
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		2 Medical Facilities, 11 Leisure Facilities, 11 Community Centres, 3 Primary Schools, 1 Secondary School
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		0	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3		NCR # 5 & 544, 7 Bus Stops, Didcot Parkway Train Station
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		?	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS6		Site Name: Rich's Sidings and Broadway		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	2		Didcot Northbourne Conservation Area, Didcot Station Road Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs (c.0.95km east)
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No		
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		+	
9.1	Residential yield	100		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Didcot
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		Southmead Industrial Estate East
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	Mixed Use		Site considered for allocation for mixed use, however quantum of employment uses not known at this stage.
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS7		Site Name: Didcot Gateway		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		5	Major Railway Lines
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		2	Busby House Dental Practice & Ladygrove Dental Practice
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		11	11 Leisure Facilities, including one within site boundary
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		13	13 Community Centres, including one within site boundary
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		10	7 Primary Schools, 3 Secondary Schools. Lydalls Nursery School within site boundary
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site		4	
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		Yes	South Oxfordshire 010A
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		5	Features in close proximity: NCR #5 & 544 & Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		13	12 Bus Stops, Didcot Parkway Train Station
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		5	2 Healthcare Facilities, 7 Primary Schools, 3 Secondary Schools, 11 Leisure Facilities, 13 Community Centres.
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		Yes	South Oxfordshire 010A
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		?	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		0	
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		1	Eutrophic standing waters
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		0	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		++	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		4	Features in close proximity: NCR #5 & 544, Public Right of Ways, 12 Bus Stops, Didcot Parkway Train Station
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		0	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		0	
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		?	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: AS7		Site Name: Didcot Gateway		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	14		13 Grade II, 1 Grade II* Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	2		Didcot Old Conservation Area, and Didcot Station Road Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs (c.1.5km east)
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No		
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		+	
9.1	Residential yield	200		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Didcot centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Didcot Power Station, Southmead Industrial Estate East, Southmead Industrial Estate West
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		Site considered for allocation for mixed use, however quantum of employment uses not known at this stage
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS8		Site Name: North-West of Grove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water			-
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		Major Railway
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place			++
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2		Cherrytree Dental Practice and 2 Westbrook Grove
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	1		Grove Library
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		The Village Hall, Grove Parish Council
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	6		6 Primary Schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	1		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel			++
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2		Features in close proximity: Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3		3 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		2 Healthcare Facilities, 2 Community Centres, 6 Primary Schools, 1 Leisure Facility
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts			0
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change			++
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		3 Bus Stops, and Public Right of Ways
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		2 Renewable Energy Generation Facilities
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts			?
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS8		Site Name: North-West of Grove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	11		11 Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Grove Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		--	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Third of site
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Very small area
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	800		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Grove town centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Downsview Road, Grove Technology Park, and Monks Farm Existing Employment Sites
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS9		Site Name: North West of Valley Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water			-
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		3	A34 & A4130 Major Roads, and Major Railways
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place			+
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		0	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		5	Bowling Club (Milton), Milton Playing Field, Milton United FC, Soll Vale, Max Events (Grove Farm)
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		1	Milton Heights Day Care Centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		2	Kid of Wilmslow, and St Blaise C of E Primary Schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site		0	
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel			++
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		2	Features in close proximity: Public Right Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		8	8 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		3	4 Leisure Facilities, 1 Community Centre, 2 Primary Schools
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts			0
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		0	
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		0	
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		0	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change			+/-
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		2	Public Right of Ways and 8 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		0	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		2	Flood Zones 2 & 3
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts			0
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: AS9		Site Name: North West of Valley Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs 1900 m south of the site
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3, and Post 1988 ALC Grade 3a
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Whole site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	800		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		Didcot Power Station & Milton Park Employment Sites
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS10		Site Name: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		0	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		0	
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		+	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		0	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		1	Tilsey Park (Abingdon)
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		0	
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		3	1 Primary School, 2 Secondary Schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site		4	
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		1	Features in close proximity: Public Right of Ways (within site)
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		6	6 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		3	1 Primary School, 2 Secondary School, 1 Leisure Facility
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		--	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		1	Cothill Fen SAC
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		4	Dry Sandford Pit SSSI directly adjacent (North end of site), Barrow Farm Fen SSSI, Cothill Fen SSSI, 1 stand of Ancient Woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		13	Lowland calcareous grassland, lowland mixed deciduous woodland and possible priority habitats grassland habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		1	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		2	Public Right of Ways, 6 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		0	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		0	Flood Zones 2 & 3 directly adjacent to the site boundary (west)
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		?	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: AS10		Site Name: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	14		14 Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	1		Corallian Ridge - Oxford to Faringdon Mineral Consultation Area
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield & Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	2,750		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Ashville Trading Estate and Nuffield Way, Drayton Road Industrial Estate, Fitzharris Trading Estate
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	7.4		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		Flood Zones 2 & 3 borders the site to the west
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS16		Site Name: Vauxhall Barracks		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	6		A4130, B4493 (Foxhall Road), Major Railways
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2		Didcot Dental Access Centre and Woodlands Medical Centre
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	12		12 Leisure Facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	11		11 Community Centres
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5		4 Primary Schools, 1 Secondary School
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	10		7 Open Spaces, one of which is within the site
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes		South Oxfordshire 010A
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6		Features in close proximity: NCR #5, Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	9		8 Bus Stops, 1 Train Stations
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		2 Healthcare Facilities, 12 Leisure Facilities, 11 Community Centres, 4 Primary School, 1 Secondary School
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes		South Oxfordshire 010A
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		0	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	4		8 Bus Stops, NCR #5, Public Right of Ways, 1 Train Station
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		?	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS16		Site Name: Vauxhall Barracks		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	15		14 Grade II & 1 Grade II* Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Didcot Old Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No		
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		+	
9.1	Residential yield	300		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Didcot centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Didcot Power Station (East & West), Southmead Industrial Estate (East & West)
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		Site considered for allocation for mixed use, however quantum of employment uses not known at this stage
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2v		Site Name: North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		2	A34 & B4017
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		1	Long Furlong Medic Centre
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		5	5 Leisure Facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		4	Scout Group Hall, Northcourt Centre, Meeting Rooms Adjacent to Christ Church, Long Furlong Community Hall.
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		7	3 Primary Schools, 4 Secondary Schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site		0	
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		2	Features in close proximity: Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		8	8 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		5	3 Primary School, 4 Secondary Schools, 2 Medical Facilities, 5 Leisure Facilities and 4 Community Centres
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		0	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		0	
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		0	
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		0	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+/-	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		2	Public Right of Ways, 8 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		0	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		2	Flood Zones 2 & 3
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		0	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: HOU2v		Site Name: North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grades 2 & 3
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Over half of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		+	
9.1	Residential yield	200		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Abingdon town centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Ashville Trading Estate and Nuffield Way, Fitzharris Trading Estate, Radley Road Industrial Estate
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		--	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 & 3 (North Corner of the Site)
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS11		Site Name: Culham Campus		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water			-
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A415 & Major Railways
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place			++
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	7		7 Sports / Recreation Facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Clifton Hampden Pre-School & Primary School, Culham Campus Nursery & Pre-School.
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	3		1 Large Open Space within the western side of the site
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel			++
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3		Features in close proximity: Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	5		4 Bus Stops, Culham Train Station
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		3 Primary Schools, and 7 Leisure Facilities
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts			?
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	5		Lowland mixed deciduous woodand, possible priority grassland habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change			++
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3		3 Bus Stops, Culham Train Station, and Public Right of Ways
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		1 Renewable Energy Generation Facility directly adjacent to the south-east of the site.
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts			?
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: AS11		Site Name: Culham Campus		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	13		10 Grade II, and 1 Grade II* Listed Buildings, 1 Registered Parks and Gardens, and 1 Scheduled Monument
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	2		Nuneham Courtenay Conservation Area and Clifton Hampden Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	1		Thames and Lower Thame Valleys - Oxford to Cholsey Mineral Consultation Area in the southern portion of the site.
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No		
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Approx two thirds of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		The entire site is considered an existing employment site.
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	2.3		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: AS12		Site Name: Harwell Campus		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		2	A34 and A4185
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		3	Aquarius Holistic Therapy Centre, Harwell Dental Practice, Mary Lyon Centre
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		8	8 Leisure Facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		2	Chilton Field Community Room, and Village Hall (Chilton)
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		3	Chilton CP School, Kids of Wilmslow Ltd, Workplace Nursery - Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site		6	5 Open Spaces within the site, and 1 nearby outside of the site.
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		12	Features in close proximity: Cycle Routes and Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		8	7 Bus Stops either within or directly bordering the site, an additional 1 within 400 m of the site.
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		4	3 Healthcare Facilities, 8 Leisure Facilities, 2 Community Centres, and 3 Primary Schools.
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		?	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		0	
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		17	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland, open mosaic habitats on PDL and possible priority grassland habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		0	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		2	1 National Cycle Route, and Public Right of Ways.
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		0	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		0	
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		-	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: AS12		Site Name: Harwell Campus		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	3		Milestone Grade II Listed Building directly bordering the site. 2 Scheduled Monuments
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		Nuclear contaminated land on site
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Urban and Grade 2 Provisional ALC
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Approx half of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		The entire site is considered an existing employment site.
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	93		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: JT1a		Site Name: Southmead Industrial Estate		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water			-
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A4130 and Didcot to Oxford railway line
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place			+
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0		
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	0		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes		
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel			+
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	5		Cycle Route #5 and 4 PRowS
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		4 bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	1		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes		
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts			?
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1		Eutrophic standing waters
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change			+/-
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3		Cycle route, PRow and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		FZ2 and 3 - very small encroachment in far east of site
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts			0
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: JT1a		Site Name: Southmead Industrial Estate		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1		Grade II listed train shed
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	1		Thames and Lower Thame Valleys - Oxford to Cholsey Mineral Consultation Area
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Mixed		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No		
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Didcot
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	2.66		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		FZ2 and 3 - very small encroachment in far east of site
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: JT1b		Site Name: Grove Technology Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		0	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		0	
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		0	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		0	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		1	The First Drop Health & Fitness within site boundary
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		0	
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		0	
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site		0	
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		0	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		1	Features in close proximity: 1 PRoW
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		0	
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		1	
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		?	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		1	Woodhill Copse Ancient Woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		0	
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		0	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		0	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		1	PRoW
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		0	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		0	
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		0	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: JT1b		Site Name: Grove Technology Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Both	Northern part of the site is greenfield whilst southern half is brownfield
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	No	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	Approx two thirds of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			0
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	5.4ha	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: JT1d		Site Name: Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		-	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site		0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land		0	
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson		6	A4130
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site		3	Dental surgery, Medical practice, Wallingford community hospital
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site		9	Sports centre, Sports ground, Sports and social club, Library, Guide hut, Railway preservation, Scout hut, Sports park, Museum
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site		10	
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site		4	St Johns County and Fir Tree County primary schools, and Two secondary schools (Virginia Chell Academy and Wallingford School)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site		4	
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site		0	
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site		4	Four bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)		4	
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?		No	
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		-	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)		0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)		0	
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)		0	
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site		1	Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site		0	
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)		1	Bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site		3	
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site		0	
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		?	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)		0	

Site ID: JT1d	Site Name: Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2		Two scheduled monumnets
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Wallingford Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	1		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2		North Wessex and Chilterns
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	1		Mineral Consultation Area
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Two ALC Provisional (Grade 2 and Urban)
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	No		
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2		Land at the junction of Whitley Road and Lester Rd and Land at Hithercroft Road and Lupton Road (both within site boundary)
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	1.09		Taken from shapefile
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: JT1e		Site Name: Monument Business Park, Chalgrove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0		
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0		
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	0		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1	0	One public right of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	0		
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	0		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	1	+	One public right of way
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2		One Grade II listed building and one battlefield (Battle of Chalgrove 1643)
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		

Site ID: JT1e		Site Name: Monument Business Park, Chalgrove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Mixed	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Two ALC Provisional (Grade 4, tiny corner of Grade 2)
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	Moderate amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			0
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			0
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1	Chalgrove (current site)
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	2.25	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: JT1f		Site Name: Abingdon Science Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	2		Two historic landfills
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0		
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3	++	Dental practice, primary care trust, 5 the old gaol
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	10		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	8		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Three primary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	13		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	8	++	Four public rights of way and cycle route 5
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	8		Seven bus stops and one railway station
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	?	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land and Eutrophic Standing Waters
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	4	+/-	Bus stops, train station, cycle route, PRoW
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	6		Two Grade II listed buildings, one Grade II* listed building, three scheduled monuments
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		

Site ID: JT1f		Site Name: Abingdon Science Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Abingdon Town Centre Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	2		Two historic landfills
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		One ALC Provisional (Grade 3)
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Small amount
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Abingdon Town Centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	4		Barton Mill in Audlett Drive, Fitzharris Trading Estate, Radley Road Industrial Estate and Abingdon Science Park (current site)
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	3		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: JT1i		Site Name: Former Esso Research Centre		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A4130
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	+	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		Football club, playing field, bowling club, white house, christian church
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Daycare centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One primary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	0		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2	++	Two public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	1		One bus stop
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	++	Two public rights of way and one bus stop
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	0	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		

Site ID: JT11		Site Name: Former Esso Research Centre		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		One Provisional ALC (Grade 2)
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Small amount
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Moderate amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		Milton Park
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	11		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: JT1k		Site Name: South of Park Road, Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A420 & A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2	++	Faringdon Day Hospital and two GP practices
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	9		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Folly View primary school within site boundary. Old Station Nursery. Faringdon Community College immediately adjacent.
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	8		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3	++	Three public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	10		Ten bus stops (one within site boundary)
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	5		Wicklesham and Coxwell Pits SSSI (three parcels, two of which is adjacent) and two ancient woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Traditional Orchards and Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+	Public rights of way and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	6		Six Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		

Site ID: JT1k		Site Name: South of Park Road, Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	
Objective 7		To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8		To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	6	One Minerals Strategic Area, two Mineral Safeguarding Areas and three Mineral Consultation Areas
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Three Provisional ALC (Grade 3, 4) and Post-1988 (Grade 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, other)
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9		To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10		To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Faringdon town centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon and Faringdon land adjacent to A420
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	3	
Objective 11		To achieve sustainable water resource management		
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH574		Site Name: Former South Oxfordshire District Council offices, Crowmarsh Gifford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1	RAF Benson
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2	Castles Osteopathic & Natural Health Clinic, Dental Surgery (25 St Mary Street)
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	11	11 sports and recreation facilities
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	5	5 community facilities
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2	Crowmarsh Gifford C of E Primary School and Wallingford Secondary School
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	8	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4	Three Public Right of Ways and National Cycle Route #5
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3	3 Bus Stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	11 sports and recreation facilities, 5 community facilities, 1 primary school, 1 secondary school, 2 healthcare facilities
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	Bus Stops, Public Rights of Way, and National Cycle Route
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1	Flood Zone 2 (west half of site)

Site ID: SH574		Site Name: Former South Oxfordshire District Council offices, Crowmarsh Gifford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
			?	
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	27	2 Grade I, 23 Grade II, and 2 Grade II* Listed Buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Wallingford Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	2	Motte of Wallingford Castle & Remains of St Nicholas' College Heritage at Risk Features
Objective 7		To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	North Wessex Downs and Chilterns
Objective 8		To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Grade 2
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9		To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		
	9.1	Residential yield	113	
Objective 10		To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	Unknown	Site considered for allocation for mixed use, however quantum of employment uses not known at this stage
Objective 11		To achieve sustainable water resource management		
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1	Flood Zone 2 (west half of site)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH602		Site Name: Land north of Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A4130 and RAF Benson
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	++	Oral cosmetic
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		Guide hut, Scout hut, Leisure centre, Bowling club, library
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		Gospel hall, ambulance hall, day centre, work centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5		Three primary schools and two secondary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6	++	National Cycle Route no. 5 and one PRoW
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	11		
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	++	Cycle routes, PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	6		Six Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Brightwell-cum-Sotwell conservation area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: SH602		Site Name: Land north of Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			--
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	North Wessex Downs immediately adjacent and Chilterns within 2km
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	One minerals consultation area, one safeguarding area and one minerals resource area (Thames and Lower Thame Valleys - Oxford to Cholsey)
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 1
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small area of site
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	418	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			+
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH605		Site Name: Land off Wantage Road, Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A4130 and RAF Benson
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	++	Oral cosmetic
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	9		Body training, guide hut, scout hut, caravan park, leisure centre, bowling club, library, museum, squash club
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		Gospel hall, ambulance hall, day centre, work centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	4		Two primary and two secondary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	4		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	9	++	Cycle route no. 5 and three PRowWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	9		Nine bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	++	Cycle route, PRowWs and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	15		12 Grade II listed buildings three Scheduled Monuments (Wallingford Town, Wallingford Castle and Saxon town)
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	3		Brightwell-cum-Sotwell and Wallingford Conservation Areas and one local heritage asset along Slade End
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	3		Associated with Wallingford Castle and town walls

