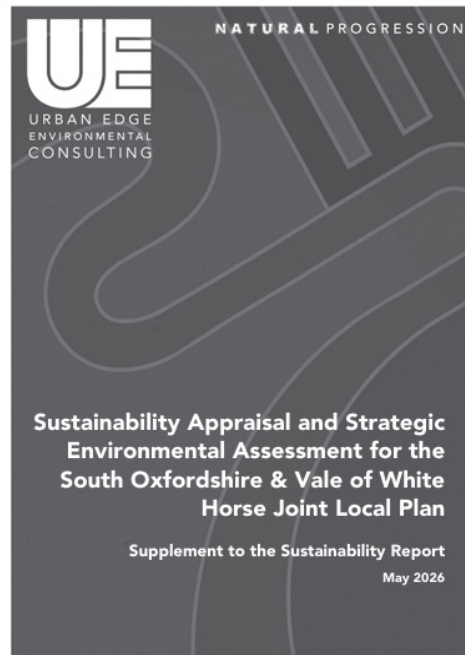


**Cover Note for the:**

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

**Supplement to the Sustainability Report – May 2026**



A combined Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process was undertaken as part of the preparation of the South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan (JLP) 2041. The resulting Sustainability Report was submitted for Examination together with the JLP on 9 December 2024 (Examination Library Reference: [CSD03](#)).

During Examination hearings held in June 2025, the Inspectors requested that the councils undertook additional SA work to assess site allocations 'carried forward' from the adopted South & Vale Local Plans which already had planning permission. The additional assessment was undertaken in early 2026 and this Supplement presents the findings of this work.

All the 29 housing and employment sites with planning permission are existing local plan allocations that are proposed for allocation again in Policy HOU2 or JT1 of the submitted Joint Local Plan respectively. They have now been subjected to the same

four-stage process of SA (including cumulative impacts assessment) that was undertaken in [CSD03](#) for all the allocated sites without planning permission.

### Outcomes

Across all eleven objectives in the Sustainability Appraisal Framework, the 29 allocated sites with planning permission perform similarly to those sites without planning permission, attracting a range of positive and negative scores.

Cumulative impact findings highlight that, as the allocated sites with planning permission are predominantly located centrally within South & Vale, the potential for cumulative effects on individual receptors around the fringes of the districts are limited. The cumulative effects with neighbouring districts reported in Chapter 6 of the Sustainability Report (CSD03) therefore remain unchanged.

The Supplement makes it clear that many of the individual or cumulative site impacts identified will be mitigated by the general and site-specific policies of the JLP and, importantly, many of these mitigation measures may already be in place where construction is already underway.

Read together, the findings of the Sustainability Report, September 2024 ([CSD03](#)) and this Supplement indicate that no modifications are needed to the submitted Joint Local Plan 2041.



URBAN EDGE  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONSULTING

NATURAL PROGRESSION

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

**Supplement to the Sustainability Report**

**May 2026**

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

## Supplement to the Sustainability Report

<b>Client:</b>	South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse District Councils	
<b>Report No.:</b>	UE0597_South&Vale_Supp_SA_2_260505	
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<b>Revision No.:</b>	<b>Status/Comment:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
0	DRAFT	09 April 2026
1	Final	22 April 2026
2	Further Council comments	05 May 2026

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of the Document

- 1.1.1 A combined Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process was undertaken as part of the preparation of the South Oxfordshire & Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan (JLP) 2041. A Sustainability Report<sup>1</sup> was submitted for Examination together with the JLP on 9 December 2024 (Examination Ref: CSD03).
- 1.1.2 During Examination hearings held in June 2025, the Inspectors requested that additional work was carried out to assess site allocations 'carried forward' from the adopted South & Vale Local Plans with planning permission (Examination Ref: ID09, action number 4). The additional assessment was undertaken in early 2026 and this document presents the findings of this work.

## 1.2 Structure of the Document

- ▶ Chapter 2: Context and Methodology
- ▶ Chapter 3: Site Assessment
- ▶ Chapter 4: Cumulative Effects
- ▶ Chapter 5: Summary and Conclusions

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<sup>1</sup> UEEC (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*. 23 September 2024. Core Submission Document CSD03 in the [Examination Library](#).

## 2 Context and Methodology

### 2.1 Context for the Supplement to the Sustainability Report

2.1.1 In their Matters, Issues and Questions for Examination (Examination Ref: ID02) the Inspectors raised two questions in relation to the SA approach taken for sites 'carried forward' from the adopted South and Vale Local Plans as follows:

- ▶ Q1.26 *Have the 'carried forward' set out in Policy HOU2(3) and Policy JT1 (Tables JT1.4 and JT1.5) been subject to SA/SEA?*
- ▶ Q1.27 *Has the cumulative impact of the 'carried forward' sites and the proposed new allocations been assessed as part of the SA/SEA?*

2.1.2 In their Written Statement WS1/1, the Councils responded to these questions confirming the approach taken in the Submitted SA. This approach was set out in section 4.6 of the Submitted Sustainability Report (Examination Ref: CSD03): allocated sites which did not yet have planning permission were subjected to SA. Allocated sites which had planning permission, either outline or full, where construction had not yet been completed, were not subjected to SA (these are the allocations 'carried over' from the adopted South & Vale Local Plans).

2.1.3 This approach was taken because we considered that the planning permission had overtaken the local plan making process, and it was likely that many of these sites would be complete prior to the adoption of the Joint Local Plan. Therefore, the Joint Local Plan would have limited ability to exert any influence on how those developments came forward. That is to say, the effects of those developments would be the same irrespective of whether the Joint Local Plan was adopted or not. These sites had also previously been subjected to SA during the preparation of the extant local plans for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse.

2.1.4 Allocated sites with planning permission, but where construction had not yet been commenced, were not explicitly considered as part of the cumulative effects assessment in the Submitted Sustainability Report (Examination Ref: CSD03).

2.1.5 During the Stage 1 Examination hearings in June 2025 the Inspectors raised the issue of the SA of these 'carried over' site allocations with planning permission. They requested that additional assessment work should be carried out. This is captured in the actions from the Examination hearings (Examination Ref: ID09, action number 4), and it is to this action which this document responds.