Site ID: SH605		Site Name: Land off Wantage Road, Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	North Wessex Downs immediately adjacent to site and Chilterns within 2km
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	One minerals consultation area, one safeguarding area and one minerals resource area (Thames and Lower Thame Valleys - Oxford to Cholsey)
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small area of site
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			
	9.1	Residential yield	1073	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH609		Site Name: Land at Cholsey Fields, Cholsey		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A329 and RAF Benson
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2		Two sports and recreation facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		Scout HQ, two halls, and 'The Old School'
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Two primary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	9		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	0	++	
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6		Five bus stops and Cholsey station
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	++	Bus stops and a train station (Cholsey)
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	-	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	25		24 Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II Registered Park and Garden (Fairmile hospital)
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	4		Three local heritage assets and Cholsey Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: SH609		Site Name: Land at Cholsey Fields, Cholsey		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			--
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	North Wessex Downs within c10m and Chilterns within c750m
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	One Mineral Consultation Areas, one Mineral Safeguarding Area, and one Mineral Resource Area
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	One provisional Grade 2
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	554	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			0
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH628		Site Name: Richmead Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	6	A4130 and B4016, and railway
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	Busby House Dental Practice
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	10	Animal magic, leisure centre, golf club, bowling club, pure gym, snap fitness, social club, sport pavillion, the pavillion, play centre
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	6	Meeting hall, Northbourne centre, community hall, restore, methodist church, village hall
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	4	Two primary and two secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	16	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	15	Features in close proximity: PRoW through centre of site, cycle route to the west
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	16	Didcot Parkway Station (c.1.4km) and 15 bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	
	3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	4	Railway and train station, PRoW, cycle routes, bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	16	16 Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	4	Two conservation areas and two local heritage assets
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: SH628		Site Name: Richmead Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional (Grade 2 and 4) and Post-1988 (Grade 1 and 2)
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	1175		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Didcot centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: SH649		Site Name: Blackditch Farm		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		B4012 and B4445
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3		Three sports and recreational facilities
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Memorial hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One secondary school (Lord Williams Lower School)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3	++	Cycle route 57
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		Four bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	?	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		within c.165m
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	Three cycle routes and four bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1		Thame Park (registered park and garden) c.160m
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: SH649		Site Name: Blackditch Farm		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Mixed		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3
8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	503		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: SH668		Site Name: Chalgrove Airfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2	Chalgrove is an active airfield. B480 and RAF Benson also in proximity to site.
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	5	Community halls x5
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2	Two primary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	6	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	7	Seven rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	5	Five bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	2	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	3	Three areas of ancient woodland (Warren Copse and Whitford Copse)
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2	Possible Priority Grassland Habitat and Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	PRoW and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1	Battle of Chalgrove 1643 Battlefield
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	33	33 Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Chalgrove Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: SH668		Site Name: Chalgrove Airfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Mixed	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2, 3, 4 non-agricultural)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	High amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Moderate amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	8658	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1	Chalgrove employment centre
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH685		Site Name: Land southwest of Chinnor		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3		B4009
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Two community halls
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One primary school (Mill Lane CP School)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	7		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4		Four public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	7		Seven bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	1	-	Chilterns Beechwoods SAC (within c400m)
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	2		Two SSSI (Aston Rowant Woods and Chinnor Chalk Pit)
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+	PRoW and bus stop
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	8		Eight Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	6		Five local heritage assets and Oakley Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: SH685		Site Name: Land southwest of Chinnor		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	Chilterns within 320m
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	999	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			0
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH692		Site Name: South Fleet		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3	B4016
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	Bushby House Dental
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	9	Animal magic, Arts centre, Leisure centre, Bowling club, Puregym, Snap fitness, Sports pavilion, The pavillion, Play centre
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	6	Meeting hall, Northbourne centre, Community hall Restore, Methodist church, Village hall
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	4	Two primary and two secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300 m of the site	12	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	8	Features in close proximity: Cycle route 544, four PRoW
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	12	Didcot Parkway Railway Station, 11 bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	4	
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	15	15 Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	4	Two conservation areas & two local heritage assets
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: SH692		Site Name: South Fleet		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	ALC Provisional Grade 2 & 4, Post 1988 Grade 1 & 2
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	653	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			+
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Didcot centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH787		Site Name: Land Off Wantage Road		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A4130 and RAF Benson
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	9		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5		Three primary schools and two secondary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	4		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	9		Cycle route no. 5 and three PRowWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	11		Eleven bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	++	Cycle route, PRowWs and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	16		13 Grade II Listed Buildings and three Scheduled Monuments (Wallingford Town, Wallingford Castle and Saxon town)
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	3		Brightwell-cum-Sotwell and Wallingford Conservation Areas and one local heritage asset along Slade End
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	3		Associated with Wallingford Castle and town walls

Site ID: SH787		Site Name: Land Off Wantage Road		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			--
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	North Wessex Downs immediately adjacent to site and Chilterns within 2km
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	One minerals consultation area, one safeguarding area and one minerals resource area (Thames and Lower Thame Valleys - Oxford to Cholsey)
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 1
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Only small areas of site
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	1519	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			+
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	Employment sites in Wallingford
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH811		Site Name: Land south west of Thame (Highfields)		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2	A329 and A418
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	Thame House Dental Practice
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5	Caravan site, library, museum, sports and arts centre, theatre
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	6	Meeting hall, CCF hut, Girl guide hut, Masonic hall, Scout headquarters, Town hall.
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2	Lord Williams School Day Nursery and Lord Williams Upper School
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	1	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	15	Four public rights of way and cycle route 57
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	2	Two bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1	Possible Priority Grassland Habitat
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	PRoW, cycle route and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	13	13 Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Moreton Conservation Area
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Thame Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: SH811		Site Name: Land south west of Thame (Highfields)		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2 and 3)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	783	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			0
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			--
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: SH816		Site Name: Land southeast of Moored Lane, Thame, OX9 3JL		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3	A4129 and B4012
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5	Rugby club, Drama studio, Cricket sports ground, Football partnership, Thame sports club
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	Thame community education centre and thame youth centre
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2	One primary and one secondary school (Queensdown nursery school and Lord Williams Lower school)
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	6	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3	Three public rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	5	Five bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	PRoW and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2	Two Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: SH816		Site Name: Land southeast of Moarend Lane, Thame, OX9 3JL		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 2 and 4)
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	603		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: SH830		Site Name: Land to the North of the A329 at Cholsey		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A329 and RAF Benson
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	4		Boathouse, sports pavillion, tennis club, and golf club
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	3		Scout HQ and two community halls
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One secondary school (Carmel College)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	6		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2		Two public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3		Two bus stops and one train station (Cholsey)
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	++	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	10		Nine Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II registered park and garden
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	2		One local heritage asset and one conservation area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: SH830		Site Name: Land to the North of the A329 at Cholesey		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	NW Essex (within c.580) and Chilterns (within c.450)
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	Mineral Consultation Area, Mineral Safeguarding Area, and Mineral Resource Area
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2 and 4)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	648	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			0
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH128		Site Name: Kingston Bagpuize House		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3		A415
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2		Sports ground and pavillion, and pavillion
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Scouts hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		John Blandy primary school, Southmoor and areas children's centre, and Southmore pre school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	8		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2		Two public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		Four bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	3		Possible Priority Grassland Habitat, Wood-Pasture and Parkland, and Traditional Orchards
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		Bus stops and PRoW
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	7	--	Six Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II* listed building
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	20		20 Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Kingston Bagpuize Conservation Area
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH128		Site Name: Kingston Bagpuize House		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		--	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	1	Mineral Consultation Area
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Mixed	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	High amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Low amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	183	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH139		Site Name: Land at Crown Packaging, Wantage		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3		Pavillion, Rugby club, First drop health and fitness
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Retreat centre and scout hut
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Stockham primary school and King Alfreds secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	18		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4		Four public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		Four bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	?	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		One area of ancient woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	0	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH139		Site Name: Land at Crown Packaging, Wantage		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	PDL
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 3) and Post-1988 (Grade 3b and other)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	168	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			+/-
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Grove Local Centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3	Downsview Road, Grove would be lost as directly in site bdy. Grove Road and Grove Technology Park within 1500m
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH235		Site Name: Land at The Potting Shed Nursery, Longworth		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	0	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0		
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Village hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		Longworth undenominational primary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		One public right of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		Four bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	2		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	21		One Grade I listed building (Church of St Mary) and 20 Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Longworth Conservation Area
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH235		Site Name: Land at The Potting Shed Nursery, Longworth		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	Mineral Consultation Area, Mineral Safeguarding Area, Mineral Resource Area
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	PDL
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	123	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH267		Site Name: Land at The Croft and Little Croft, Milton Heights		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		A4130
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		Milton Football Club, Milton Playing Field, Bowling Club, White House and Brunstad Church
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Milton Heights Day Care Centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		St Blaise C of E Primary School, East Lodge
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	1		Milton Heights Parish Playing Field
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1	++	Public Right of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	1		One bus stop
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Traditional orchards
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	0	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH267		Site Name: Land at The Croft and Little Croft, Milton Heights		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7		To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8		To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 2
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9		To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		
	9.1	Residential yield	132	
Objective 10		To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11		To achieve sustainable water resource management		
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH288		Site Name: Land to the south of East Hanney		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1	A338
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	1	Tennis courts
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4	Halls x3 and royal british legion
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0	
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	4	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4	Four public rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6	Six bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	2	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	PRoW and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	4	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	27	27 Grade II conservation areas
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	East Hanney Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH288		Site Name: Land to the south of East Hanney		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 3)
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	848		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		Monks Farm, Station Road, North Grove
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH290		Site Name: Grove Road, Wantage OX12 7BZ		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A338, A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2	++	Oxford University Hospital, 10 Barnards Way
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	9		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		King Alfred's Secondary School
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	15		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3	++	Public Rights of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	8		
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	?	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1		Rivers
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zones 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2		Two Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Wantage Town Centre Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH290		Site Name: Grove Road, Wantage OX12 7BZ		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 3
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Very small area
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	147	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			+/-
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	2	Wantage and Grove
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3	Site itself is currently employment site therefore there is potential for loss of employment land is site is brought forward for housing
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			-
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zones 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH310		Site Name: Land north of Reading Road and Grove Road, Harwell OX11 0HT		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3		Bowls club, tennis club, max events
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		Scout group, British legion, Church hall, Village hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Two primary schools and one secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	12		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3		Features in close proximity: Three PRoW
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6		Six bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	59		54 Grade II listed buildings and five Grade II* listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		One conservation area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH310		Site Name: Land north of Reading Road and Grove Road, Harwell OX11 0HT		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Mixed	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional (Grade 2 and 3) and Post-1988 (Grade 3a (partially))
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	581	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			+
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	Milton Park and Harwell Campus
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH314		Site Name: Haynes of Challow, Roadside Farm		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2		Football club and System supply industries
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Village hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1	++	Public Right of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	2		Two bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	12		One Grade II*, ten Grade II Listed Buildings and one Scheduled Monument
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH314		Site Name: Haynes of Challow, Roadside Farm		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7		To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8		To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No	
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9		To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		
	9.1	Residential yield	143	
Objective 10		To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11		To achieve sustainable water resource management		
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH376		Site Name: Land at Old Mill Nurseries, Upper Green, Stanford-in-the-Vale		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0	
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2	Cottage Road Recreation Ground, Stanford Social Club
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	The Hatford Old School Hall, Stanford in the Vale Village Hall
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1	Stanford in the Vale Pre-School
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	1	Upper Green
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	5	Public Rights of Way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3	Three bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	3	Priority grassland
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood Zones 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	21	19 Grade II and 2 Grade II* Listed Buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Stanford in the Vale Conservation Area
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH376		Site Name: Land at Old Mill Nurseries, Upper Green, Stanford-in-the-Vale		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	6		Corallian Ridge - Oxford to Faringdon, East/South East of Faringdon
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional Grade 3
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	126		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		--	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood Zones 2 and 3
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH381		Site Name: Land adjacent to Peewit Farm, 95 Drayton Road, Drayton		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		B4016
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	1		Golf club
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0		
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	0		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	5		Cycle route 5 and two public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	1		One bus stop
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	1		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3		Cycle route, PRoW, Bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1		Flood zone 2
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2		One Grade II listed building and one scheduled monument
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH381		Site Name: Land adjacent to Peewit Farm, 95 Drayton Road, Drayton		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		PDL
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 2 and 4)
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	152		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1		Flood zone 2
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH386		Site Name: Land to the South of Marcham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	1	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A415
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	1		School sports pavillion
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Girl guides hall and village hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Two primary schools and one secondary (Denman college)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	12		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4	++	Four public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	5		Five bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	1		Local Wildlife Site
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh and Possible Priority Grassland Habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1	--	One Grade II listed building (War memorial)
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	29		26 Grade II listed buildings and three Grade II* listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Marcham Conservation Area (immediately adjacent)
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH386		Site Name: Land to the South of Marcham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3	Mineral Consultation Area, Mineral Safeguarding Area, and Mineral Resource Area
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2, 3, 4)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Moderate amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	701	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH399		Site Name: Tulwick Park, Grove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A338 and railway line
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		The Village Hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Grove Church of England Primary School, North Drive Pre-School
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	8		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2	++	Two Public Rights of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3		Three bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	++	Public Rights of Way and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	6		Six Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Grove Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH399		Site Name: Tulwick Park, Grove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 3
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small areas
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	934	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Grove town centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1	Monks Farm, Station Road
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH400		Site Name: Land south of Shrivenham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3		A420 and B4000
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	6		Rifle range, bowls range, football club, tennis club, sports ground and pavillion, the studio
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Memorial hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		Defence academy secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	3		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4	++	Four public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		Four bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Possible Priority Grassland Habitat and Traditional Orchards
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+	PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	8		Eight Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Shrivenham Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH400		Site Name: Land south of Shrivenham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2, 3, 4) and Post-1988 (Grade 3a)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	616	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH403		Site Name: Land east of Hendred		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2	A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	6	Bowling club, sports pavillion, champs chapel, cherry tree barn, HL Binning and son
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	Two halls
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0	
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	3	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	7	Seven public rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4	Four bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	2	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	3	Possible Priority Grassland Habitat, Traditional Orchards, Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	31	One Grade I listed building (Jesus Chapel and attached house) and 30 Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	27	25 local heritage assets and two conservation areas (East Hendred Conservation Area and West Hendred Conservation Area)
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH403		Site Name: Land east of Henedred		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7		To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs (c.10m)
Objective 8		To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	ALC Provisional (Grade 2, 3, 4)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9		To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		
	9.1	Residential yield	2397	
Objective 10		To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11		To achieve sustainable water resource management		
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH404		Site Name: Land North of Grove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3		A338 and railway line
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	+/-	2 Westbrook
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	1		Tennis Courts, The Causeway
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	5		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		East Hanney C of E School and Hanney Playgroup
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	9		Nigel Eady Community Woodland within site boundary
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	26	++	Public Rights of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	9		Nine bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	2		Two Local Wildlife Sites
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	8		Lowland meadows, lowland mixed deciduous woodland, wet woodland, eutrophic standing waters and traditional orchards
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	4		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zones 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1	-	Grade II Listed Building (Milestone at SU 4152 9217)
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	55		52 Grade II and three Grade II* Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	3		Denchworth, East Hanney and West Hanney Conservation Areas
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH404		Site Name: Land North of Grove		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 3 and 4
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	7975	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Grove town centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			-
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zones 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH541		Site Name: Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Drayton		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4	A34, B4016, and B4017
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3	FC pavillion, Golf club, Driving range
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	Day centre and village hall
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	0	
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	7	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	7	Seven public rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6	Six bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	2	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	PRoW and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	25	22 Grade II listed buildings, two Grade II* listed buildings, and one scheduled monument
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Drayton Conservation Area - partially in boundary
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH541		Site Name: Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Land at Drayton East Way and Land South of Drayton Road, Drayton		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 2 and 4)
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	1060		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	1		Milton Park Existing Employment Centre
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH544		Site Name: Land North of the A420 at Shrevenham, Sandhill Farm, Shrevenham, SN6 8BH		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A420 and B4000
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	6		Rifle range, bowls club, football club, golf course, tennis club, sports pavillion
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Memorial hall, root and branch
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Shrevenham primary school and the Defence Academy secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	8		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3	++	
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3		Three public rights of way Three bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	5		Four parcels ancient woodlands and Tuckmill Meadows SSSI
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	1		Local Wildlife Site (touching site body)
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1		Traditional Orchards
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		Conservation Target Area 36
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2	--	Two Grade II listed buildings (Sandhill farmhouse and Stallpits farmhouse)
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	5		Five Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Shrevenham Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH544		Site Name: Land North of the A420 at Shrivenham, Sandhill Farm, Shrivenham, SN6 8BH		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 2, 3, 4) and Post-1988 (Grade 3b)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	4306	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH560		Site Name: Land South of Majors Road, Watchfield, SN7 7TR		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2	B4508
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3	Football pitch, Sports pavillion, and Sports hall at secondary school
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	Jubilee centre and community hall
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3	Three secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3	Three public rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	0	
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	6	Six parcels of ancient woodland
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	1	PRoW
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	2	Two Grade II listed buildings
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH560		Site Name: Land South of Majors Road, Watchfield, SN7 7TR		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 3 and 4)
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	647		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0		
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH590		Site Name: Land at South Abingdon, Drayton road, Abingdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A34, A415, B4017
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	++	Abingdon hospital
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		Anytime fitness, the gym group, royal british legion
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	3		Community centre, scout hut, children's centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	6		Caldecot primary school, drayton primary school, Larkmead secondary school, Mctimoney college of chiropractic
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	11		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	7	++	Seven public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	5		Five bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	3		Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1	--	Scheduled monument (Sutton Wick settlement site (partially in bdy))
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	6		Six Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH590		Site Name: Land at South Abingdon, Drayton road, Abingdon			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 3, 4 and urban) and Post-1988 (Grade 3a and other)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++	
	9.1	Residential yield	1501		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Abingdon town centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2		Ashville Trading Estate and Nuffield Way, and Drayton Road Industrial Estate
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH606		Site Name: Land north of Crab Hill, Grove, Wantage		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2		A338, A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	2		Grove Pavilion and Grove Rugby Club
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	6		One of the six within site boundary (8B Elms Farm)
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Three primary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	23		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	9		Nine Public Rights of Way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	13		13 bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		Ancient Woodland within site boundary
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1		Priority grassland
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	++	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	13		13 Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Grove Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH606		Site Name: Land north of Crab Hill, Grove, Wantage		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			-
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grades 2,3,4, Post 1988 small corner of the site Grade 2 and 3b
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	3724	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	2	Wantage and Grove
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	4	Downsview Road, Grove Road, Grove Technology Park, Monks Farm
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH611		Site Name: Land to the North of Grove and to the East and West of the A338 Wider Opportunity, n/a, Grove, n/a		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3		A338 and railway line
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	++	Westbrook Healthcare facility
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	1		Tennis courts
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	5		Three halls, council offices, royal british legion
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		East Hanney primary school and Hanney Playgroup
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	9		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	15		15 Public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	7		Seven bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	2		Two parcels of ancient woodlands
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	1		Local Wildlife Site (on site bdy)
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Lowland Meadows and Traditional Orchards
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	3		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	-	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	59		55 Grade II listed buildings and four Grade II* listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	3		Denchworth Conservation Area, East Hanney Conservation Area, and West Hanney Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH611		Site Name: Land to the North of Grove and to the East and West of the A338 Wider Opportunity, n/a, Grove, n/a		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1 Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
	8.1 Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2 Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
	8.3 Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
	8.4 ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 3 and 4)
	8.5 Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Moderate amount
	8.6 Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1 Residential yield	6096		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		+	
	10.1 Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
	10.2 Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2		Grove Technology Park and Monks Farm, Station Road, North Grove
	10.3 Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1 Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2 Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH627		Site Name: Land north east of Watchfield, Majors Road, Watchfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	3	A420 and B4508
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3	Football pitch, JSCSC sports pavillion, sports hall/gymnasium
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	Jubilee centre and community hall
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3	Three secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	7	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4	Four public rights of way
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	2	Two bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	4	Four areas of ancient woodland
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	3	Two Grade II listed building and one scheduled monument
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH627		Site Name: Land north east of Watchfield, Majors Road, Watchfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 3 and 4)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			++
	9.1	Residential yield	1005	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			0
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH656		Site Name: Shrivenham Park Golf Club, Pennyhooks Lane, Shrivenham, SN6 8EX		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1		A420
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	13		Theatre, football pitch, football club x2, sports pavillion x3, recreation ground, rifle range, bowls club, golf course, tennis club, the studio
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	3		Jubilee centre and two halls
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5		Defene Academy of the UK and four primary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	10		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6	++	Six public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	5		Five bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	6		Tuckmill Meadows SSSI falls partially within site boundary and five areas of ancient woodlands c.50m east
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Possible Priority Grassland Habitat and Lowland Meadows (immediately adjacent)
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	PRoW and bus stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	33		Two Grade I listed buildings (China House to West of Beckett Hall and Church of St Andrew), one Grade II* listed building, and 30 Grade II listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Shrivenham Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH656		Site Name: Shrivenham Park Golf Club, Pennyhooks Lane, Shrivenham, SN6 8EX		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC (Grade 3)
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Large amount
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	Small amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
	9.1	Residential yield	552	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		0	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH657		Site Name: Land West of Wantage, North East of East Challow, Wantage/East Challow		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	4		A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	7		Football club, cricket club, pavillion, rugby club, system supply industries, first drop health and fitness, royal british legion
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4		Retreat centre, scout hut, village hall x2
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Stockham primary school and King Alfreds secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	19		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	5		Five public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	10		Ten bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	-	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		Ancient woodland wholly in boundary
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	16		13 Grade II listed building, two Grade II* listed buildings, and one scheduled monument
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH657		Site Name: Land West of Wantage, North East of East Challow, Wantage/East Challow		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 3 and 4) and Post-1988 (Grade 3a, 3b and other)
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Small amount
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Large amount
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	2142		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Grove local service centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Downsview Road Grove (slightly encroaches on site boundary), Grove Road Wantage, Grove Technology Park
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH685		Site Name: Abbey Shopping Centre and Charter		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	1	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	7		A415, A4183 and B4017
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	9	++	28A Bury street, 5 the old gaol, 6 bath street, 96 ock street, chiropractic clinic, dentist x2, primary care trust, surgery
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	21		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	11		Scout group, Church centre, Magistrates court, Public conveniences, Public toilets, St Johns Ambulance, Roysse Rooms, Abbey centre, Abingdon band, Guildhall, Youth centre
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	9		Four primary and five secondary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	7		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	11	++	Cycle Route 5 and two PRoW
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	11		Speedwell Stand - eleven bus stops in 500m
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	0	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		One area of ancient woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	+/-	Eleven bus stops, Cycle Route 5 and two PRoW
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1		Partially in Flood Zone 2
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	1	--	One Grade II listed building (Former Queens Hotel)
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	253		One registered park and garden, three scheduled monuments and 249 listed buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Abingdon Town Centre - Conservation Area
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Abingdon - Albert Park Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	1		Castle Mound at Fitzharris (Scheduled Monument)

Site ID: VH685		Site Name: Abbey Shopping Centre and Charter		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		++	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No	
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Abingdon Town Centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	6	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	2.51	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1	Partially in Flood Zone 2
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH694		Site Name: Barton Mill in Audlett Drive, Abingdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0	
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	8	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	20	
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	11	
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5	Our Ladys Abingdon, St Edmunds, and Thomas Reade primary schools. John Maspn and The Lodge secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	9	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	8	One public right of way and cycle route 57
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	7	Seven bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1	One parcel of ancient woodland
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	3	Cycle route, PRoW and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	82	Six Grade I listed buildings, 75 Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II* listed building
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Abingdon Town Centre Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH694		Site Name: Barton Mill in Audlett Drive, Abingdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Grade 3
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			0
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Abingdon Town Centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	4	Barton Mill in Audlett Drive existing employment site wholly within bdy
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	1.53	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			-
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH703		Site Name: Shrivenham Hundred Business Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	2	A420 and B4508
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	6	
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2	
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	6	Two primary schools and four secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	12	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2	Two PRoW
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6	Six bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	PRoW and bus stops
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	2	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	10	Nine Grade II listed buildings and one scheduled monument.
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: VH703		Site Name: Shrivenham Hundred Business Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional Grade 3 Land
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			0
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0	
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	0	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	5.33	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			0
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH708		Site Name: Abingdon Science Park at Barton Lane		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	2		Barton Lane Historic Landfill and Bullfield Historic Landfill
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0		
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	10		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	8		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Three primary schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	12		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	7		Cycle route 5 and one PRow
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	8		Radley Train Station and seven bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	?	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0		
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	1		Neutral grassland: unimproved
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	4	+/-	
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		South of the site overlaps in Flood Zone 3 and partially in Flood Zone 2.
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	3		One Grade II listed building and two scheduled monuments
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1		Abingdon Town Centre Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH708		Site Name: Abingdon Science Park at Barton Lane			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality			0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)			+/-	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	2		Two historic landfills (the site is one called Barton Lane)
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional Grade 3 Land
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing			0	
	9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future			++	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Abingdon Town Centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	4		
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	13.17		
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management			-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Small areas of flood zone 2 and 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: VH715		Site Name: Drayton Road Industrial Estate		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
	1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	
	1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0	
	1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	1	Road B4017 to the east of the site.
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2	Abingdon Hospital & 96 Ock Street
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	6	
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	4	
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	6	Three primary and three secondary schools
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	6	
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes	Site is approximately 130m from an area of IMD Decile 2 (10-20%)
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1	One PRoW to the south of the site.
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3	Three bus stops
	3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	5	
	3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	Yes	Site is approximately 130m from an area of IMD Decile 2 (10-20%)
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		
	4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	
	4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	0	
	4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0	
	4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0	
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
	5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	Bus stops and one PRoW.
	5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0	
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	All in Flood Zone 2 and partially in Flood Zone 3.
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		
	6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	14	13 listed buildings, one scheduled monument.
	6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0	
	6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	1	Abingdon-Albert Park Conservation Area

Site ID: VH715		Site Name: Drayton Road Industrial Estate		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		++	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0	
	8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0	
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield	
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	No	
	8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No	
	8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes	
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
	9.1	Residential yield	0	
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Abingdon Town Centre
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3	
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	1.21	
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		--	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	All in Flood Zone 2 and partially in Flood Zone 3.
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: VH729		Site Name: Land west of Grove Business Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1		To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0	-	
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	13		A417
Objective 2		To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0	++	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		Cricket club, system supply, football club, royal british legion, first drop health
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		Village hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One secondary school
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3		To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3		Three public rights of way
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	2		Two bus stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4		To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts		
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0	?	
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		One ancient woodland
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
Objective 5		To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2	+/-	Bus stops and public rights of way
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3 (along access road)
Objective 6		To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts		
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0	?	
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	11		Ten Grade II listed buildings and one Grade II* listed building
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		

Site ID: VH729		Site Name: Land west of Grove Business Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		-	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	0		
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Greenfield		
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC (Grade 3 and 4) and Post-1988 (Grade 3b and Other)
8.5	Does the site contain areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	No		
8.6	Does the site contain areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		Majority of site
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		0	
9.1	Residential yield	0		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Grove local centre
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2		Downsview Road, Grove and Grove Technology Park
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	Unknown		Site proposed for employment use. Quantum unknown.
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		-	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and 3 (along access road)
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: n/a	Site Name: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village Reasonable Alternative - boundary as per the adopted Local Plan			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
Objective 1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water		0	
1.1	Number of AQMAs directly impacted by the site	0		
1.2	Number of potential sources of water pollution directly impacted by the site, including historic landfills and areas of contaminated land	0		
1.3	Number of major sources of noise pollution in proximity to the site, including the strategic road network, major railway lines and RAF Benson	0		
Objective 2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place		+	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	0		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		1 Primary School, 2 Secondary Schools
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	2		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		Features in close proximity: Public Right of Ways
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4		4 Bus Stops
3.3	Number of categories of essential facilities within walking distance of the site (out of a possible five from the following: including primary schools, secondary schools, healthcare facilities, leisure centres and community centres)	3		1 Primary School, 2 Secondary Schools
3.4	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
Objective 4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts		?	
4.1	Number of international ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (Ramsar & SAC)	0		
4.2	Number of national ecological designations indirectly impacted by the site (SSSI, National Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland)	1		Barrow Farm Fen SSSI
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	0		
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	9		Possible priority grassland habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
Objective 5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change		+	
5.1	Number of categories of connections to the sustainable transport network in close proximity to the site (out of a possible five from the following: cycle routes, public rights of way, bus stops, train stations and transport hubs)	2		Public Right of Ways, 4 Bus Stops
5.2	Number of existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		Flood Zones 2 & 3 directly adjacent to the site boundary (west)
Objective 6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts		?	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	0		

Site ID: n/a	Site Name: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village Reasonable Alternative - boundary as per the adopted Local Plan			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	11		11 Grade II Listed Buildings
6.3	Number of locally designated heritage assets directly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.4	Number of locally designated heritage assets indirectly impacted by the site (local heritage assets and conservation areas)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
Objective 7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality		0	
7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
Objective 8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)		+/-	
8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	1		Corallian Ridge - Oxford to Faringdon Mineral Consultation Area
8.2	Number of areas of contaminated land and / or historic landfills within the site presenting opportunities for remediation	0		
8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		Airstrip
8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Grade 3
8.5	Has areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
8.6	Has areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services?	Yes		
Objective 9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing		++	
9.1	Residential yield	1,200		
Objective 10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future		++	
10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	0		
10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	3		Ashville Trading Estate and Nuffield Way, Drayton Road Industrial Estate, Fitzharris Trading Estate
10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	Unknown		Mixed uses proposed onsite although employment use unknown at this stage.
Objective 11	To achieve sustainable water resource management		0	
11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		Flood Zones 2 & 3 borders the site to the west
11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Appendix J: Detailed Assessment Matrices

Accessibility

Appendix J presents a series of detailed assessment matrices, one for each of the proposed site allocations in the Joint Local Plan, together with one for each of the carried over employment allocations without any form of planning consent. Each matrix is organised by SEA objective. For each SEA objective, a description of the predicted effects associated with the construction and operation of residential and / or employment development on the site allocation is provided. The following parameters of the predicted effects are also set out: duration; frequency; temporary or permanent; geographic description; level of certainty that the effect will be realised; significance of effect; and whether the effect is positive, negative or mixed. Finally, proposed mitigation is described for each SEA objective.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

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DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS1: Berinsfield Garden Village

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the west in Berinsfield. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site falls within dark skies zones E1 (natural dark zone) and E2 (rural low district brightness zone), and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The site also falls within tranquillity zone 2 (area of some tranquillity). The south-eastern site boundary extends into the Wally Corner Historic Landfill, however, it is expected that development will avoid the landfill area itself and therefore avoid any potential for contamination effects to construction workers, future residents and to groundwater. The site is also within 250m of the A4074 (Oxford Road) which is predicted to serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents, but only in the south-west corner of the site. Overall, minor negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two open spaces, two medical facilities, a variety of sports / recreation facilities and community centres, and two primary schools. Additionally, one primary school is expected to be delivered on-site, with contributions to the existing nearby schools, and a future secondary school off-site. Together, there is a robust network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. The site is also located in proximity to some of the most deprived areas in the Districts impacting positively on these communities. Overall moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well situated to existing modes of sustainable transport with eight bus stops in close proximity, although these appear to all be associated with a single, potentially low frequency route around Berinsfield. Two PRoWs (one of which dissects the site) are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. In addition, the site allocation policy provides for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling, although the site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. The site is also located in proximity to some of the most deprived areas within the Districts, which is predicted to have positive regenerative effects for communities here. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS1: Berinsfield Garden Village

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows and small pockets of woodland may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. The site is directly adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site to the south across Burcot Lane. Indirect impacts are possible as a result of light or disturbance, although the lakes are already in recreational use and therefore already likely to be subject to high levels of disturbance. The LWS forms part of a wider conservation target area where targeted conservation action will have the greatest benefit, and habitat creation as part of the proposals could provide connectivity to this area. The site allocation policy requires a net gain in biodiversity to be delivered as part of the proposals. Negligible mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats. New planting proposals should seek to tie into the existing ecological areas to the south and maximise opportunities for connectivity.
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site is of a sufficient scale and is allocated for a mix of uses such that a district heat network could be considered but this is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There is a solar farm directly to the south of the site boundary which may present opportunities for direct connection (private wire). The south-west corner of the site falls in both flood zones 2 & 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS1: Berinsfield Garden Village

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There are no designated heritage features in proximity to the site and therefore neutral heritage effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site falls within 2 km of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape and given the topography of the land, particularly around Little Wittenham, there is considered to be some potential for adverse landscape / visual effects. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will also be dependent scale, layout and massing. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E1 and E2 and within tranquillity zone 2; development within these zones is predicted to contribute to the magnitude of adverse landscape effects. Overall there is considered to be potential for adverse landscape effects.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Medium	Low	Moderate	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features, particularly the National Landscape.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and is predominantly designated as provisional ALC Grade 2, with small section of Grade 1 along the eastern most part of the site. Therefore development of the site will result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land during construction. The entire site forms part of the Thames & Lower Thame Valleys Mineral Consultation Area, Safeguarding Area, and Resource Area. Deposits of sand and gravel here could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital for regulating and cultural ecosystem services coinciding with the woodland and waterbody features, the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development of the site are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Moderate negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	--	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	1,700 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided, and supporting services and facilities. Moderate positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Moderate	Positive	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS2: Land adjacent to Culham Campus

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby students and staff at Europa School UK to the southwest, and existing nearby residents to the east. The site is also in close proximity to the A415 (Abingdon Road) and the railway which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents, especially in the south of the site. The site allocation policy requires an assessment of potential noise impacts from the railway. The site falls within dark skies zone E1 (natural dark zone) and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The majority of the site also falls within tranquillity zone 2 (area of some tranquillity), with some areas of high tranquillity in the north (zone 1). The River Thames runs along the northern site boundary which provides a surface water pathway to the local wildlife site to the north. Water pollution during construction is therefore a risk. Overall, moderate negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include four sports / recreation facilities (two of which are within the Culham No. 1 site boundary), one community centre, one primary / secondary school (immediately adjacent) and one preschool associated with the campus. Additionally, the site policy provides for two onsite primary schools and one onsite secondary school with sixth form, with appropriate contributions towards Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND), as well as sufficient healthcare capacity (likely one new GP surgery). There are three areas of open space within 300m of the site. Culham Park Mx also falls within the site boundary. Overall there is considered to be a robust network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. Minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals as well as sufficient healthcare capacity (likely one new GP surgery).