### 2.2 Assessment Methodology

2.2.1 Table 2.1 sets out those 'carried over' allocations with planning permission which have been subject to additional SA. They include housing sites allocated in policy HOU2 of the Submitted Joint Local Plan and employment sites allocated in policy JT1 of the Submitted Joint Local Plan.

These allocations are shown on Figure 2.1<sup>2</sup> and Figure 2.2 together with all other site allocations in the Submitted Joint Local Plan.

**Table 2.1: 'Carried over' Site Allocations with Planning Permission**

<b>Policy reference</b>	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Status (March 2026)</b>
HOU2(3)a	Ladygrove East	Planning permission granted, construction not yet started
HOU2(3)b	Didcot North East	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)c	Land West of Wallingford	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)d	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	Planning permission granted, construction not yet started
HOU2(3)e	Joyce Grove Nettlebed	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)f	North-East of East Hanney	Completed
HOU2(3)g	South-West of Faringdon	Completed
HOU2(3)h	Milton Heights	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)i	North-West Radley	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)j	South of Kennington	Completed
HOU2(3)k	North of Shrivenham	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)l	West of Stanford-in-the-Vale	Completed
HOU2(3)m	Land South of Park Road, Faringdon	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)n	North of Abingdon	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)o	South of Faringdon	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)p	Monks Farm (North Grove)	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)q	Grove Airfield	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)r	Valley Park	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)s	East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor	Planning permission granted, construction not yet started

<sup>2</sup> Site AS5 has been granted planning permission since the original SA was undertaken, and hence is still shown as an 'Allocated housing site without planning permission' on Figure 2.1.

Policy reference	Site name	Status (March 2026)
HOU2(3)t	South-East of Marcham	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)u	Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East Grove)	Planning permission granted, construction underway
HOU2(3)v	North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames	Completed
HOU2(3)w	North East Hanney	Planning permission granted, construction not yet started
HOU2(3)x	Land east of Sutton Courtenay	Planning permission granted, construction not yet started
JT1c	Land next to Milton Interchange (Enterprise Zone 2)	Outline permission granted, awaiting reserved matters
JT1g	Didcot A	Part completed, part planning permission granted
JT1h	Didcot Quarter (Enterprise Zone 2)	Completed
JT1l	Didcot Technology Park	Development approved under LDO*
JT1m	Milton Park	Development approved under LDO*

\*Local Development Order

2.2.2 We have subjected these sites to the same level of SA as we have already done for all the allocated sites without planning permission in the Sustainability Report accompanying the Submitted Joint Local Plan (Examination Ref: CSD03). This includes a four-stage process including:

- ▶ **Spatial site assessment:** each site was assessed against a range of spatial constraints data;
- ▶ **High-level assessment:** each site was assessed against the SA Framework and given a score against each SA objective ranging from strong positive to strong negative;
- ▶ **Detailed assessment:** potential negative and uncertain effects identified by the high-level assessment were scrutinised in more detail using Detailed Assessment Matrices; and
- ▶ **Cumulative effects assessment:** an assessment of the allocated sites with planning permission alongside the allocated sites without planning permission, as well as alongside development plans for neighbouring districts.

2.2.3 Further details of the four stage process are provided in section 2.3 of the Submitted Sustainability Report (Examination Ref: CSD03). The remaining sections of this document summarise the findings of the additional assessment work.






## 2.3 Limitations to the Assessment

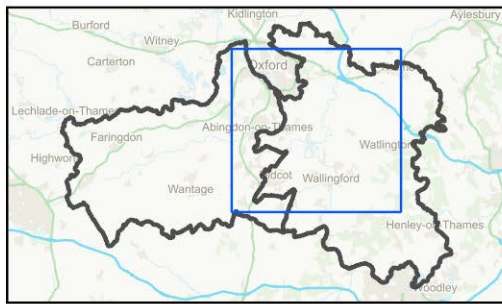
2.3.1 For consistency with the assessment of sites without planning permission and to allow comparison of effects, the scoring of sites with planning permission has not taken account of mitigation measures / policy provisions. The rationale for this approach is set out in section 2.4.4 of the

Submitted Sustainability Report (Examination Ref: CSD03): where a site does not have planning permission, there is no certainty that proposed mitigation measures will be delivered and offset potential negative effects, and therefore this is considered a suitably precautionary approach.

- 2.3.2 Because a significant number of the allocated sites with planning permission are already under construction, this means that in some cases the assessment scoring does not take account of measures which are already constructed, for example provision of a new primary school at Didcot North East HOU2(3)b. The commentary within the Detailed Assessment Matrices does recognise these measures / provisions, but we have not sought to “upgrade” the scoring in any way. As above, this is to ensure consistency with the Submitted SA site assessments.
- 2.3.3 Where sites are already under construction or complete, the assessment (and the Joint Local Plan as a whole) is limited in terms of its ability to exert influence over the sustainability impacts of these developments through the mitigation measures recommended in the Detailed Assessment Matrices and policies in the JLP. This was part of the rationale for excluding these sites from the original SA scope.
- 2.3.4 The cumulative effects assessment set out in section 4 of this document makes reference to provisions within the ‘carried over’ site allocation policies in relation to residual cumulative effects. This is based on the assumption that such provisions have been implemented in the planning consent.