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS2: Land adjacent to Culham Campus

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well situated to existing modes of sustainable transport: Culham train station is immediately to the south-east of the main site providing direct connections to Didcot and Oxford; three bus stops are within walking distance of the site, including two along the Abingdon Road; and National Cycle Route #5 and two PRoWs (one of which dissects the site) are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. In addition, the site allocation policy provides for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling and bus improvements, although the site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have good accessibility and moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Culham Train Station.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. The site is directly adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site to the north across the River Thames. Indirect impacts are possible as a result of light or disturbance, although the scale of impact will be dependent on the layout of the development and nature of the works. The LWS forms part of a wider conservation target area where targeted conservation action will have the greatest benefit, and habitat creation as part of the proposals could provide connectivity to this area. The Culham Brake SSSI and associated Ancient Woodland have the potential to be negatively affected by development, especially during construction, although this will be dependent on the nature and scale of works / development. The site allocation policy requires a net gain in biodiversity to be delivered as part of the proposals. Minor mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats. New planting proposals should seek to tie into the existing ecological areas to the north and maximise opportunities for connectivity.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS2: Land adjacent to Culham Campus

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site is of a sufficient scale and is allocated for a mix of uses such that a district heat network could be considered but this is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There are two existing renewable energy generation facilities within 2km of the site but these are small and are not predicted to present opportunities for direct connection. The northernmost section of the site falls in both flood zones 2 & 3 and there is an additional small section of flood zone 2 in the southeast. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The Grade II* Listed Building - Culham station ticket office and waiting room - falls partially within the site boundary in the south-east corner. There are four other Grade II Listed Buildings within 500m of the site. The features associated with the railway are less likely to suffer setting impacts, but the setting of the Europa school to the west may be impacted. Nuneham Courtenay Grade I Registered Park and Garden/ conservation area is immediately to the east of the site and there is potential for setting impacts associated with views towards the development depending on scale and massing. The site allocation policy requires a layout and form that respects and conserves the setting of heritage assets within and beyond the site. Overall, moderate adverse effects are predicted.	-	--	--	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS2: Land adjacent to Culham Campus

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E1 and within tranquillity zone 2, with small areas of tranquillity zone 1; development within these zones is predicted to contribute to the magnitude of adverse landscape effects. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and is designated as provisional ALC Grades 2 & 3, with the highest quality Grade 2 land located in the north-west corner. Therefore development of the site may result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land during construction. The southern half of the site forms part of the Thames & Lower Thame Valleys Mineral Consultation Area, Safeguarding Area, and Resource Area. Deposits of sand and gravel here could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital for regulating and cultural ecosystem services coinciding with the woodland and waterbody features, the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development of the site are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Moderate negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	--	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS2: Land adjacent to Culham Campus

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	3,500 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided, as well as between six and ten pitches for gypsies and travellers, and supporting services and facilities. Major positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Operation	Local	High	High	Major	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. Approximately 20% of the site falls within flood zones 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but the site is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality. Development should be assessed through Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Key			
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as: Negative Positive
	Positive effect	+	
	Neutral effect	0	
	Negative effect	-	
	Major negative effect	--	
	Mixed effects	+/-	
	Uncertain effect	?	
	Severe		Optimal
	Major		Major
	Moderate		Moderate
	Minor		Minor
	Negligible		Negligible
	Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS3: Land south of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents north of Grenoble Road. The western end of the site runs along the A4074 which is could serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents, especially in the west of the site. The site is immediately adjacent to the Oxford City AQMA, therefore new residents could be exposed to areas of poor air quality. There are two small historic landfills within the site boundaries and therefore there is potential for contamination effects during construction, and new residents could be exposed to areas of contamination once the scheme is operational if remediation is not carried out appropriately. The site falls within dark skies zones E1 (natural dark zone), E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone), and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects particularly in the southern areas of the site. The majority of the site falls within tranquillity zone 4 (area of low tranquillity). Overall, minor negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are two community centres within walking distance of the site. There are no healthcare or sports / recreation facilities or schools within walking distance of the site*. However the site allocation policy makes provision for onsite primary and secondary schools with the ability to expand to meet future needs, and appropriate contributions towards Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND). There is one accessible open space in walking distance from the site, and another within the site boundary. The site is immediately adjacent to two of the most deprived areas in Oxford City (Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys) and therefore development could have positive regenerative effects for these communities. Overall moderate positive effects are predicted. <i>*Note no data was available at the time of assessment regarding the location of healthcare facilities, sports / recreation facilities or schools within Oxford City.</i>	-	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS3: Land south of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are 20 bus stops in close proximity within Blackbird Weys although it appears that not all of these have high-frequency of services. The site is within walking distance of limited essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy does however provide for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling, a new transport hub onsite, and improvements to the bus services, although the site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access into Oxford.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows and small pockets of woodland may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. The Sandford Brake local wildlife site is directly adjacent to the east and encroaches into the site boundary in the south-east corner. Whilst the site allocation policy provides for an extension to this woodland, adverse disturbance effects, and small losses of the LWS, are possible. Additionally, there is one area of Ancient Woodland 375 m east of the site, albeit very small. The site allocation policy requires a net gain in biodiversity to be delivered as part of the proposals. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS3: Land south of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site is of a sufficient scale and is allocated for a mix of uses such that a district heat network could be considered but this is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. It is noted that land to the south has been approved for a solar farm (P20/S4360/FUL) and then opportunities for a direct connection should be explored. There is a very small section of flood zone 2 and 3 in the north of the site. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is within 500m of two Grade II and one Grade II* Listed Buildings, and one Scheduled Monument. The closest feature is the Michery Farmhouse (GI1*) on the northern side of Grenoble Road. Whilst setting impacts are possible, the setting looks to already be partially compromised by surrounding industrial uses. The site allocation policy makes provision for protection of its setting through sensitive planting. The Scheduled Monument to the south-west is a pottery site with ring-ditches and ridge and furrow. Setting impacts are unlikely. Overall negligible negative effects are predicted.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Regional	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E1, E2 and E3; development within zone E1 in particular could contribute to the magnitude of adverse landscape effects. The majority of the site has been classified as having low tranquillity. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS3: Land south of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and is designated predominantly as provisional ALC Grades 3. Therefore development of the site may result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land during construction. There are two historic landfills within the site (Henley Road and Nuneham Road) which present opportunities for remediation. However, the site is underlain by secondary aquifers and therefore there is a risk that any proposed infiltration SuDS could mobilise contamination and pollute controlled waters. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital for regulating and cultural ecosystem services, the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development of the site are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Minor mixed are predicted.	+/-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities. The Environment Agency would not normally wish to see infiltration SuDS used in areas of contamination, even following remediation.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	3,000 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided (1,400 within plan period), and supporting services and facilities. Major positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Major	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Major	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS3: Land south of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. Approximately 20% of the site falls within flood zones 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but the site is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality. Development should be assessed through Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS4: Land at Northfield

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the north. The Watlington Road (B480) runs along the western boundary of the site which could serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents in the western portion of the site. The site is immediately adjacent to the Oxford City AQMA, therefore new residents could be exposed to areas of poor air quality. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone), and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The majority of the site also falls within areas of low or mixed tranquillity. Overall, negligible adverse effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are two sport / leisure facilities and two community centres within walking distance of the site*. There are no health care facilities, open spaces or schools within walking distance however there is provision for an onsite primary school, and appropriate contributions towards offsite secondary school and Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) within the site allocation policy. The site is immediately adjacent to two of the most deprived areas in Oxford City (Blackbird Leys and Greater Leys) and therefore development could have positive regenerative effects for these communities. Overall moderate positive effects are predicted with respect to health and wellbeing. <i>*Note no data was available at the time of assessment regarding the location of healthcare facilities, sports / recreation facilities or schools within Oxford City.</i>	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are six bus stops nearby, served by two routes, one of which appears to have one or less services an hour. There are also several PRoWs and a National Cycle Route #57 in close proximity. The site is within walking distance of limited essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy does provide for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling, and improvements to the bus services within the site, and infrastructure for the bus routes offsite. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access into Oxford.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS4: Land at Northfield

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows and small pockets of woodland may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. There are no formal ecological designations in and around the site. The site allocation policy requires a net gain in biodiversity to be delivered as part of the proposals. Neutral effects are predicted overall.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site is of a sufficient scale and is allocated for a mix of uses such that a district heat network could be considered but this is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. The southern part of the site falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is located more than 500m from any nationally designated heritage assets, more than 100m from any locally designated assets, and more than 300m from a conservation area. Therefore neutral heritage effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zone E3, and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The site has also been assessed to have low or mixed tranquillity. Overall neutral effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS4: Land at Northfield

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and is designated predominantly as provisional ALC Grades 3. Therefore development of the site may result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land during construction. The majority of the site is of low value for natural capital and regulating and cultural ecosystem services. Therefore potential losses of natural capital are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	1,800 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided, and supporting services and facilities. Moderate positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Moderate	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1.500m. Moderate positive effects are	+	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. Less than 5% of the site falls within flood zones 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but the site is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality. Development should be assessed through Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Key

The 'Duration' column is noted as:		Significance illustrated as:			
		Negative		Positive	
Major positive effect	++	Severe		Optimal	
Positive effect	+	Major		Major	
Neutral effect	0	Moderate		Moderate	
Negative effect	-	Minor		Minor	
Major negative effect	--	Negligible		Negligible	
Mixed effects	+/-	Mixed			
Uncertain effect	?				

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS5: Land at Bayswater Brook

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the north. The A40 runs adjacent to the south west corner of the site which could serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents in the western portion of the site. The site is immediately adjacent to the Oxford City AQMA, therefore new residents could be exposed to areas of poor air quality. Wick Farm historic landfill site falls within the site boundary therefore there is potential for contamination effects during construction, and new residents could be exposed to areas of contamination once the scheme is operational if remediation is not carried out appropriately. The site falls within dark skies zones E1 (natural dark zone), E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone), and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects particularly in the northern areas of the site. Just over half of the site falls within tranquility zone 4 (area of low tranquility), but there are areas of some tranquility (zone 2) in the north. Overall, minor adverse effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are no identified healthcare, community or sports / recreational facilities within walking distance of the site*. However, the site allocation policy makes provision for a new primary school, including early years, and appropriate contributions towards an offsite secondary school and Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision. There are nine existing areas of open space within 300m of the site. The site is immediately adjacent to one of the most deprived areas in Oxford City (Barton) and therefore development could have positive regenerative effects for these communities. Overall minor positive effects are predicted with respect to health and wellbeing. <i>*Note no data was available at the time of assessment regarding the location of healthcare facilities, sports / recreation facilities or schools within Oxford City.</i>	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS5: Land at Bayswater Brook

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are 13 bus stops to the south in Barton. There are also several PRoWs dissecting the south from north to south. The site is within walking distance of limited essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy does provide for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling and public transport connections. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access into Oxford.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows and small pockets of woodland may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. There are no formal ecological designations within the site boundary but the Sidlings Copse and College Pond SSSI and associated ancient woodland is immediately adjacent to the north. The site allocation policy requires development to ensure no demonstrative negative effects to this area as well as a net gain in biodiversity to be delivered as part of the proposals. The whole area to the north forms part of a wider conservation target area where targeted conservation action will have the greatest benefit, and habitat creation as part of the proposals could provide connectivity to this area. Moderate mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	National	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats. New planting proposals should seek to tie into the existing ecological areas to the north and maximise opportunities for connectivity.
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site is of a sufficient scale and is allocated for a mix of uses such that a district heat network could be considered but this is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. The southern part of the site falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS5: Land at Bayswater Brook

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There are two Grade II and one Grade II* listed buildings within the site boundary on the western side of the caravan park associated with Wick Farm buildings. The site allocation policy makes provision for a schedule of works to the Grade II Wick Farm Farmhouse just beyond the site boundary. The settings of two other Grade II listed buildings, one at Barton Fields and Stowford Farmhouse, may be impacted depending on the layout and scale of the development and any landscaping works. The site allocation policy also recognises potential archaeological assets within the site boundary. Overall, moderate negative heritage effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement should be prepared to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E1, E2 and E3; development within zone E1 in particular could contribute to the magnitude of adverse landscape effects. There are areas of some tranquillity (zone 2) in the north. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and is designated as provisional ALC Grades 2 & 3. Therefore development of the site may result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land during construction. The site does not fall within any areas designated for minerals. There is one historic landfill within the site (Wick Farm) which presents opportunities for remediation. However, the site is underlain by secondary aquifers and therefore there is a risk that any proposed infiltration SuDS could mobilise contamination and pollute controlled waters. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital for regulating and cultural ecosystem services coinciding with woodland features, the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development of the site are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Minor mixed effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities. The Environment Agency would not normally wish to see infiltration SuDS used in areas of contamination, even following remediation.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS5: Land at Bayswater Brook

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	1,100 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided, and supporting services and facilities. Moderate positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Moderate	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1.500m. Moderate positive effects are	+	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. Less than 10% of the site falls within flood zones 2 and 3 along the southern boundary. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but the site is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality. Development should be assessed through Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Key					
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive
	Positive effect	+		Severe	Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major	Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate	Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor	Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible	Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS6: Rich's Sidings and Broadway

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents, particularly to the south and west. The site is also in close proximity to a major railway line and the B4016 (Broadway and Jubilee Way) which are predicted to serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas of the Districts or within areas of high tranquillity. Overall, minor negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two medical facilities, twelve sports / recreation facilities, and eleven community centres (one of which is within the site boundary), three primary schools, and two secondary schools. Finally, there are is one accessible area of open space on the southern side of the railway. Together, there is a robust network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. Overall, moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well located with respect to existing modes of sustainable transport, with Didcot Parkway Train Station, seven bus stops and National Cycle Routes #5 & 544 within walking distance. The bus stops are served by various and frequent bus services. The site is within walking distance of numerous key facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy does provide for infrastructure to facilitate walking, cycling and public transport connections. Overall, moderate positive effects are expected.	0	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	No	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Didcot Parkway.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is brownfield and currently in industrial use. There are no international, national, or local ecological designations in and around the site. Given the existing use and lack of ecological features there are opportunities for biodiversity enhancement within the site. Overall, negligible positive effects are predicted in the long term.	-	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	New urban habitats should be created via landscaping plans maximising ecological network opportunity areas as far as possible.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS6: Rich's Sidings and Broadway

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	Construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase although given the size of development proposed contributions will be relatively small. The site is well located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. A small area of the site to the north falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Minor mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The Didcot Northbourne Conservation Area is immediately south of the site across Broadway. The extent of any impacts to setting will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. The Station Road Conservation Area to the west is likely to be subject to setting impacts due to intervening development. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located within 2 km (~925 m at the nearest point) of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. However, given the location of the site and existing uses it is considered that landscape impacts to the National Landscape will be minimal. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas in the Districts or within areas of high tranquillity. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is brownfield and doesn't contain agricultural land resources. It does contain land that is low in natural capital, which presents opportunity to provide uplift to low capital areas if the site is developed. Development that seeks to preserve and improve the natural capital on site will further improve the state of natural resources on site. Negligible mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS6: Rich's Sidings and Broadway

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	100 dwellings of mixed use/tenure to be provided, and supporting services and facilities. Minor positive effects predicted in the medium and long term.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	Local	High	High	Minor	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. None of the site falls in a Flood Zone (2 or 3), or a Source Protection Zone. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS7: Didcot Gateway

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents, particularly to the south and west. The site is also in close proximity to a major rail line, which is predicted to serve as a noise source for new residents. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas of the Districts or within areas of high tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two medical facilities, eleven sports / recreation facilities (one of which is within the site boundary), thirteen community centres (one of which is within the site boundary), six primary schools, one nursery within the site boundary, and three secondary schools. There are also four areas of open space within walking distance from the site, although only one south of the railway. Together, there is a robust network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. The site also falls within one of the most deprived areas within the Districts, with positive regenerative effects for residents here. Overall, moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well located with respect to existing modes of sustainable transport, with Didcot Parkway train station, 12 Bus Stops, National Cycle Routes #5 & 544 and Public Right of Ways in close proximity. The bus stops are served by various and frequent bus services. The site is within walking distance of numerous key facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy does provide for infrastructure to facilitate walking, cycling and public transport connections. Overall, moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	No	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Didcot Parkway.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is brownfield and large parts are currently in use for car parking. There are small pockets of vegetation which could support protected species. There are no international, national, or local ecological designations in and around the site. Given the existing use and minimal ecological features there are opportunities for biodiversity enhancement within the site. Overall, negligible positive effects are predicted in the long term.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	New urban habitats should be created via landscaping plans maximising ecological network opportunity areas as far as possible.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS7: Didcot Gateway

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	Construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase although given the size of development proposed contributions will be relatively small. The site is well located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site does not fall within either flood zone 2 or 3. Negligible mixed effects predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is within 500m of 13 Grade II, and one Grade II* Listed Buildings. Most of these features are located within the Didcot Old Conservation Area and Didcot Station Road Conservation Area which, at its nearest point is adjacent across Foxhall Road at the southeast corner of the proposed site. Direct impacts are not likely, however the possibility of impacts to the setting of the designated features may be greater given the proximity of development to the conservation area. Minor adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site falls within 2 km (~1500 m at the nearest point) of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. However, given the location of the site and existing uses it is considered that landscape impacts to the National Landscape will be minimal. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas in the Districts or areas of high tranquillity. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is brownfield and doesn't contain mineral or agricultural land resources. The site contains a small pocket of land of high natural capital value in the centre associated with what appears to be a water feature; however, the majority of the site is land that is low in natural capital, which presents opportunity to provide uplift if the site is developed. Negligible mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS7: Didcot Gateway

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	200 dwellings to be provided, as well as supporting services and facilities. Minor positive effects predicted in the short and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	Local	High	High	Minor	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. None of the site falls in a Flood Zone (2 or 3), or a Source Protection Zone, but the site is underlain by a secondary aquifer. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS8: North-West of Grove

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the south-west in Grove. The site is also adjacent to a major railway line, which is predicted to serve as a noise source for future residents. The majority of the site falls within dark skies zone E1 (natural dark zone) and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The majority of the site also falls within tranquillity zone 2 (area of some tranquillity). Overall, moderate negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two medical facilities, one sports / recreation facility, and two community centres and six primary schools. The site allocation policy makes provision for sufficient primary and early years education provision. Grove Cemetery is the only open space within 300m of the site. Together, there is a network of facilities that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. Overall minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well situated to existing modes of sustainable transport, with 3 Bus Stops, and Public Right of Ways in the vicinity of the site. However, the bus stops are only served by two lines; one terminating at Didcot that runs twice an hour, and the other to Wantage that runs three times an hour. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy does provide for infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling. Overall, minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Didcot Train Station.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. The site is not within any international, national, or local ecological designation. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS8: North-West of Grove

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. While the policy doesn't have make any provision for renewable energy, the site is within 2 km of a large solar farm, however the intervening settlement would appear to limit opportunities for direct wire. There is no flood zone within the site. Minor mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is within 500 m of 11 Grade II Listed Buildings. Most of these features are located within the Grove Conservation Area, which, at its nearest point is 285m away from the southeast corner of the site. There is a cluster of 3 Listed Buildings around Monk's Farmhouse. Impacts to the setting of all these features are possible depending on the scale and massing of development proposed. Minor adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Low	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the majority of the site falls within dark skies zone E1 and within tranquillity zone 2; development within these zones is predicted to contribute to the magnitude of adverse landscape effects. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and includes land designated as Provisional ALC Grade 3, therefore there is potential for the loss of BMV agricultural land. Minor negative effects are predicted overall, particularly during the construction phase.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS9: North-West of Valley Park

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the north. However the major railway line to Didcot is likely to be the main noise source for both existing and new residents. Additionally, the nearby A4130 and A34 could serve as noise and air pollution sources, affecting residents in the north and south-west of the site the greatest. There is a small area assessed as dark skies zone E2 (rural low district brightness zone) in the south-east corner of the site. Here there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The site falls within an areas of low tranquillity. Overall, minor adverse effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include five sports / recreational facilities, one community centre, and two primary schools. The site allocation also makes provision for sufficient education provision, likely to require one primary school, as well as contributions towards to secondary education and Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) off-site. The nearest open space is over 400 m from the site and they are separated by the A34. Together, there is a network of facilities that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. Overall, minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well situated with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are eight Bus Stops, and Public Right of Ways in the vicinity of the site. The bus stops in the area have frequent service and varied destinations. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site allocation policy provides for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling, however the benefits delivered by this infrastructure may be counteracted by the provision for increased access and capacity to the A Road network. Overall, minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	No	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Didcot Train Station.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS9: North-West of Valley Park

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. The site is not within any international, national, or local ecological designation. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats.
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The north-west corner of the site falls in both flood zones 2 & 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is located further than 500 m from any nationally designated heritage assets, further than 100 m from any locally designated heritage assets, and further than 300 m from a conservation area. Overall neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site falls within 2 km (~1900 m at the nearest point) of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. However, given the location of the site, topography, and the surrounding intervening major roads, adverse landscape effects are considered unlikely. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will also be dependent on scale, layout and massing. As per SA1, the south-east of the site falls within dark skies zone E2. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS9: North-West of Valley Park

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is greenfield and contains BMV land resources (Provisional ALC Grade 3, and Post 1988 ALC Grade 3a). Therefore development of the site will result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile agricultural land during construction. The site does contain land that is low in natural capital, which presents opportunity to provide uplift to low capital areas. Development that seeks to preserve and improve the natural capital on site will further improve the state of natural resources on site. Minor negative effects are predicted overall.	--	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	800 dwellings to be provided, as well as supporting services and facilities. Moderate positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Operation	Sub-regional	Medium	High	Moderate	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. Approximately 20% of the site in the north-east corner falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but is underlain by a principal and secondary aquifer. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality. Development should be assessed through Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS10: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Shippon

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents in Shippon. The site is not in close proximity to any major sources of air or noise pollution. The western half of the site falls within dark skies zone E1 (natural dark zone); although much of this is proposed for green infrastructure, there remains some risk of light pollution effects. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site, these include one sports / recreation facility, one primary school and five secondary schools. The site allocation policy requires the development to provide sufficient education provision, expected to include a primary school on site. Additionally, there is one large area of accessible open green space directly bordering the site, across Choswell Road, and a further three small open areas in walking distance from the site. Together, there is a network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. Overall minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network, with six Bus Stops within walking distance although these all appear to be associated with a single, potentially low frequency service to nearby town centres. Two Public Rights of Way, one of which joins the site in the north corner, are within walking distance of the site. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. In addition, the site allocation policy provides for new high quality infrastructure to facilitate walking and cycling, although the site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and minor positive effects.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS10: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Shippon

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	Ecological interest is focussed to the north of the site: The site is directly adjacent to a Dry Sandford Pit SSSI. Cothill Fen SAC & SSSI are ~375 m north of the site and air pollution and recreational disturbance impacts are possible. The site allocation policy stipulates that development cannot have adverse effects to these protected sites. There is one small stand on ancient wood on the north side of Honeybottom Lane. The indicative concept plan includes predominantly green infrastructure in the north west portion which may limit the extent of possible adverse effects to these features. The whole area to the north and west of the site is designated as a conservation target area where targeted conservation action will have the greatest benefit, and habitat creation as part of the proposals could provide connectivity to this area. The site allocation policy requires a net gain in biodiversity to be delivered as part of the proposals. Major adverse effects are predicted overall, although it is acknowledged that the indicative concept plan and SSSI buffer therein provides potential for limiting the magnitude of some adverse effects.	-	-	--	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Major	Negative	Yes	<p>Impacts to sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive are being addressed separately through the HRA. Impacts to SSSI and other important ecological features should be addressed through formal EclA, either standalone or as part of an EIA.</p> <p>Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats.</p>
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site is of a sufficient scale and is allocated for a mix of uses such that a district heat network could be considered but this is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There is no flood zone within the site, although there are areas immediately to the west associated with the Sandford Brook. The site allocation policy does however require a wildlife buffer of 10m between the Brook and the site. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	<p>Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.</p>

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS10: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Shippon

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is within 500m of 14 Grade II Listed Buildings. The features on the west end of Shippon on Barrow Road, and the Grade II Listed Building in Gozzard's Ford are the closest to the development, and thus have the highest chance to suffer impacts to their setting. Listed Buildings to the north in Cothill are less likely to suffer heritage impacts given the natural intervening vegetation and proposed GI areas to the north of the indicative concept plan. Overall, minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Low	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Overall neutral effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is brownfield, previous use as a barracks and neighbouring airfield. A small portion of the site is classified as provisional ALC Grade 3, but given the site is brownfield its development would not result in any further loss of agricultural resource. The western part of site forms part of the Corallian Ridge - Oxford to Faringdon Mineral Consultation Area. Deposits of soft sand here could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Whilst the paved areas of the site have been classified of low natural capital for regulating and cultural ecosystem services, the large areas of grass around the airfield have been classified as of high value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development of the site are considered to be comparatively high, with other opportunities for improvement. Overall minor negative effects are predicted.	--	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS10: Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Shippon

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	2,750 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided (1,550 within plan period), and supporting services and facilities. Major positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Major	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	High	Medium	Major	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. None of the site falls within flood zones 2 and 3, and the site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but is underlain by a secondary aquifer. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS16 Vauxhall Barracks

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the north. The site is also in close proximity to a major railway line, the A4130 and Foxhall Road (B4493) which are predicted to serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents, particularly those in the northern portion of the site. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas of the Districts or within areas of high tranquillity. Overall, minor negative effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site given the site's location in the Didcot urban area. These include two medical facilities, twelve sports / recreation facilities, eleven community centres, four primary schools and one secondary school. Finally, there are a number of accessible open spaces in walking distance from the site, one of which is within the site, and comprises the majority of the south-western polygon of the proposed site. Together, there is a robust network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. The site also falls within one of the most deprived areas within the Districts, which is predicted to have positive regenerative effects for communities here. Overall, moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well located with respect to existing modes of sustainable transport, with Didcot Parkway train station, seven Bus Stops, National Cycle Route #5 and multiple PRoWs within walking distance. The bus stops are served by various and frequent bus services. The site is within walking distance of numerous key facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Didcot Parkway.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is currently used as an army barracks with the south-west polygon in agricultural use. There are areas of greenspace bounded by hedgerows and small pockets of woodland which may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. There are no formal ecological designations in and around the site. Neutral effects are predicted overall.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	New urban habitats should be created via landscaping plans maximising ecological network opportunity areas as far as possible.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS16 Vauxhall Barracks

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	Construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase although given the size of development proposed contributions will be relatively small. The site is well located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site does not fall within either flood zone 2 or 3. Negligible mixed effects predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is within 500 m of 14 Grade II, and one Grade II* Listed Buildings. Most of these features are located within the Didcot Old Conservation Area, which, at its nearest point is adjacent across Foxhall Road at the southeast corner of the proposed site. Direct impacts are not likely, however impacts to the setting of the designated features are possible depending on the nature and scale of development coming forward. Minor adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement should be prepared to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas in the Districts or areas of high tranquillity. Overall neutral effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral		
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site contains a mix of brownfield and greenfield land, and doesn't contain agricultural land resources. The southwest polygon north of Freeman Road has high natural capital and its loss would result in loss of associated ecosystem services. The main area of the site at the barracks is however of low natural capital value and here there are opportunities for enhancement. Minor mixed effects are predicted overall.	--	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	300 dwellings of mixed type/tenure to be provided, and supporting services and facilities. Minor positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	Local	High	High	Minor	Positive	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS16 Vauxhall Barracks

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. The site does not fall within flood zones 2 and 3 or a Source Protection Zone but is underlain by a principal aquifer. Overall negligible negative effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

North West of Abingdon-on-Thames (Site HOU2v)

NB: Majority of the site is completed, no application for the remaining part of the site (west of Dunmore Road, south of the new Aldi), remains appropriate for development. DAM based solely on this area of the site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to existing nearby residents to the north. The site is also in close proximity to A34 & B4017 which may serve as a noise and pollution source for new residents. The site falls within dark skies zones E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and E3 (suburban medium brightness zone) and therefore there is a low risk of light pollution. The site does not fall within an area of high tranquillity. Overall, minor negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three sports / recreational facilities centres, one primary school and three secondary schools. Finally, there are three areas of open space within 300m of the site. Together, there is a network of facilities nearby that are predicted to safeguard the health and wellbeing of the new population. Overall minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately well located with respect to the sustainable transport network, with 8 Bus Stops and Public Right of Ways in close proximity. These bus stops are only served twice an hour, mostly by one route. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	This portion of the site is greenfield. Boundary hedgerows and woodland may support protected / notable species which could be impacted by the works. As such negligible positive effects are predicted in the long term.	-	0	0	Initial	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans maximising ecological network opportunity areas as far as possible.
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. This portion of the site does not fall within the flood zone. Minor mixed effects are predicted overall.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is located more than 500m from the nearest heritage asset and therefore neutral effects are predicted with respect to heritage.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

North West of Abingdon-on-Thames (Site HOU2v)

NB: Majority of the site is completed, no application for the remaining part of the site (west of Dunmore Road, south of the new Aldi), remains appropriate for development. DAM based solely on this area of the site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located further than 2 km from any National Landscape and therefore it is predicted that adverse effects to designated landscapes are unlikely. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E2 and E3, and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The site has also been assessed to have low tranquillity. Overall neutral effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is designated as provisional ALC Grades 2 and therefore there is the potential for loss of BMV agricultural resource. Minor negative effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	Residential development on the remaining site. Minor positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

North West of Abingdon-on-Thames (Site HOU2v)

NB: Majority of the site is completed, no application for the remaining part of the site (west of Dunmore Road, south of the new Aldi), remains appropriate for development. DAM based solely on this area of the site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. This portion of the site does not fall in the flood zone. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but the site is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall negligible negative effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key							
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Severe	Negative	Positive	Optimal
	Positive effect	+		Major			Major
	Neutral effect	0		Moderate			Moderate
	Negative effect	-		Minor			Minor
	Major negative effect	--		Negligible			Negligible
	Mixed effects	+/-		Mixed			
	Uncertain effect	?					

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS11: Culham Campus Employment Site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects and during operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. However there are limited residential receptors nearby. Although the site is adjacent to the A415 and close to a railway line, the proposed employment use means the sensitivity of receptors will be limited. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include seven sports / recreation facilities, three schools and three open spaces, although one open space falls within the site boundary. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well situated to existing modes of sustainable transport with four bus stops and Culham train station in close proximity. Three PRoWs (one of which skirts the northern boundary of the site) are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have good accessibility and moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is already in use as a science campus with small pockets of open space and vegetation. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high. Therefore neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS11: Culham Campus Employment Site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There is a very small renewable energy generation facility immediately to the east but this is not predicted to present opportunities for direct connection. Overall negligible mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The Nuneham House RPG lies to the north of the site and there are several Grade II Listed Buildings nearby, particularly within the village of Clifton Hampden. Development has the potential for adverse effects on the registered parkland. However preparation of a masterplan for the site to take into account heritage and landscape impacts is expected to minimise the magnitude of any adverse heritage effects. The site allocation policy requires proposals to respect and conserve the setting of the RPG. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Low	Low	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement should be prepared to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site does not fall within 2km of the National Landscapes. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. However, the existing uses on site will limit the extent of any landscape effects. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zone E3, and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The site has also been assessed to have low tranquillity. Overall neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS11: Culham Campus Employment Site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is brownfield and does not include any agricultural land classification. The southern part of the site falls within a minerals consultation area. The majority of the site is of low natural capital value given the existing employment use, but these uses provide limited opportunities for enhancement. There are pockets of high natural capital value coinciding with the open spaces which could be lost if developed. Minor negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. There are no areas of flood zone 2 or 3 on site. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone, but is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key			
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as: Negative Positive
	Positive effect	+	
	Neutral effect	0	
	Negative effect	-	
	Major negative effect	--	
	Mixed effects	+/-	
	Uncertain effect	?	
	Severe		Optimal
	Major		Major
	Moderate		Moderate
	Minor		Minor
	Negligible		Negligible
	Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS12: Harwell Campus Employment Site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to residents to the south in Chilton Field. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. Although the site is adjacent to the A4185 and close to the A34, the proposed employment use means the sensitivity of receptors will be limited. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low / mixed tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are a number of facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three healthcare facilities, eight sports / recreation facilities, two community facilities, three schools and six open spaces, although five of these open spaces falls within the site boundary. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well situated to existing modes of sustainable transport with seven bus stops within or bordering the site and an additional one within 400m. Eleven PRoWs and one cycle route are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is already in use as a science and innovation campus with small pockets of open space and vegetation. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high. Therefore neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. Overall negligible mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Policy AS12: Harwell Campus Employment Site