# South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

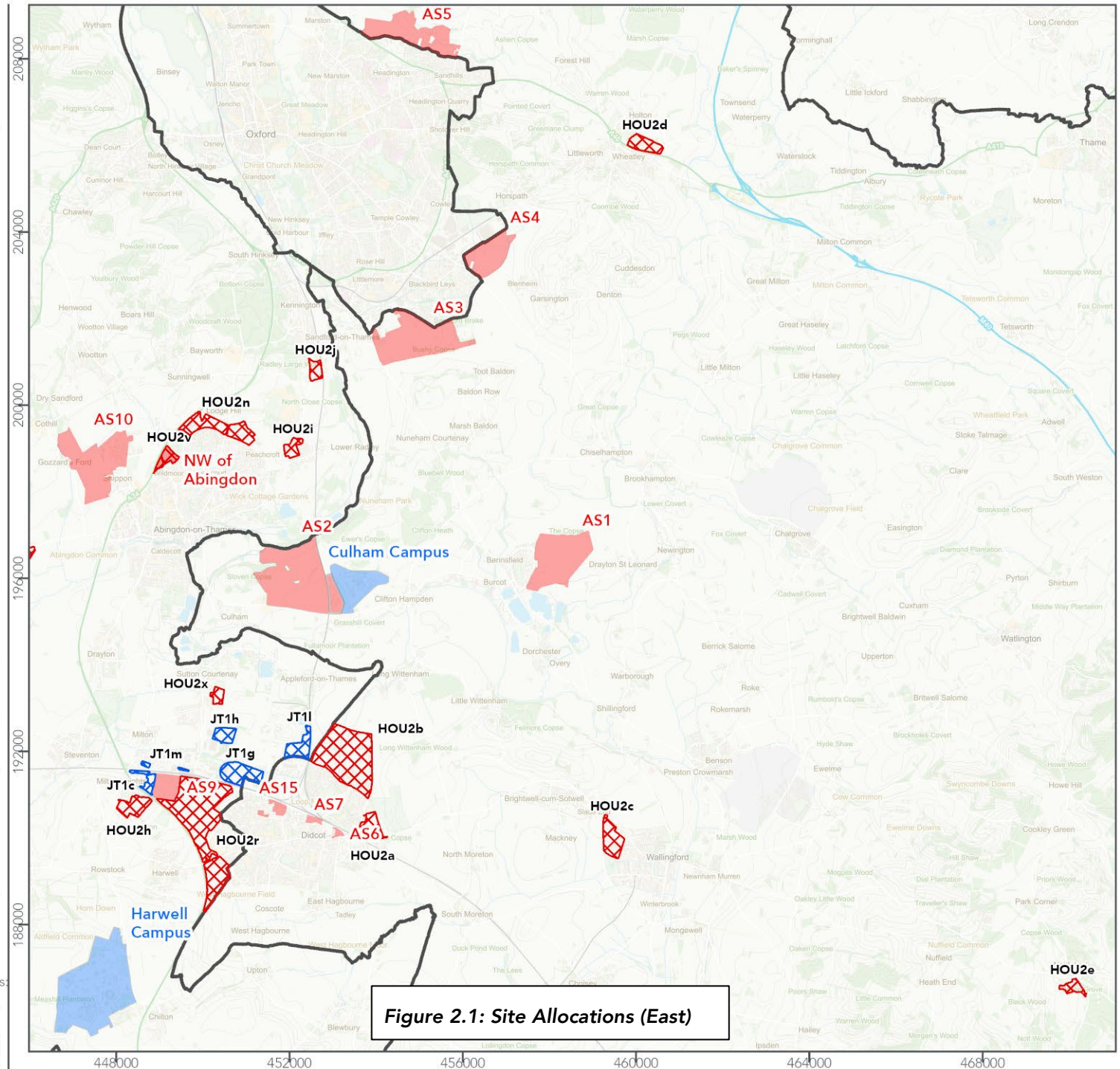
-  District boundary
-  Allocated employment sites with planning permission
-  Allocated housing sites with planning permission
-  Allocated housing sites without planning permission
-  Allocated employment sites without planning permission



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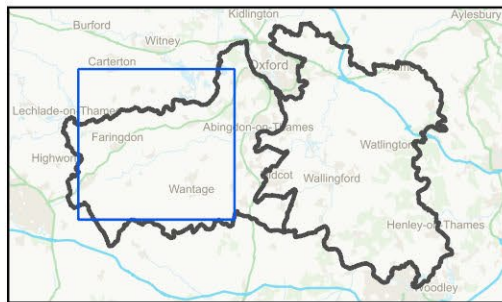
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260505



**Figure 2.1: Site Allocations (East)**

# South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan

-  District boundary
-  Allocated housing sites with planning permission
-  Allocated housing sites without planning permission



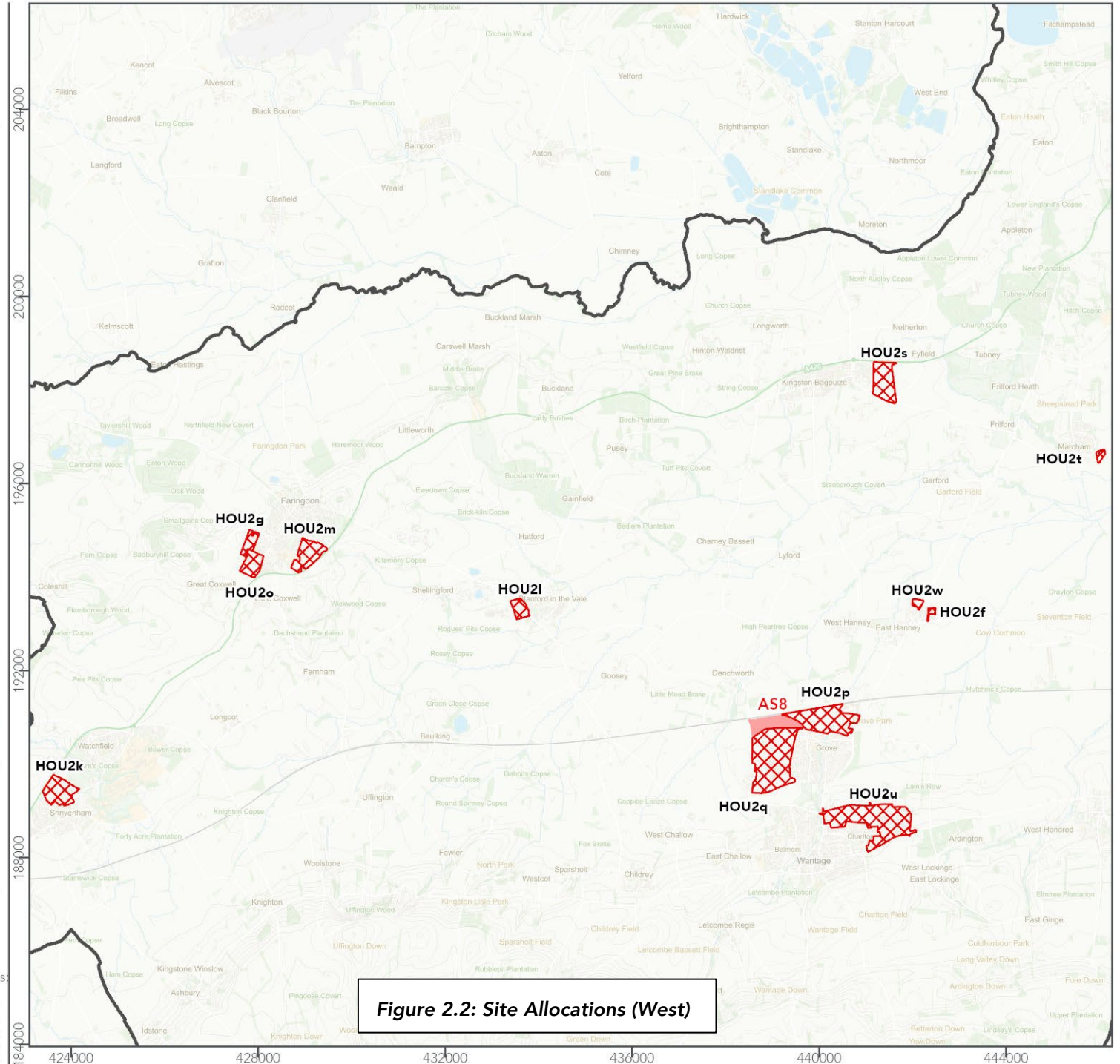
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Date: Apr 2026 Reviewed by: NP