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There is a Grade II Listed milestone directly to the east of the site and Grim's ditch scheduled monument to the south. However, given the existing uses on site and the nature of the heritage assets severe setting impacts are not predicted. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Low	Low	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement should be prepared to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site falls within the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. Depending on the scale, layout and massing of development there is potential for adverse impacts to this national landscape features. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zone E3, and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The site has also been assessed to have low / mixed tranquillity. Overall there is considered to be potential for minor adverse landscape effects.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Low	Low	Minor	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site allocation policy requires the management of radioactive waste and decommissioning processes at the Harwell Nuclear Licensed Site, in line with national strategies and policies. The site is predominately brownfield with some small areas of Grade 2 agricultural land around the fringes. The majority of the site is of low natural capital value given the existing employment use, but these uses provide limited opportunities for enhancement. There are pockets of high natural capital value coinciding with the open spaces which could be lost if developed. Minor negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Sub-regional	High	Medium	Optimal	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Southmead Industrial Estate Employment Site (Site JT1a)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to residents to the east. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. Although the site is close to the A4130 and the railway line to the east, the proposed employment use means the sensitivity of receptors will be limited. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are four sports / recreation facilities within walking distance of the site. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, therefore negligible positive effects are predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is relatively well situated to existing modes of sustainable transport with two bus stops west of the railway within walking distance of the site. Four PRoWs and one cycle route are also within walking distance. The site is within walking distance of some essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderately good accessibility and minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is predominantly scrub land with pockets of vegetation. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high given the surrounding employment uses and the railway. Therefore neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There are no areas of flood zone within the site. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Southmead Industrial Estate Employment Site (Site JT1a)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There is one Grade II listed train shed c. 225m south east of the site. However its location on the opposite side of the railway and existing uses of the site setting impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	National	Low	Low	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement should be prepared to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site falls within c1.9km of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. However given the intervening infrastructure and development and the existing surrounding land uses landscape effects to this national feature are predicted to be limited. The extent of any more local effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low tranquillity. Overall there is considered to be potential for negligible adverse landscape effects.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Low	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is predominately greenfield and includes part of a minerals consultation area. Development here could sterilise mineral resource if not extracted prior to development. The majority of the site is of high natural capital value given its current greenfield status and therefore there is likely to be loss of associated ecosystem services. Minor negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Grove Technology Park Employment Site (Site JT1b)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to residents to the east in Grove though they are c.200m away. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. There are no other noise sources nearby. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E2 (rural low district brightness zone) with some zone E1 in the east (natural dark zone). However, given the existing industrial uses, the risk of light pollution is considered to be low. The majority of the site has been assessed as low tranquillity with areas of some tranquillity along the western fringes. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There is one sports centre (The First Drop Health & Fitness) within the site boundary. There are no other essential facilities within walking distance of the site. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, therefore negligible adverse effects are predicted for site users (workers).	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is poorly situated with respect to existing modes of sustainable transport with just one PRoW nearby. The site is also poorly located with respect to most facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network and lack of sustainable transport infrastructure is likely to encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have poor accessibility and minor adverse effects are predicted.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is partly in existing employment use and partly open space with pockets of vegetation. Whilst disturbance levels are already expected to be high close to the existing units in the northern portion of the site disturbance is likely to be lower. There is one ancient woodland c. 90m southwest of the site. Therefore negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Intermittent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Grove Technology Park Employment Site (Site JT1b)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase particularly given the poor accessibility of the site. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There are no heritage assets in proximity to the site. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral			
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site falls within c1.8km of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. However given the intervening infrastructure and development and the existing surrounding land uses landscape effects to this national feature are predicted to be limited. The extent of any more local effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. As per SA1, the site is predominantly within dark skies zone E2 with some zone E1 in the east. The majority of the site has been assessed as low tranquillity with areas of some tranquillity along the western fringes. Overall there is considered to be potential for negligible adverse landscape effects.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Low	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA may be required as part of the planning application to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is partly greenfield and is classified as provisional Grade 3 agricultural land. The southern half of the site is of low natural capital value given the existing employment use, but these uses provide limited opportunities for enhancement. Minor negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford (JT1d)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to residents to the east. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. Although the site is located close to the A4130, the proposed employment use means the sensitivity of receptors will be limited. The larger, eastern portion of the site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low tranquillity. The western portion of the site falls within dark skies zone E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and within an area of mixed tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are numerous key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three medical facilities, nine sports and recreation facilities, ten community facilities, two secondary schools, two primary schools and four open spaces. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is fairly well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are four bus stops within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network may encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The eastern parcel of the site is dominated entirely by buildings but the western part of the site is more open and the majority is classified as 'Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land' Priority Habitat which could be lost. Given the surrounding industrial uses disturbance levels are already expected to be high. Overall, negligible negative effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans maximising ecological network opportunity areas as far as possible.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford (JT1d)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase although the site is fairly well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network, potentially mitigating the scale of emissions (see SA3). The site is within 2km of three existing renewable sites but the potential for direct connect is unknown at this stage; any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	The Wallingford Town Walls and Saxon Town Scheduled Monuments are located approximately 450m and 480m northeast of the site boundary respectively, within the Wallingford Conservation Area (410m to the northeast); setting impacts during both construction and operation are unlikely given existing intervening development and infrastructure. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located within the greenbelt on the outskirts of Wallingford in an existing industrial area. The site falls within 625m of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape to the west and within 925m of the Chilterns National Landscape to the east. Given the topography of the land and the lack of intervening vegetation towards the North Wessex Downs, it is considered there is some potential for adverse landscape effects. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. As per SA1, the majority of the site falls within dark skies zones E2 & E3, and within tranquillity zones 3&4; development within some areas of these zones could contribute to the magnitude of adverse landscape effects. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative		An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Hithercroft Industrial Estate, Wallingford (JT1d)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals, but resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is brownfield and the western parcel falls within a Mineral Consultation Area. Any minerals resources present could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Whilst the western portion of the site falls within Grade 2 Provisional Agricultural land, the land is of previous industrial use and therefore there will be no impacts in terms of ag land loss. The majority of the eastern parcel of the site, and a small portion of the western parcel, do contain areas of low natural capital which offer opportunities for uplift in ecosystem services. Minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. There are no areas of flood zone 2 or 3 on site. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key

The 'Duration' column is noted as:		Significance illustrated as:			
Major positive effect	++	Severe	Negative	Positive	Optimal
Positive effect	+	Major			Major
Neutral effect	0	Moderate			Moderate
Negative effect	-	Minor			Minor
Major negative effect	--	Negligible			Negligible
Mixed effects	+/-	Mixed			
Uncertain effect	?				

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Monument Business Park, Chalgrove (JT1e)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects, although there are no residential receptors nearby. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are no key facilities within walking distance of the site. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor negative effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are no bus stops or train stations within walking distance. The site is also not within walking distance of any essential facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is considered to have poor accessibility and minor negative effects are predicted.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is on the outskirts of an existing industrial park. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high given the surrounding employment uses. Therefore neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	Construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase. The site is adjacent to a large solar farm and therefore there may be opportunities for a direct connection. The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall negligible mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	The site is immediately adjacent to the Chalgrove Battlefield and there is one Grade II listed building on the southern outskirts of the existing business park. Setting impacts during both construction and operation are unlikely given the existing industrial setting. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located within an existing industrial area on the outskirts of Chalgrove. As per SA1, the majority of the site falls within dark skies zones E2 & E3, and within an area of low tranquillity. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative		An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Monument Business Park, Chalgrove (JT1e)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is predominantly within the provisional agricultural land grade 4 area but falls within an existing industrial area, so there will be no loss of agricultural resource. Some areas of the site are of low natural capital value given the existing employment use, providing some opportunities for enhancement of ecosystem services. Negligible mixed effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. There are no areas of flood zone 2 or 3 on site. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key						
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive	
	Positive effect	+		Severe		Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major		Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate		Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor		Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible		Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed		

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Abingdon Science Park (JT1f)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects to residents to the north. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. Two historic landfill sites fall within the site boundary therefore there is potential for contamination effects during construction, and new site users could be exposed to areas of contamination once the scheme is operational if remediation is not carried out appropriately. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low tranquillity. Overall, minor negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are numerous key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three medical facilities, nine sports and recreation facilities, ten community facilities, two secondary schools, two primary schools and four open spaces. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are seven bus stops within walking distance as well as Radley train station. Four PRoVs and one cycle route are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is considered to have good accessibility and moderate positive effects are predicted.	0	++	++	Ongoing	Operation	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There is a local wildlife site running along the southern edge of the site. This also forms part of a wider conservation target area. There is a small area of priority habitat (eutrophic standing water) within the centre of the site which could be lost depending on how development comes forward. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high given the surrounding employment uses. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans maximising ecological network opportunity areas as far as possible.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Abingdon Science Park (JT1f)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	Construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase, although the site is relatively well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The southern boundaries of the site falls in both flood zones 2 & 3. Development here would be at risk of flooding if not designed appropriately and would increase risk of flooding downstream. These impacts would be exacerbated by climate change. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted, with more adverse effects during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. The potential for a district heat network should be considered given the size of development proposed and the mix of uses. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	The closest heritage asset is the remains of Barton scheduled monument. However setting impacts are considered unlikely giving the existing employment uses on the site and intervening development. Overall, neutral heritage effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located within an existing industrial area on the outskirts of Abingdon. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E3, and within an area of low tranquillity. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative		An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). There are two historic landfills within the site which present opportunities for remediation. However, the site is underlain by secondary aquifers and therefore there is a risk that any proposed infiltration SuDS could mobilise contamination and pollute controlled waters. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital for regulating and cultural ecosystem services, the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development of the site are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. The site is predominantly within the provisional agricultural land grade 3 area but falls within an existing industrial area, so there will be no loss of agricultural resource. Negligible minor effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Abingdon Science Park (JT1f)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. Less than 10% of the site falls within flood zones 2 and 3 along the southern boundary. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone but the site is underlain by secondary aquifers. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key

The 'Duration' column is noted as:		Significance illustrated as:			
		Negative		Positive	
Major positive effect	++				
Positive effect	+				
Neutral effect	0				
Negative effect	-				
Major negative effect	--				
Mixed effects	+/-				
Uncertain effect	?				

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Former Esso Research Centre (JT1i)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects although there are no residential receptors nearby. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. Although the site is close to the A4130, the proposed employment use means the sensitivity of receptors will be limited. The site falls within dark skies zone E1 (natural dark zone) and E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and therefore there is a risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be of mixed / low tranquillity. Overall, minor negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are some key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include five sports and recreation facilities, one community facility and one primary school. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is moderately to poorly well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There is one bus stop within walking distance. Two PRoWs are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility and negligible positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is PDL with pockets of vegetation but there are no ecological designations nearby. Therefore neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	The scale of development, construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction material, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There are no areas of flood zone within the site. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	There are no heritage assets within 500m of the site. Overall, neutral heritage effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Former Esso Research Centre (JT1i)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located on a previously developed site with some low rise buildings nearby but otherwise in open countryside. The North Wessex National Landscape is just over 1km to the south. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E1 & E2, and therefore there is a risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be of mixed / low tranquillity. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative		An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is classified as provisional agricultural land grade 2, but given the land is brownfield there will be no further loss of agricultural resource. There are small areas of low value natural capital land which could present limited opportunities for improvement. Negligible mixed effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be re-used on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Major	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. The site is not located within areas of flood zone or within a Source Protection Zone. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key					
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:	Negative	Positive
	Positive effect	+		Severe	Optimal
	Neutral effect	0		Major	Major
	Negative effect	-		Moderate	Moderate
	Major negative effect	--		Minor	Minor
	Mixed effects	+/-		Negligible	Negligible
	Uncertain effect	?		Mixed	

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

South of Park Road, Faringdon (JT1k)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution effects particularly to nearby residents to the west along Town End Road. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible. Although the site is close to the A420 and the A417, the proposed employment use means the sensitivity of receptors will be limited. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness zone) and E2 (rural low district brightness zone) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The north of the site has been assessed to be of low / very low tranquillity but there are more tranquil areas in the south. Overall, minor negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	A CEMP should be produced to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources, use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects and sensitive lighting schemes to minimise lighting effects to nearby residents.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place	There are numerous key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two medical facilities, nine sports and recreation facilities, four community facilities, two secondary schools, one nursery, one secondary school and eight open spaces. The northern part of the site appears to be occupied by new residential development including the Folly View Primary School. It is assumed any employment proposals would come forward in the vacant southern areas of the site. Given that proposals are for employment use, the proximity of facilities will be less significant than for residential sites in terms of safeguarding health and wellbeing, however minor positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	If space permits a fitness trail or outdoor gym facilities could be provided as part of the open space proposals.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel	The site is relatively well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are ten bus stop within walking distance, including one within the site boundary associated with the residential development in the north. Three PRoWs are also within walking distance. The site is also within walking distance of a range of essential facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is considered to have good accessibility and negligible positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Sustainable transport measures should be maximised (e.g. onsite cycle facilities, strengthened links to public transport). A Travel Plan would help to increase use of sustainable modes of transport.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

South of Park Road, Faringdon (JT1k)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The undeveloped areas of the south appear to be PDL with pockets of vegetation and scrub. There are two areas of priority habitat within the site boundary - traditional orchards in the north-west and open mosaic habitats on PDL in the south-east. The second of which could be lost depending on proposals brought forward. There are three parcels of the Wicklesham and Coxwell Pits SSSI in close proximity to the south in the south. The SSSI is designated for its geology and therefore is less likely to be impacted by any employment proposals. Overall, minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Impacts to SSSI and other important ecological features should be addressed through formal EclA, either standalone or as part of an EIA. Ecological surveys and assessment will be required to establish which (if any) protected species may be using the site and to design a suitable mitigation strategy. Loss of Priority Habitats should be avoided, and elsewhere habitats of greatest interest should be retained, e.g. woodland and mature/veteran trees should be incorporated into the layout. New habitats (e.g. woodland, tree/hedgerow planting, wildflower meadow and wetland associated with sustainable drainage measures) should be created via landscaping plans, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of existing habitats.
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.	Construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. There are no areas of flood zone within the site. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE1 to CE5 on carbon reduction & sustainable energy. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be retained / re-provided. Sustainable drainage measures will be required to demonstrate how surface water run-off will be attenuated to avoid increasing flood risk on site or in surrounding area.
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.	There are six Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the site. The closest of these is Coxwell Lodge off Fernham Road. Setting impacts are considered unlikely given the asset's surroundings and distance to the site. Overall, negligible negative effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	A Heritage Statement may be required to accompany any planning application for the site and, where evidence points to potential presence of notable features, mitigation will be required (e.g. recording of special interest features, investigative trenching, watching brief, recovery & interpretation of remains).
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality	The site is located on a previously developed site with open countryside to the south. There are no National Landscapes within 2km of the site. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward and would need to be confirmed by site specific landscape studies. As per SA1, the site falls within dark skies zones E3 & E2, and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of mixed / low tranquillity. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative		An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

South of Park Road, Faringdon (JT1k)

No.	SEA Objective	Description of predicted effect	Duration			Frequency	Temporary or permanent	Geographic significance	Magnitude	Level of certainty	Scale of significance	Positive or negative	Mitigation or other action required?	Supporting comments / Proposed mitigation
			Short term	Medium term	Long term									
8	To conserve and manage natural resources	Resource use is likely to increase over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). There are two mineral consultation areas running across the southern areas of the site. Immediately to the south of the A420 there are strategic mineral areas and safeguarded areas. If there are any mineral resources within the site boundary, there is potential for sterilisation if mineral resources are not extracted prior to development. The majority of the site has been subject to agricultural land surveys post 1988, and those surveys have identified areas of Grade 2 and 3a (Best and Most Versatile) in the southern portions of the site. Therefore there is potential for loss of high quality agricultural resource. There are large areas of low value natural capital land which could present opportunities for uplift through development. Overall moderate adverse effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	--	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes+O12	Proposals will need to comply with policies CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition, refurbishment or groundworks should be recycled on site wherever possible and/or recycled. Designs should incorporate adequate storage space for recycling, and consider providing communal composting facilities.
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.	No dwellings proposed.	0	0	0						Neutral			
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site allocation policy provides for 2.3 ha of employment land. The Culham No. 1 site comprises 10ha of existing employment land which policy AS2 proposes to be retained for employment uses and optimised. The site is also adjacent to the Culham Campus a major existing employment site, and three further existing employment sites in Abingdon are within 1,500m. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	+	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. The site is not located within areas of flood zone or within a Source Protection Zone. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with policy CE6 on flood risk, policy CE7 on water efficiency and policy CE8 on water quality.

Key				
The 'Duration' column is noted as:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as: Negative Positive	
	Positive effect	+		
	Neutral effect	0		
	Negative effect	-		
	Major negative effect	--		
	Mixed effects	+/-		
	Uncertain effect	?		
	Severe			Optimal
	Major			Major
Moderate		Moderate		
Minor		Minor		
Negligible		Negligible		
Mixed				

Appendix K: Site De-allocation Alternatives Assessment

Accessibility

Appendix K presents an assessment of the alternative of de-allocating the proposed site allocations. The de-allocation assessment has been produced in word format, and the pdf version provided as part of this report is suitable for use by special assistive technology.

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De-allocation Alternatives Assessment



1 Introduction

- 1.1 This appendix forms part of the assessment of reasonable alternatives. It presents an assessment of the option to de-allocate a number of sites from the adopted South Oxfordshire Local Plan and the adopted Vale of White Horse Local Plan. For each site its de-allocation would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development as identified by the high-level assessments (Appendix I) and detailed assessments (Appendix J).
- 1.2 There are three sites which only feature in this appendix, including: Land at Chalgrove Airfield; Land to the West of Priest Close, Nettlebed; and Land south of Nettlebed Service Station. In these instances, following a review of each site's availability, achievability, and suitability as described in section 4.6 of the main report, the only reasonable alternative was considered to be the site's de-allocation.

Site name	De-allocation option assessment
Land at Berinsfield Garden Village	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with the loss of natural resources including best and most versatile agricultural land and mineral resources would be avoided, as would more minor adverse effects resulting from construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, possible landscape effects to the North Wessex National Landscape and possible increased flood risk. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision, provision / improvement of local infrastructure, and habitat enhancement and creation within the adjacent conservation target area would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Land adjacent to Culham Campus	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with the loss of natural resources including best and most versatile agricultural land and mineral resources would be avoided, as would more minor adverse effects resulting from construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, possible disturbance to the adjacent local wildlife site and nearby SSSI, possible setting impacts to nearby heritage assets and increased flood risk. However, positive opportunities for significant housing provision, job creation, provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Land at Chalgrove Airfield	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with the loss of best and most versatile agricultural land, and potential setting impacts to the battlefield on site and listed buildings in Chalgrove to the south would be avoided. More minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, and increased flood risk would also be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site.

De-allocation Alternatives Assessment



Site name	De-allocation option assessment
Land South of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, possible disturbance to the adjacent local wildlife site, potential setting impacts to nearby listed buildings and scheduled monument, loss of agricultural land and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for significant housing and job provision, provision / improvement of local infrastructure, and land remediation would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Land at Northfield, Edge of Oxford	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, loss of agricultural land and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Land north of Bayswater Brook, Edge of Oxford	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with setting impacts to listed buildings on the western side of the caravan park associated with Wicks Farm buildings would be avoided, as would more minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, disturbance to the SSSI and ancient woodland to the north, loss of agricultural land and increased flood risk. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision, provision / improvement of local infrastructure, habitat enhancement and creation within the adjacent conservation target area would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Land to the West of Priest Close, Nettlebed	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, setting impacts to heritage assets to the south within the Nettlebed Conservation Area, landscape impacts to the Chilterns National Landscapes, and possible impacts to be Source Protection Zone would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Land south of Nettlebed Service Station	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, loss of agricultural land, settings impacts to listed buildings to the east within the Nettlebed Conservation Area, landscape impacts to the Chilterns National Landscapes, and possible impacts to be Source Protection Zone would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Vauxhall Barracks	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with setting impacts to listed buildings within the Didcot Old Conservation Area would be avoided, as would more minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, and possible increased flood risk. However, positive

De-allocation Alternatives Assessment



Site name	De-allocation option assessment
	opportunities for housing and job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site
Rich's sidings and Broadway, Didcot (previously Orchard Centre Phase 2)	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, setting impacts to the Didcot Northbourne Conservation Area, and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision, provision / improvement of local infrastructure and biodiversity enhancements would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Didcot Gateway, Didcot	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with setting impacts to listed buildings within Didcot Old and Didcot Station Conservation Areas would be avoided, as would more minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision, provision / improvement of local infrastructure and biodiversity enhancements would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
North-West of Abingdon on Thames	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, loss of agricultural land and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
North-West Grove	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, setting impacts to listed buildings within the Grove Conservation Area, loss of agricultural land and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
North-West Valley Park	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, possible landscape effects to the North Wessex Downs Landscapes, loss of agricultural land and increased flood risk would be avoided. However, positive opportunities for housing and job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure would be missed by de-allocation of the site.
Dalton Barracks	De-allocation of the site would remove both positive and adverse effects associated with its development. The most severe predicted adverse effects associated with construction in close proximity to and SSSI and SAC to the west and north would be avoided. Minor adverse effects associated with construction and operational pollution and carbon emissions, setting impacts to listed buildings in Shippon, possible sterilisation of mineral resource and increased flood risk would also be avoided.

De-allocation Alternatives Assessment



Site name	De-allocation option assessment
	However, positive opportunities for housing, job provision and provision / improvement of local infrastructure and reuse of brownfield land would be missed by de-allocation of the site.

Appendix L: Policy Assessment

Accessibility

Appendix L presents a tabulated assessment of the policies presented within the Joint Local Plan. The assessment is organised by Local Plan chapter. Each policy is scored from strong positive to strong adverse against each SA objective, with supporting commentary provided where applicable.

A digital, fully accessible version of the appendix in excel format is provided alongside this SA report for use by readers using special assistive technology.

Policy SA – Chapter 4: Climate Change and Improving Environmental Quality		SEA Objective											
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	Commentary (where applicable)
CE1	Sustainable design and construction	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	0	++	Policy will have strong positive effects in terms of carbon reduction (obj 5) through minimising GHG emissions via a development's design. This is predicted to have knock on benefits in terms of pollution, particularly air quality improvements, (obj 1), health and wellbeing (obj 2) and management of natural resources (obj 8). Criteria to reduce flood risk and increase water efficiency will have strong positive effects for obj 11.
CE2	Net zero carbon buildings	+	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	0	Policy will have strong positive effects in terms of carbon reduction (obj 5) through elimination of on-site fossil fuels, reducing energy demand and promotion of renewable technologies. These three factors will have knock on benefits in terms of pollution, particularly air quality improvements (obj 1), health and wellbeing (obj 2) and management of natural resources (obj 8). Policy requiring new development to not use fossil fuels on site, with renewable energy generation on site, will contribute to a low carbon economy (obj 10).
CE3	Reducing embodied carbon	++	+	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	Proposals to reduce embodied carbon and minimise waste are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of carbon reductions, but also pollution reduction and more efficient management of natural resources and waste (objs 5, 1 and 8). All these factors will have knock on benefits in terms of health and well-being (obj 2).
CE4	Sustainable retrofitting	++	+	0	0	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	Policy proposals for sustainable retrofitting are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of carbon and pollution reductions and management of natural resources (obj 5, 1 and 8). All these factors will have knock on benefits in terms of health and well-being (obj 2).
CE5	Renewable energy	++	+/-	0	?	++	?	?	+	0	+	0	Policy that focuses on renewable energy is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of carbon and pollution reduction (objs 5 and 1), with knock on benefits in terms of management of natural resources and stimulation of a low carbon economy (obj 8 and 10). Whilst reduction of carbon and pollution will have positive effects in terms of health and wellbeing, renewable development in proximity to local communities could have some localised adverse effects, for example stress and anxiety associated with visual impacts. Therefore mixed health effects are predicted overall (obj 2). Whilst policy includes consideration of site suitability for renewals, there is potential for adverse biodiversity, heritage and landscape effects and therefore uncertain effects are predicted for these objectives (obj 4, 6 and 7).
CE6	Flood risk	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	+	0	+	++	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of reducing flood risk and promoting adaptation to the effects of climate change (objs 11 and 5). This will have knock on benefits in terms of human health and wellbeing (obj 2), management of natural resources (obj 8) and protecting businesses from effects of flood risk (obj 10).
CE7	Water efficiency	+	0	0	+	++	0	0	+	0	0	++	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of water efficiency and adaptation to the effects of climate change (obj 11 and 5). Measures are also predicted to have positive effects in terms of the overall water quality of the Districts' waterbodies and their biodiversity (obj 1 and 4), as well as management of natural resources (obj 8).
CE8	Water quality, wastewater infrastructure and drainage	++	+	0	++	+	0	0	+	0	0	++	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of water quality and sustainable water resource management (objs 1 and 11). Knock on benefits are predicted in terms of human health, biodiversity, climate change adaptation and management of natural resources (obj 2,4,5 and 8). Criteria promoting SUDs will have strong positive effects in terms of biodiversity and improvements in water quality (obj 4 and 1).
CE9	Air quality	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of pollution reduction and associated human health for both new and existing residents (objs 1 and 2). Given the adverse impacts pollutants can have on ecosystems, positive effects are also predicted for biodiversity obj 4. Poor air quality can also have detrimental economic impacts and therefore proposals are predicted to have positive effects in terms of economic growth (obj 10).

Policy SA – Chapter 4: Climate Change and Improving Environmental Quality		SEA Objective											
CE10	Pollution sources and receptors	++	++	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of pollution reduction and associated human health for both new and existing residents (objs 1 and 2). Habitats and species can be affected by several sources of pollution, including noise and light, and therefore positive effects are also predicted for biodiversity (obj 4). Control of hazardous substances is predicted to have positive effects for management of natural resource (obj 8) and controls on artificial light pollution are predicted to have positive landscape effects particularly in sensitive landscapes (obj 7).
CE11	Light pollution and dark skies	++	+	0	+	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of pollution reduction and landscape (obj 1 and 7) with knock on benefits for health and wellbeing and biodiversity both of which can suffer adverse effects through light pollution (obj 2 and 4).
CE12	Soils and contaminated land	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	++	0	0	+	Proposals would have strong positive effects in terms of protection of natural resources, particularly BMV agricultural land (obj 8), as well as knock on benefits in terms of water quality (obj 1 and 11), human health (obj 2) and biodiversity (obj 4).
CE13	Minerals safeguarded areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of preventing the sterilisation of natural mineral resource.
Key to the High Level Assessment Matrix													
++	Likely strong positive effect												
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SEA Objectives													
1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water.												
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.												
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.												
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts.												
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.												
6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts.												
7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality.												
8	To conserve and manage natural resources.												
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.												
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.												
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.												

Policy SA – Chapter 5: Spatial Strategy & Settlements			SEA Objective										
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	Commentary (where applicable)
SP1	Spatial strategy	+/-	+	++	0	+	-	0	++	++	+	-	Please see standalone assessment tables in Appendix F
SP2	Settlement hierarchy	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	Policy setting out the settlement hierarchy is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of accessibility (obj 3), with knock on benefits in terms of pollution, health and wellbeing, carbon emissions and economic growth (obj 1, 2, 5 and 10).
SP3	The strategy for Didcot Garden Town	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Effects will be dependent on how the strategy is implemented. However, the principles set out within the policy wording are predicted to contribute positively to all sustainability objectives with the magnitude and nature of effects dependent on implementation.
SP4	A strategy for Abingdon-on-Thames	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	As above
SP5	A strategy for Faringdon	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	As above
SP6	A strategy for Henley-on-Thames	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of reducing flood risk and promoting adaptation to the effects of climate change (objs 11 and 5). This will have knock on benefits in terms of human health and wellbeing (obj 2), management of natural resources (obj 8) and protecting businesses from effects of flood risk (obj 10).
SP7	A strategy for Thame	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	As above
SP8	A strategy for Wallingford	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	As above
SP9	A strategy for Wantage	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	As above
Key to the High Level Assessment Matrix													
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SEA Objectives													
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2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.												
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.												
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7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality.												
8	To conserve and manage natural resources.												
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.												
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.												
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.												

Policy SA – Chapter 6: Housing		SEA Objective											Commentary (where applicable)
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	
HOU1	Housing requirement	-	+	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	Please see standalone assessment table in Appendix G.
HOU2	Sources of housing supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This policy in itself is not predicted to have any sustainability effects. The effects of the implementation of the site allocations have been assessed separately as part of the Chapter 8 Policy SA (supported by individual site assessment reports).
HOU3	Affordable housing	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	Given high levels of affordable housing need in the districts, policy delivering affordable homes will score positively against obj 9, with knock on benefits in terms of health and wellbeing (obj 2).
HOU4	Housing mix and size	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	Policy will ensure that a range of housing is supplied within the districts with strong positive housing effects (obj 9), and strong positive knock on health and wellbeing effects (obj 2) through meeting needs of specific community groups.
HOU5	Housing for older people	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	Focussing housing needs for older people on strategic development sites is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of housing (obj 9) and health & wellbeing (obj 2). Impacts of development on individual strategic development sites is provided as part of Chapter 8 SA, including the accessibility impacts of sites. Minor positive accessibility effects (obj 2) are also possible by reducing need to travel by co-locating older person accom on strategic sites by facilities and neighbourhood centres, and active and sustainable travel routes.
HOU6	Self-build and custom-build housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	Proposals will have positive housing effects (obj 9) through flexibly meeting local demand for selfbuild / custom-build housing. Impacts of development on individual strategic development sites is provided as part of Chapter 8 SA. Diversification of the housing market and encouragement of small and medium sized house builders may also have minor positive economic effects (obj 10).
HOU7	Affordable self and custom-build housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	Proposals will contribute positively through contribution to range of housing types for those requiring affordable homes.
HOU8	Replacement dwellings in the countryside	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	Policy will have positive housing effects in terms of replacing dwellings (obj 9), whilst ensuring landscape protections particularly in sensitive landscapes (obj 7). The inclusion of criteria a in the policy wording will have positive effects in terms of reducing embodied carbon (obj 5).
HOU9	Sub-division of houses	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	Policy is predicted to have positive housing effects through contribution to the housing stock in the districts, and the proposed policy criteria are predicted to contribute positively to obj 1 pollution, obj 2 health and wellbeing and obj 3 accessibility by protecting amenity and ensuring development in appropriate locations.
HOU10	Meeting the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	Proposals will contribute positively to obj 9 through provision of pitches / plots for GTTS. Impacts associated with development on strategic sites are considered as part of the Chapter 8 SA. Effects associated with expanding / intensifying existing sites and / or allocating new sites will be location dependent and cannot be assessed at this stage and will need to be considered on a case-by-case basis.
HOU11	Safeguarding existing Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople's sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	Proposals protecting GTTS pitches / plots from loss will have positive effects in terms of ensuring the required needs of GTTS groups are met (obj 9).
HOU12	Rural and First Homes exception sites	0	0	+/-	0	0	0	+/-	0	++	+	0	Proposals will contribute positively to housing need (obj 9) and retaining viability of rural communities (obj 10). Rural development carries risk of adverse accessibility and landscape effects, however the policy wording does provides protections in this regard and therefore mixed effects are predicted for obj 3 and 7.

Policy SA – Chapter 6: Housing		SEA Objective												
HOU13	Community-led housing development	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	Sustainability effects will be dependent on how the policy is implemented and the location of individual proposals; however criteria within the policy will ensure development in sustainable, accessible locations with positive housing effects (obj 9) and accessibility effects (obj 3).
HOU14	Build to Rent proposals	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sustainability effects will be dependent on how the policy is implemented and the location of individual proposals; however criteria within the policy will ensure development in sustainable, accessible locations (obj 3).
HOU15	Houses in Multiple Occupation	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	Policy setting specific criteria for HMOs will have positive effects for objs 1 and 7 by controlling risk of amenity impacts, particularly noise, and impacts to landscape / townscape character.
HOU16	Residential extensions and annexes	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	Policy is predicted to protect against adverse landscape / townscape effects (obj 7) through ensuring appropriate scale and massing.
HOU17	Rural workers' dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	+/-	0	+	+	0	0	Proposals will contribute positively to housing need (obj 9) and protection of the rural economy (obj 10). Rural development carries risk of adverse accessibility and landscape effects (obj 7), however the policy wording does provides protections in this regard and therefore mixed effects are predicted for obj 7. Effects to other objectives will be dependent on where development comes forward.
Key to the High Level Assessment Matrix														
++	Likely strong positive effect													
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SEA Objectives														
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2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.													
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8	To conserve and manage natural resources.													
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.													
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.													
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.													

Policy SA – Chapter 7: Jobs and Tourism		SEA Objective											
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	Commentary (where applicable)
JT1	Meeting employment needs	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	0	++	0	Directing new employment development towards brownfield sites within Tier 1 to 3 settlements, as well as redevelopment or extension of existing employment sites is predicted to have positive effects in terms of pollution / emission reduction, accessibility and natural resources (obj 1, 3, 5 and 8). All elements of the proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of economic growth (obj 10).
JT2	Protecting our employment sites	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	Protecting employment sites from development for other uses is predicted to have strong positive economic effects (obj 10). Provisions within the policy to support proposals for carbon reduction / renewables will have additional positive effects in terms of obj 5.
JT3	Affordable workspace	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	The provision of affordable workspace in achievable locations is predicted to have positive economic effects, particularly for SMEs.
JT4	Community Employment Plans	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	Policy requiring CEPs is predicted to bring jobs and training into the districts with strong positive economic effects (obj 10), and further positive effects in terms of health and wellbeing (obj 2).
JT5	Supporting the rural economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	++	0	Proposals to support the rural economy will have strong positive economic effects (obj 10) and landscape protections, including not support non-agricultural proposals, are predicted to have further landscape benefits (obj 7).
JT6	Supporting sustainable tourism and the visitor economy	+/-	++	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	0	+	?	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of reducing flood risk and promoting adaptation to the effects of climate change (objs 11 and 5). This will have knock on benefits in terms of human health and wellbeing (obj 2), management of natural resources (obj 8) and protecting businesses from effects of flood risk (obj 10).
JT7	Overnight visitor accommodation	?	0	+/-	?	+/-	?	?	?	0	+	?	Proposals are predicted to have positive economic effects (obj 10). Whilst proposals will seek to ensure accommodation is well located in terms of sustainable transport, this is not possible in all instances for example rural locations, hence mixed effects are predicted in terms of accessibility and carbon (objs 3 and 5). Uncertain effects are predicted in terms of pollution, biodiversity, heritage, landscape and natural and water resources (obj 1,4,6,7, 8 and 11) as development, particularly on greenfield sites, could result in adverse effects to these assets despite policy protections seeking to minimise impacts.
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8	To conserve and manage natural resources.												
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.												
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.												
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.												