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**Figure 2.2: Site Allocations (West)**

## 3 Site Assessment

- 3.1.1 All 29 sites listed in Table 2.1 were subjected to high-level assessment and detailed assessment. Individual high-level assessment reports are provided in Appendix B, with the scores summarised in Appendix A for ease of comparison. Detailed assessment matrices are provided in Appendix C. A summary of the reported effects is provided in the following sections.
- 3.1.2 Across all eleven objectives, the allocated sites with planning permission perform similarly to those without planning permission assessed within the Submitted SA; they attract a range of positive and negative scores summarised in the following sections.
- 3.1.3 The majority of the sites assessed attract a negative score for SA Objective 1: Pollution, on account of the potential for pollution during both construction and operation. Monks Farm (North Grove) (policy HOU2(3)p) and Valley Park (policy HOU2(3)r) attract the most adverse effects on account of their size and / or location close to multiple potential pollution sources for new residents.
- 3.1.4 The majority of allocated sites with planning permission are 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, although there are exceptions. Joyce Grove Nettlebed (policy HOU2(3)e), North-East of East Hanney (policy HOU2(3)f), South-East of Marcham (policy HOU2(3)t) and North East Hanney (policy HOU2(3>w) are considered to have poorer accessibility on account of the smaller settlements with which they are associated. Whilst policy provisions may mitigate some of these impacts, the SA scoring does not take account of mitigation (see section 2.3).
- 3.1.5 There is more variability in the allocated sites' sustainability performance in relation to biodiversity, climate change, heritage and landscape.
- 3.1.6 Site HOU2(3>k North of Shrivenham attracts a moderate adverse biodiversity score on account of the proximity of the Tuckmill Meadows SSSI with potential for disturbance during both the construction and operational phases, and contamination if any hydrological connectivity is present. Similarly, Land South of Park Road, Faringdon (policy HOU2(3>m) and Didcot North East (policy HOU2(3>b) also attract moderate adverse biodiversity scores on account of proximity to SSSIs and ancient woodlands which could be impacted by development proposals on these sites. Biodiversity effects for the remaining allocated sites with planning permission are limited to minor adverse at most and for the majority, neutral effects are predicted.
- 3.1.7 The reported climate change effects (SA Objective 5) across the allocated sites with planning permission are largely mixed and of varying magnitude depending on the scale of development proposed. 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. Few of the allocated sites with planning permission include significant areas of land within the floodplain, with the exception of Monks Farm (North Grove) (policy HOU2(3)p), Valley Park, Didcot (policy HOU2(3)r) and Didcot North East (policy HOU2(3)b). 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.

- 3.1.8 Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes Campus (Site HOU2(3)d) is considered to score the most adversely with respect to heritage. Major adverse effects are predicted without mitigation on account of a scheduled monument within the site boundary, and potential for setting impacts to the Grade I listed Church of St Bartholomew to the north and associated Grade II listed assets. It is acknowledged that the carried over site allocation policy requires the masterplan to maintain an appropriate buffer around this feature to minimise setting impacts but this is not taken into account in the site scoring (see section 2.3).
- 3.1.9 For the most part, the allocated sites with planning permission are considered to have limited potential for adverse landscape effects. However, those allocations located close to the North Wessex Downs National Landscape 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. This includes Ladygrove East (policy HOU2(3)a), Didcot North East (policy HOU2(3)b), Land West of Wallingford (policy HOU2(3)c), Valley Park (policy HOU2(3)r) and Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East Grove) (policy HOU2(3)u). Although Joyce Grove Nettlebed (policy HOU2(3)e) falls entirely within the Chilterns National Landscape negligible effects are predicted as the development is contained within the existing buildings.
- 3.1.10 More adverse effects are predicted in terms of natural resources (SA Objective 8). Resource use during both construction and operation will have adverse effects in terms of usage of natural resources, of increasing magnitude with an increasing size of development. Approximately half of the allocated sites with planning permission attract moderate adverse scores on account of potential losses of best and most versatile agricultural land. Given that many of these developments are already under construction, these losses may already have occurred.
- 3.1.11 Positive effects are predicted for SA Objectives 9: Housing, and 10: Employment on account of the contributions these allocations make in terms of housing and employment provision within the Districts. The larger sites and those in proximity to existing employment opportunities score the most highly in terms of housing, such as Grove Airfield (policy HOU2(3)q).
- 3.1.12 Finally, all the allocated sites with planning permission will require supplies of fresh drinking water, and both water use and wastewater production will increase once developments are operational and therefore varying magnitudes of adverse effects are predicted for SA Objective 11. As described in 3.1.7, some of the allocations include land designated as either flood zone 2 or 3 and this has contributed to the magnitude of reported adverse scores.
- 3.1.13 Many of the impacts described will be mitigated by the general and site specific policies of the Joint Local Plan, and indeed many of these mitigation measures may already be in place where construction is underway. However, for consistency of approach with the site assessments in the Submitted SA (Examination Ref: CSD03) these measures have not been taken into account in the individual site scoring (see section 2.3).