Policy SA – Chapter 8: Site Allocations and Garden Villages		SEA Objective											Commentary (where applicable)	
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11		
LS1	Proposals for large scale major development	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Effects will be dependent on the way individual site allocations are brought forward and implemented; however, a dedicated policy setting out clear requirements for large development applications is predicted to contribute to positive effects across all objectives.
AS1	Land at Berinsfield Garden Village													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS2	Land adjacent to Culham Campus													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS3	Land South of Grenoble Road, Edge of Oxford													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS4	Land at Northfield, Edge of Oxford													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS5	Land at Bayswater Brook, Edge of Oxford													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS6	Rich's Sidings and Broadway, Didcot (previously Orchard Centre Phase 2)													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS7	Land at Didcot Gateway, Didcot													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS8	North West of Grove, Grove													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS9	North West of Valley Park, Didcot													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS10	Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village, Shippon													Proposals protecting GTTS pitches / plots from loss will have positive effects in terms of ensuring the required needs of GTTS groups are met (obj 9).
AS11	Culham Campus (Strategic Employment Allocation)													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS12	Harwell Campus (Strategic Employment Allocation)													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
AS13	Berinsfield Garden Village	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	The policy setting out development principles is predicted to have positive effects in terms of health, accessibility, biodiversity, landscape and water resources as a result of specific criteria related to the these elements in the proposed policy wording (objs 2-4, 7 & 11). Knock on benefits are predicted in terms of pollution, carbon and heritage (objs 1, 5 and 6).	
AS14	Dalton Barracks Garden Village	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	The policy setting out development principles is predicted to have positive effects in terms of health, accessibility, biodiversity, landscape and water resources as a result of specific criteria related to the these elements in the proposed policy wording (objs 2-4, 7 & 11). Knock on benefits are predicted in terms of pollution, carbon and heritage (objs 1, 5 and 6).	
AS15	Harcourt Hill Campus	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	Proposals are predicted to have positive effects in terms of ensuring provision of community facilities with positive health effects (obj 2), ensuring accessibility (obj 3), biodiversity enhancement (obj 4) and avoiding adverse landscape impact (obj 7).	
AS16	Vauxhall Barracks, Didcot													See separate site assessment reports in Appendix I
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7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality.													
8	To conserve and manage natural resources.													
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.													
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11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.													

Policy SA – Chapter 9: Town Centres and Retail		SEA Objective											Commentary (where applicable)
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	
TCR1	Centre hierarchy	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	++	0	Providing a unified approach to defining a 'centre hierarchy' is predicted to result in positive effects by directing retail and other town centre uses to sustainable locations, minimising pollution effects (obj 1), maximising accessibility and knock on health benefits and carbon reduction (objs 2, 3 and 5), supporting re-use of brownfield sites (obj 8) and contributing to the vitality and viability of centres with strong positive economic effects (obj 10).
TCR2	Strategy for town and local service centres	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	++	0	As policy TCR 1, proposals will promote an appropriate mix of retail and other town centre uses in sustainable, accessible locations whilst supporting economic growth and vitality and viability of centres.
TCR3	Retail floorspace provision (convenience and comparison goods)	+	+	++	0	+	0	0	+	0	++	0	Proposals to support new convenience retail development in sustainable locations is predicted to have positive effects in terms of directing development to sustainable, accessible locations. The strongest positive effects are predicted in terms of accessibility (obj 3) and employment (obj 10), although minor positive knock on effects are also predicted in terms of health (obj 2), minimising pollution and carbon emissions (obj 1 and 5) and maximising re-use of brownfield land (obj 8).
TCR4	Retail and service provision in villages and local centres	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	Proposals are predicted to have positive effects in terms of contributing to the vitality and viability of villages / local centres (obj 10) but also in terms of providing accessible facilities for local residents (obj 3) with knock on health benefits (obj 2) and benefits in terms of pollution and emissions reductions (objs 1 and 5).
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7	To protect and manage the character and appearance of the landscape, and important gaps between settlements (including the Oxford Green Belt), maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness, sense of place, and landscape quality.												
8	To conserve and manage natural resources.												
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing.												
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.												
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.												

Policy SA – Chapter 10: Well-designed places for our communities		SEA Objective											Commentary (where applicable)
ID	Policy Name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	
DE1	High quality design	+	++	++	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	+	Promotion of high quality design reflecting the stated design themes will contribute positively to objs 2,3,4,5,6,7 and 11, through promotion of accessible, well-connected, energy-efficient developments with opportunities for habitat creation, and take account of landscape and heritage constraints. Knock on benefits in terms of pollution reduction will contribute positively to obj 1. Obj 11 scored minor positive as oppose to strong positive on account of flood risk resilience component of policy, but exclusion of other elements of sustainable water management.
DE2	Local character and identity	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	0	0	Promotion of developments in keeping with local character and identity will result in strong positive effects in terms of preservation of the settings of cultural heritage assets (obj 6) and minimising landscape and visual impacts, particularly associated with the National Landscapes (obj 7).
DE3	Delivering well-designed new development	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	Standalone policy setting out design processes and actions is likely to result in higher-quality designs which have been developed in consultation with the Council and local community. Objs 2-7,9 and 11 are scored positively but not extending to strong positive on the basis that the policy itself does not set design standards.
DE4	Optimising densities	0	0	+	0	+	+/-	+/-	++	+	0	0	Flexible policy approach to density is likely to encourage greater levels of development in more accessible locations with positive effects for sustainable transport (obj 3), and knock on benefits in terms of emissions reductions (obj 5). Allowing higher densities introduces some potential for adverse effects in relation to heritage and landscape (objs 6 & 7), but overall the strongest positive effects will be realised in terms of maximising the efficient use of land (obj 8). Varying densities may also promote a mixture of dwelling types to accommodate local need (obj 9).
DE5	Neighbouring amenity	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Proposed policy would limit potential for pollution effects, including noise, light and contamination (obj 1) with knock on positive health benefits as these forms of pollutants can affect health, including mental health (obj 2).
DE6	Outdoor amenity space	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The inclusion of amenity space within developments would positively impact residents' health and wellbeing through access to green (and blue) infrastructure (obj 2).
DE7	Waste collection and recycling	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	The provision for separated waste sorting facilities, will reduce the chance for pollution to occur from residential sources. Strong positive impacts predicted (obj 1) with knock on positive effects in terms of health and well-being (obj 2). Provision for recycling will help to conserve soil and natural resources by diverting waste from landfill (obj 8).
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8	To conserve and manage natural resources.												
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10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future.												
11	To achieve sustainable water resource management.												

Policy SA – Chapter 11: Healthy Places		SEA Objective											
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	Commentary (where applicable)
HP1	Healthy place shaping	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	The requirement for HIA is likely to have strong positive health effects (obj 2) in terms of major development outcomes.
HP2	Community facilities and services	+	++	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	Policy that seeks to safeguard existing facilities, whilst directing new facilities within the built up area is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of health and accessibility (obj 2 & 3), with further knock on benefits in terms of the reduction of pollution and carbon emissions (obj 1 & 5).
HP3	Health care provision	+	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	Proposals will have strong positive effects in terms of health and wellbeing (obj 2), with knock on benefits in terms of pollution, accessibility and carbon emissions through policy requirement for the location of healthcare facilities in accessible locations (obj 1, 3 & 5).
HP4	Existing open space, sport and recreation facilities	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Protecting and enhancing existing open space, whilst minimising their loss or deterioration, is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of health as access to green space is a key health determinant (obj 2). Proposals will also have positive effects in terms of biodiversity protection / enhancement (obj 4) and flood risk management (obj 11). Provisions to support proposals that improve access to open space will also have positive accessibility effects (obj 3).
HP5	New facilities for sport, physical activity and recreation	+/-	++	+/-	?	+/-	?	?	+/-	0	0	0	Policy supporting new sport and recreational facilities is predicted to have strong positive health effects (obj 2). Policy requirement for their provision in accessible locations and on brownfield land would have positive effects in terms of pollution, accessibility, carbon and natural resource objectives (obj 1, 3, 5 & 8). However, small scale facilities in the countryside could have more adverse effects on these objectives, albeit the magnitude of these effects will be limited by their small-scale. Therefore mixed effects are predicted for obj 1, 3, 5 & 8 overall. Policy wording includes biodiversity, heritage and landscape protections for proposals within the countryside but some potential for uncertain effects remains for these objectives (obj 4, 6 & 7).
HP6	Green infrastructure on new developments	+	++	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	Proposals are predicted to have strong positive biodiversity effects (obj 4) and also health effects as access to nature and GI is a strong determinant of good health (obj 2). Green infrastructure provides additional ecosystem services resulting in further predicted positive effects for pollution and carbon reduction, and flood risk management (objs 1, 5 & 11).
HP7	Open space in new developments	+	++	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	Proposals for provision of new open space and its ongoing management will have strong positive health and wellbeing effects and also biodiversity effects (obj 2 & 4). Open space is likely to provide further benefits in terms of climate change and pollution objectives and flood risk management (obj 1, 5 & 11).
HP8	Provision for children's play and spaces for young people	0	++	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Proposals for provision of play space will have strong positive health effects (obj 2) and criteria for incorporation of trees and / or other forms of greenery will have some knock on biodiversity benefit (obj 4).
HP9	Provision of community food growing opportunities	0	++	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	Policy that requires / supports new allotments is predicted to have strong positive effects on the health and wellbeing of the residents (obj 2), with knock on benefits for reducing the need to travel by car, biodiversity and natural resources (obj 3, 4 & 8).
HP10	Watercourses	+	+	0	++	+	+	+	++	0	0	++	Policy that protects enhances the function and setting of watercourses in the districts is predicted to have wide ranging positive effects. Strong positive effects are predicted in terms of biodiversity, natural resources and flood risk management (obj 4, 8 and 11). More minor effects are also predicted in terms of knock on benefits provided to pollution and carbon reduction, health and wellbeing, heritage and landscape protection (obj 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7).

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SEA Objectives

1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water.
2	To safeguard the health and wellbeing of the population, ensuring new developments plan for "healthy places" and "safe places" with sufficient social, physical and health infrastructure in place.
3	To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts.
5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both Districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change.
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Policy SA – Chapter 12: Nature Recovery, Heritage and Landscape		SEA Objective											
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	Commentary (where applicable)
NH1	Biodiversity designations	+	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	Protection of international, national and locally designated ecological sites in the Districts is predicted to result in strong positive biodiversity effects (obj 4). Biodiversity provides a number of other ecosystem services resulting in predicted positive effects for pollution reduction (obj 1), health and well-being (obj 2), carbon reduction (obj 5) and water resource management (obj 11). Habitat creation / enhancement proposals are also likely to contribute positively to obj 7 landscape.
NH2	Nature recovery	+	+	0	++	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	Proposals would have strong positive effects in terms of the protection, enhancement and restoration of biodiversity (obj 4). Biodiversity provides a number of other ecosystem services resulting in predicted positive effects for pollution reduction (obj 1), health and well-being (obj 2), carbon reduction (obj 5) and water resource management (obj 11). Habitat creation / enhancement proposals are also likely to contribute positively to obj 7 landscape.
NH3	Trees and hedgerows in the landscape	+	+	0	++	+	+	++	0	0	0	+	Proposals would have strong positive effects in terms of biodiversity (obj 4) and landscape (obj 7). Trees and hedgerows also provide a number of knock on benefits in terms of pollution reduction (obj 1), health (obj 2), carbon reduction (obj 5), heritage (particularly conservation of the setting of heritage assets) (obj 6) and water resources (obj 11).
NH4	Chilterns and North Wessex Downs National Landscapes	0	0	0	+	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	Protection and enhancement of the most important landscapes is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of landscape obj 7. Knock on positive effects are predicted in terms of biodiversity (obj 4), heritage (obj 6), and management of natural resources (obj 8).
NH5	District-valued landscapes	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	The identification and protection of local areas of landscape importance will have strong positive landscape effects (obj 7).
NH6	Landscape	+	+	0	+	0	+	++	+	0	0	0	The protection of the Districts' countryside, rural areas, and landscapes from harmful development is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of landscape obj 7. Knock on positive effects are predicted in terms of biodiversity (obj 4), heritage (obj 6), and management of natural resources (obj 8).
NH7	Tranquillity	+	+	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	Policy promoting protection and enhancement of tranquillity is predicted to have strong positive landscape effects as tranquillity forms an important component of important and designated landscapes (obj 7). Proposals may also contribute positively to reduction of noise and light pollution (obj 1) and health and well-being (obj 2).
NH8	The historic environment	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	Proposals will have strong positive effects in terms of the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings (obj 6) and knock on positive effects in terms of landscape (obj 7).
NH9	Listed Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	As for Policy NH8
NH10	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	As for Policy NH8
NH11	Archaeology and Scheduled Monuments	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	Proposals will have strong positive effects in terms of the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings (obj 6).
NH12	Historic Battlefields, Registered Parks and Gardens and Historic Landscapes	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	Proposals will have strong positive effects in terms of the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their settings (obj 6) and knock on positive effects in terms of landscape (obj 7).
NH13	Historic environment and climate change	0	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	+	0	0	Retrofitting historic buildings with renewable energy measures presents opportunities to retain and re-use older buildings for residential and commercial uses with strong positive effects in terms of embodied carbon and low carbon technologies (obj 5), whilst maintaining and protecting historic structures (obj 6) and providing additional opportunities for sustainable housing (obj 9).

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SEA Objectives

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Policy SA – Chapter 13: Infrastructure, Transport, Connectivity and Communications		SEA Objective											
ID	Policy name	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11	Commentary (where applicable)
IN1	Infrastructure and service provision	+/-	+	+	+/-	+/-	?	?	?	+	+	+/-	This policy does not describe specific infrastructure requirements. However general infrastructure provision is predicted to result in a range of effects across the SA objs. Infrastructure construction could result in some short term adverse effects associated with pollution (obj 1), biodiversity (obj 4), carbon (obj 5) and water resources (obj 11) but more positive longer terms effects associated with provision of community facilities, green infrastructure etc. Therefore overall mixed effects are predicted for objs 1, 4, 5 and 11. Positive effects are predicted in terms of health and well-being (obj 2) through provision of healthcare, education, leisure, community facilities and green infrastructure, accessibility (obj 3), facilitation of appropriate housing (obj 9) and employment (obj 10). Heritage, landscape and natural resource effects (objs 6, 7, and 8) are uncertain as they will be specific to the type and location of infrastructure provision (see subsequent policy assessments).
IN2	Sustainable transport and accessibility	+	+	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	Promotion of sustainable transport and accessibility is predicted to have positive effects in terms of pollution reduction and health and well-being (obj 1, 2), with strong positive effects predicted in terms of accessibility and carbon reduction (obj 3, 5).
IN3	Transport infrastructure and safeguarding	+/-	+	+/-	+	+/-	?	?	?	+	+	?	Safeguarding transport schemes which facilitate active travel and protect / improve the public transport network is predicted to have positive effects in terms of pollution reduction, health and well-being, accessibility, carbon reduction, facilitation of appropriate housing and jobs (obj 1, 2, 3, 5, 9,10). Highways / road schemes could result in more adverse pollution, carbon and accessibility effects hence mixed effects are predicted for obj 1,3,5. Biodiversity protection provisions will also have positive effects for obj 4. Uncertain effects are predicted for objs 6,7,8,11 as there is potential for heritage, landscape and flooding effects and the policy makes provision for further land take in limited circumstances.
IN4	Wilts and Berks Canal safeguarding	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	Proposals are predicted to have positive effects through provision of green / blue infrastructure in terms of health and well-being, accessibility, biodiversity, carbon reduction, heritage and landscape (objs 2-7).
IN5	Cycle and car parking standards	+	+	++	0	++	0	0	0	0	0	0	Proposals promoting model shift away from private vehicles are predicted to result in positive effects in terms of pollution reduction and health (objs 1, 2) with strong positive effects predicted in terms of accessibility and carbon reduction (objs 3 and 5).
IN6	Deliveries and freight	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	Provisions for deliveries and freight are likely in themselves to result in adverse environmental effects, particularly associated with pollution and carbon emissions. However, SA scoring has been undertaken in the context of these services being provided and the impact the presence of the policy would have on existing environmental effects. These are predicted to be positive in terms of pollution, carbon reduction and employment (objs 1, 3, 5 and 10).
IN7	South East Strategic Reservoir Option (SESRO) safeguarding	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	-	0	+	+	Construction of the reservoir itself is predicted to have mixed environmental effects. Positive effects would be expected in terms of construction employment, water resources and health (through recreation). However, adverse effects would be expected in terms of pollution, carbon, biodiversity, natural resources and flood risk. However, SA scoring has been undertaken in the context that the reservoir is provided (Government will determine whether planning permission is granted for the reservoir as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project) and the effects the presence of the policy would have on the reservoir's impact. Policy proposals are predicted to: provide health benefits through maximising recreational opportunities (obj 2); provide biodiversity improvements (obj 4); facilitate carbon reductions through introduction of renewable technology (obj 5); provide heritage protections (obj 6); promote sensitive landscape design (obj 7); maximise construction employment opportunities (obj 10); and provide water security and flood risk improvement (obj 10). Adverse effects are predicted in terms of natural resources due to the land take requirements associated with construction of the reservoir (obj 8).

Policy SA – Chapter 13: Infrastructure, Transport, Connectivity and Communications		SEA Objective											
IN8	Digital connectivity	+	+	++	0	++	-	-	0	++	++	0	Improving digital connectivity is predicted to have strong positive effects in terms of reducing the need to travel by car (obj 3) and associated carbon / pollution reduction and health benefits (objs 1, 2, 3), as well as for providing well-adapted housing and employment opportunities (objs 9 and 10). Some potential for adverse effects in terms of heritage and landscape associated with telecoms installations.
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