## 4 Cumulative Effects

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Two levels of cumulative effects are considered in this section of the report:

- ▶ the cumulative effects of the allocated sites with planning permission, together with the allocated sites without planning permission which were assessed in the Submitted SA (Examination Ref: CSD03); and
- ▶ the cumulative impacts of all allocated sites (with planning permission and without) together with the development plans for neighbouring districts.

### 4.2 Allocated Sites with and without Planning Permission

4.2.1 The potential for cumulative impacts between allocated sites with planning permission (assessed in this document) and allocated sites without planning permission (assessed in the Submitted SA) is most likely in locations where the allocations are spatially grouped. This includes north west of Grove, Milton Heights and Didcot (see Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2). Cumulative construction effects are also restricted in temporal terms as construction would need to be underway simultaneously for effects to occur.

4.2.2 Several of the impacts reported for individual site assessments are inherently cumulative and not spatially restricted to site boundaries – for example, increased carbon emissions (SA Objective 5), loss of best and most versatile agricultural resource (SA Objective 8), increased housing and employment provision (SA Objectives 9 & 10) and increase in water resource use and wastewater production (SA Objective 11). Chapter 6 of the Submitted Sustainability Report (CSD03) highlights the Joint Local Plan's policies targeted to minimising these adverse effects and maximising opportunities. Therefore these impacts are not dealt with further in the subsequent paragraphs of this section.

#### **Northwest of Grove**

4.2.3 Residents in Grove, particularly in the northwest of the settlement, may experience cumulative pollution effects during construction, including for example noise, dust and construction traffic emissions. Cumulative impacts are likely to be associated with the two allocated sites with planning permission (HOU2(3)p and HOU2(3)q) which are both under construction. The construction phase of site allocation AS8, which does not yet benefit from planning permission, is unlikely to coincide. Mitigation in the form of Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) could serve to counter some of these effects. During operation, the potential for cumulative pollution effects is considered to be limited.

- 4.2.4 Positive cumulative effects are predicted with respect to SA Objective 2: Health and wellbeing, as the two allocated sites with planning permission (HOU2(3)p and HOU2(3)q) will significantly improve open space provision and other community facilities in the local area.
- 4.2.5 There is potential for cumulative setting impacts to heritage assets within the Grove conservation area associated with site allocation AS8 and HOU2(3)p, although this is considered to be limited. The greater risk of impact is associated with Monks Farm (HOU2(3)p) in isolation given its proximity to the conservation area. Whilst the North Wessex Downs National Landscape lies to the south of Grove, the potential for cumulative landscape impacts is considered to be limited given the distance and the intervening settlement of Wantage.

### **Milton**

- 4.2.6 There are a number of allocations coming forward around Milton Heights, including both housing and employment uses, and the most significant of which is Valley Park (policy HOU2(3)r). Residents in Milton, particularly those closest to the A34, may experience cumulative pollution effects as the two allocations with planning permission in this area are under construction: Valley Park (policy HOU2(3)r) and Milton Heights (policy HOU2(3)h). During operation, new and existing residents may experience increased noise and pollution effects associated with increased traffic along the A34 and the A4130.
- 4.2.7 Positive cumulative effects are predicted with respect to SA Objective 2: Health and wellbeing and SA Objective 3: Accessibility. The housing allocations will significantly improve provision of local community facilities and infrastructure, especially education, with knock on benefits for reduced carbon emissions as local residents are more able to access facilities locally on foot or by other sustainable means of transport. There is potential for increased congestion, along the A4130 in particular, given the number of homes being developed in the local area, although proposals are underway for the duelling of this stretch of road including segregated walking and cycling facilities<sup>3</sup>.
- 4.2.8 There is potential for cumulative landscape impacts associated with views from the North Wessex Downs National Landscape as the landscape is fairly open around the settlement of Harwell and the land rises from north to south. However, provisions within policy HOU2(3)r Valley Park require development to be sensitively planned to avoid adverse impacts to the setting of the National Landscape, and also include provisions to minimise noise and light pollution impacts to the National Landscape. Similarly, provisions within policy HOU2(3) Milton Heights also require the protection of views from the North Wessex Downs. In light of these provisions, the potential for residual cumulative effects is considered to be minimal.

### **Didcot**

- 4.2.9 The Submitted SA considered the potential for cumulative effects associated with the allocated sites without planning permission clustered around the centre of Didcot. The potential for cumulative effects was reported with respect to SA Objective 6: Heritage and SA Objective 7: Landscape (sections 6.7.3 and 6.8.5 of the Submitted Sustainability Report (Examination Ref: CSD03)).

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<sup>3</sup> Oxford County Council

- 4.2.10 The further consideration of allocated sites with planning permission which reside on the northern edges of Didcot, are not considered to contribute to the reported cumulative heritage effects as the sensitive assets are primarily located to the south. However, there is potential for the magnitude of cumulative landscape impacts to the North Wessex Downs National Landscape to be increased, particularly when combining the developments at Ladygrove East (policy HOU2(3)a) and Didcot North East (policy HOU2(3)b).
- 4.2.11 The eastern portion of the Didcot North East development is largely complete, and therefore significant cumulative construction impacts to residents in the north east of Didcot are considered unlikely. The neighbouring industrial uses of JT1l and JT1g reduce the sensitivity of receptors to potential construction impacts.
- 4.2.12 As for Grove and Milton, positive cumulative effects are predicted with respect to SA Objective 2: Health and wellbeing and SA Objective 3: Accessibility. The housing allocations will improve provision of local community facilities, especially education and local greenspace, improving accessibility with knock on benefits for reduced carbon emissions. Conversely, there is potential for increased pressure on existing facilities within Ladygrove in particular.

### **4.3 All Allocated Sites with Neighbouring Local Plans**

- 4.3.1 The allocated sites with planning permission are predominantly located centrally within the South & Vale Districts. Therefore, the potential for cumulative effects to individual receptors around the fringes of the Districts are considered to be limited.
- 4.3.2 The cumulative effects with neighbouring districts reported in Chapter 6 of the Submitted Sustainability Report (Examination Ref: CSD03) remain unchanged when explicitly considering the addition of the allocated sites with planning permission.

## 5 Summary and Conclusions

### 5.1 Summary of the Supplement to the Sustainability Report

- 5.1.1 This document serves as a supplement to the Sustainability Report submitted for Examination alongside the Joint South & Vale Local Plan (Examination Ref: CSD03). The purpose of the document is to present the findings of additional SA/SEA assessment work undertaken in response to the Inspectors' request.
- 5.1.2 An assessment of those sites 'carried over' for allocation in the Joint Local Plan from the adopted South & Vale Plans and which already have planning permission has been undertaken. These were excluded from the Submitted SA on the basis that the planning permission had overtaken the local plan making process. Indeed many of these allocations are already under construction and in some instances completed.
- 5.1.3 The allocated sites with planning permission were subjected to the same level of SA as those without planning permission reported in the Submitted SA. High-level and detailed site assessments have been undertaken followed by an assessment of the potential for cumulative effects. This includes the cumulative effects of the allocated sites with planning permission together with those allocated sites without planning permission, but also all allocations together with development plans of neighbouring districts.

### 5.2 Assessment Conclusions

- 5.2.1 Across all eleven objectives, the allocated sites with planning permission perform similarly to those without planning permission assessed within the Submitted SA; they attract a range of positive and negative scores in the high-level and detailed assessments. The most adverse effects are reported for SA Objective 6: Heritage associated with Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University (policy HOU2(3)d) given the presence of a scheduled monument within the site boundary and potential for setting impacts to the Grade I and Grade II listed assets to the north. Provisions within the carried over site allocation policy require the masterplan to maintain an appropriate buffer around the scheduled monument to minimise setting impacts.
- 5.2.2 In terms of cumulative effects, there are less spatially restricted cumulative effects, both positive and negative, associated with an increasing quantum of development in the Districts, including increased carbon emissions, increased use of natural resources and increased housing and employment provision. There is potential for more spatially restricted cumulative effects in the settlements of Grove, Didcot and Milton Heights where clusters of allocations occur. Adverse cumulative effects primarily relate to construction impacts (noise, dust etc), heritage setting impacts and landscape impacts to the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. However, positive cumulative effects are also reported with respect to open space and community facility provision, with significant increases in provision in these settlements.

# **Appendix A: High-level Assessment Score Summary**

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan 'Carried-over' Sites with Planning Permission High-Level Site Assessment Summary			SEA Objective										
			SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10	SA11
Site Ref.	Name												
HOU2(3)a	Ladygrove East	-	++	++	0	+/-	-	--	--	++	0	-	
HOU2(3)b	Didcot North East	-	+/-	++	-	+/-	--	--	+/-	++	+	--	
HOU2(3)c	Land West of Wallingford	-	++	++	0	++	?	--	+/-	++	+	0	
HOU2(3)d	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	-	++	++	-	++	--	0	+/-	++	0	0	
HOU2(3)e	Joyce Grove Nettlebed	-	++	++	-	+	--	--	+/-	+	0	-	
HOU2(3)f	North-East of East Hanney	-	+	+	0	+	?	0	--	+	0	0	
HOU2(3)g	South-West of Faringdon	-	++	++	0	++	0	0	+/-	++	++	0	
HOU2(3)h	Milton Heights	-	++	++	-	+	0	-	+/-	++	+	0	
HOU2(3)i	North-West Radley	-	++	++	-	++	?	0	+/-	++	+	0	
HOU2(3)j	South of Kennington	-	+	++	?	++	0	0	--	++	0	0	
HOU2(3)k	North of Shrivenham	-	++	++	--	++	?	0	--	++	++	0	
HOU2(3)l	West of Stanford-in-the-Vale	-	++	++	?	++	?	0	--	++	0	0	
HOU2(3)m	Land South of Park Road, Faringdon	-	++	++	-	++	?	0	--	++	++	0	
HOU2(3)n	Land North of Abingdon	-	++	++	-	+/-	?	0	+/-	++	0	-	
HOU2(3)o	South of Faringdon	-	++	++	-	++	?	0	--	++	++	0	
HOU2(3)p	Monks Farm (North Grove)	-	++	++	-	+/-	--	0	--	++	+	-	
HOU2(3)q	Grove Airfield	0	++	++	-	++	?	-	+/-	++	++	0	
HOU2(3)r	Valley Park	-	++	++	-	+/-	?	-	+/-	++	+	-	
HOU2(3)s	East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor	-	++	++	0	+	?	0	--	++	0	0	
HOU2(3)t	South-East of Marcham	--	+	++	?	+	?	0	-	+	0	0	
HOU2(3)u	Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East Grove)	-	++	++	?	+/-	?	-	--	++	++	-	
HOU2(3)v	North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames	-	++	++	0	+/-	0	0	+/-	++	++	0	
HOU2(3)w	North East Hanney	-	+	+	0	+/-	?	0	--	+	0	-	
HOU2(3)x	Land east of Sutton Courtenay	0	+	++	0	++	?	0	+/-	++	+	0	
JT1c	Land next to Milton Interchange (Enterprise Zone 2)	-	++	++	0	+	0	-	+/-	0	+	0	
JT1g	Didcot A	-	+	++	-	+/-	0	0	+/-	0	+	-	
JT1h	Didcot Quarter (Enterprise Zone 2)	0	+	++	-	++	?	0	+/-	0	++	0	

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan 'Carried-over' Sites with Planning Permission High-Level Site Assessment Summary			SEA Objective									
			SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4	SA5	SA6	SA7	SA8	SA9	SA10
JT1l	Didcot Technology Park	-	+	++	-	+	?	-	+/-	0	++	0
JT1m	Milton Park	-	++	++	0	+	?	0	++	0	++	0
<b>Key to the High Level Assessment Matrix</b>												
++	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											
<b>SEA Objectives</b>												
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 B: High-level Assessment Individual Site Reports**

Site ID: HOU2(3)a		Site Name: Ladygrove East		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
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		Two A roads, one B road, and within 150m of Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
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	4		Busby House Dental Practice and Ladygrove Dental Practice
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	7		Inc. Hadden Hill Golf Club immediately to the east
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One primary school (All Saints C OF E Primary School)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	24		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	0		
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6	++	One cycle route and one PRoW
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	10		Nine bus stops and one train station (Didcot Parkway)
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?	0		
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
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		
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
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)	8	+/-	Cycle route, PRoW, bus stops, 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	1		Flood zone 2 (<%5)
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
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		One Grade II listed building (Milestone at 5385 9000)
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 Northbourne Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>		<b>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</b>		
			--	

Site ID: HOU2(3)a		Site Name: Ladygrove East			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>				
	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		Very small amount of provisional ALC Zones 3 and remainder is Grade 4
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	7		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>				
	9.1	Residential yield	642		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>				
	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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>				
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1		Flood zone 2 (<5%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)b		Site Name: Didcot North East			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>			
	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		A4130, B4016, and Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>			
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1	+/-	Ladygrove Dental Practice
	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	1		
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Three primary schools (Ladygrove day nursery & nursery school, Ladygrove park primary school, Sires Hill primary academy). Sires Hill primary academy within the site boundary
	2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	14		Areas of open space within site boundary
	2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	0		
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>			
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	8	++	Cycle routes and PRoWs. DIDFP23 PRoW passes through site.
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	11		Nine bus stops and two train stations (Didcot Parkway Station and Appleford 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)	4		
	3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	0		
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>			
	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 wholly 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	0		
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>			
	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	+/-	Cycle routes, PRoWs, bus stops, train stations
	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 flood zone 3
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>			
	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 Lady Grove Farmhouse directly within site
	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 immediately NE (Settlement site SE of church)
	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		Settlement site south east of church
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	2		Two heritage at risk features directly within the site
<b>Objective 7</b>		<b>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</b>			
				--	

Site ID: HOU2(3)b		Site Name: Didcot North East			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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 (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	Mixed		But under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		ALC provisional Grade 2 & 3 and Post 1988 Grade 3b
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	4		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	yes		Significant amount of site covered by low natural capital areas
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	2,030		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>+</b>	
	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		Didcot Power Station and Southmead Industrial Estate, Didcot
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>--</b>	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zone 2 and flood zone 3
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)c		Site Name: Land West of Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		A road (A4130) and RAF Benson within 2500m
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
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		
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	5		Three primary schools (Fir Tree County Junior School, St Nicholas C of E Infant School, St Nicholas C of E Nursery) and two secondary schools (Virginia Chell Academy of Dance and Wallingford School)
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		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	5		Cycle routes and PRoWs (one PRoW running through the site)
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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		++	
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, PRoWs, 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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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)	7		Seven 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		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		--	

Site ID: HOU2(3)c		Site Name: Land West of Wallingford		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	2	
				North Wessex Downs and Chilterns National Landscapes
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			
	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 (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	Mixed	
				But under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	
				Provisional ALC Zones Grade 1, 2, other
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	5	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	
				Majority of the site is of low natural capital
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			
	9.1	Residential yield	555	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			
	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 Hithercroft Road and Lupton Road and Land at the junction of Whitley Road and Lester Rd
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			
	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: HOU2(3)d		Site Name: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brooke University Campus			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>			
	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		A road (A40)
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>			
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3	++	Dental Surgery, Morland House Surgery, Wheatley Surgery
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	7		
	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	4		Two primary schools (Share care day centre and Oxfor's British Orchard Nursery) and two secondary schools (Oxford House and Wheatley Park 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		
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>			
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6	++	Cycle routes and one PRoW
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	12		Twelve 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		
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>			
	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 (Cottage 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		Neutral grassland and Other
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>			
	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	0		
	5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>			
	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 wholly within site (Moated site 580m south west of Church Farm)
	6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	68		One Grade I listed building (Church of St Bartholomew), 63 Grade II listed buildings, three 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)	1		Wheatley conservation area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	13		Within Wheatley conservation area
<b>Objective 7</b>		<b>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</b>			
			0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)d		Site Name: Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brooke University Campus			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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 Zones Grade 2 and 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	22		Majority of undeveloped site is of high value
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		Developed areas (university campus)
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	500		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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: HOU2(3)e		Site Name: Joyce Grove Nettlebed		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A4130) and one B road (B481)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
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		
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	3		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Two primary schools immediately to the north (Happy Days Preschool and Nettlebed Community School)
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		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3		PRoWs
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		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		-	
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		Priest's Hill SSSI and five ancient woodlands
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 priority habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+	
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		PRoWs 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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		--	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	3		Three Grade II listed buildings (Sue Ryder Home, Sue Ryder Home Lodge and Entrance Gates)
6.2	Number of nationally designated heritage features indirectly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	23		22 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)	1		Nettlebed Conservation Area immediately to the north
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	11		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		--	

Site ID: HOU2(3)e		Site Name: Joyce Grove Nettlebed			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		Within the Chilterns National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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 Zones Grade 3 and Non-Agricultural
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	18		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>+</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	20		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>-</b>	
	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	1		

Site ID: HOU2f		Site Name: North East of East Hanney		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A338)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		+	
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	3		
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	1		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		+	
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	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)	1		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+	
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	2		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		Eleven 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		East Hanney Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2f		Site Name: North East of East Hanney			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			--	
	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		Development completed
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			+	
	9.1	Residential yield	50		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			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: HOU2(3)g		Site Name: South West of Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One B road (B4019)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3		Faringdon Day Hospital, Gloucester House Dental Surgery, 14 Coxwell Road
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	5		Inc Faringdon Leisure Centre, Bowling club, Oakfield Riding Centre
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	3		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1		One secondary school (Faringdon Community College)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	5		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		PRoW
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)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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	1		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		++	
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		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		
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		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)g		Site Name: South West of Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			
	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	Development completed
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2 and 3, and ALC Grades Post 1988 3b and other
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	2	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	1	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			
	9.1	Residential yield	200	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Faringdon Town Centre Policy Area
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	Faringdon land adjacent to A420 and Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			
	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: HOU2(3)h		Site Name: Milton Heights		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A34)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
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		Inc bowling club, church, football club, play fields. Milton playing fields partially within site boundary.
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Two primary schools (East Lodge and St Blaise C of E Primary School)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	24		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
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	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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+	
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	0		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		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		
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		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		-	

Site ID: HOU2(3)h		Site Name: Milton Heights			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2 and 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	7		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	400		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>+</b>	
	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		Didcot Power Station and Milton Park
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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: HOU2(3)i		Site Name: North-West Radley		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One 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		
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1		Medical centre
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3		Caravan site, Sports Ground, Sports Centre
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	2		One primary school (Radley C of E Primary School) and one secondary school (Radley College)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	36		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4		Cycle routes
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	9		Eight bus stops and Radley 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		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		-	
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		One Neutral grassland Priority Habitat
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		++	
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, bus stops, 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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		Nine Grade II listed buildings, two Grade II* listed buildings, 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)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)i		Site Name: North-West Radley			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>				
	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		One historic landfill
	8.3	Greenfield or brownfield site	Brownfield		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Zones 2 and 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	4		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>				
	9.1	Residential yield	240		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>				
	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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>				
	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: HOU2(3j)		Site Name: South of Kennington		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
	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	Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
	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	2	
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	1	One secondary school (Radley College)
	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	
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	10	Cycle routes and PRoWs
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	4	Four bus stops and Radley 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)	2	
	3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
	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 ancient woodlands (North Close Copse, Radley Large Wood, Radley Little Wood)
	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	
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
	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	
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
	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)	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	
<b>Objective 7</b>		<b>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</b>		
			0	

Site ID: HOU2(3j)		Site Name: South of Kennington		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			
	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	Development completed
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	4	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			
	9.1	Residential yield	270	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			
	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	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			
	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: HOU2(3)k		Site Name: North of Shrivensham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A420) and one B road (B4000)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	1		Ground floor, 2 Northford Cottages
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	8		Inc Rifle range, Bowls club, Football club, Golf course, tennis club, etc
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	2		One primary school (Shrivensham Church of England Primary School) and one secondary school (Defence Academy of the UK). Primary school within boundary but looks to be under re-construction
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	73		One area of open space within boundary
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	5		PRoWs
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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		--	
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		Tuckmill Meadows SSSI almost immediately adjacent to the north east and two ancient woodlands
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		One Conservation Target Area
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		++	
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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)	37		One Grade I listed building (Church of St Andrew), 35 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		Shrivensham Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)k		Site Name: North of Shrivensham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			
	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	Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	5	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	1	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			
	9.1	Residential yield	500	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			
	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	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			
	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: HOU2(3)		Site Name: West of Stanford-in-the-Vale		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
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		One A road (A417)
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
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		Stanford Social Club and Recreation Ground
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	1		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Two primary schools (Stanford Primary School and Stanford in the Vale Pre 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		
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1	++	One PRoW
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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
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		One Conservation Target Area
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
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)	26		One Grade I listed building (Church of St Denys), 22 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		Stanford in the Vale Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>		<b>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</b>		
			0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)		Site Name: West of Stanford-in-the-Vale		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	2	Two 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	Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2 and 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	3	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	1	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			
	9.1	Residential yield	200	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			
	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	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			
	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: HOU2(3)m		Site Name: Land South of Park Road, Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		Two A roads (A417 and A420)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	5		Faringdon Day Hospital, Faringdon Clinic, Gloucester House Dental Surgery, 14 Coxwell Road, The Faringdon Medical Centre
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	8		Inc Faringdon Leisure Centre, Bowling club, Oakfield Riding Centre, Faringdon Tennis Club, Faringdon Cricket Club
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	3		Two primary schools (Old station road nursery and Folly View Primary School, latter is within site boundary) and one secondary school (Faringdon Community College)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	27		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	3		Three PRoWs
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)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		-	
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		Wicklesham and Coxwell Pits SSSI immediately to south across the A420, and two ancient woodlands
4.3	Number of local ecological or geological designations directly impacted by the site (Local Wildlife Sites, Local Geological Sites)	1		One Local Geological Site within site boundary
4.4	Number of priority habitats directly impacted by the site	2		Two priority habitats (Scrub: dense/continuous and Parkland and scattered trees: broadleaved)
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		Partially within site boundary
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		++	
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		PRoWs 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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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)	0		
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)m		Site Name: Land South of Park Road, Faringdon			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>				
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	2		Two 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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Majority Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3 and a small amount of Grade 4. Also a mixture of ALC Grades Post 1988 Grades 2, 3a, 3b across the site
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	10		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	1		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>				
	9.1	Residential yield	350		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>				
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Faringdon Town Centre Policy Area
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2		Faringdon land adjacent to A420 and Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>				
	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: HOU2(3)n		Site Name: Land North of Abingdon			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>			
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		Two A roads (A4183 and A34)	
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>			
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3	++	Peachcroft Orthodontics & Dental, Long Furlong Medical Centre, Upper Shrubbery Medical Centre	
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	3		Caravan site, Cricket club, Tilsley Park	
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	3		Scout Hall, Long Furlong Community Hall, North East Abingdon Community Centre	
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	5		Two primary schools (Long Furlong Primary School and Abingdon Kindergarten) and three secondary schools (Radley College, Abingdon and Witney College, and Fitzharrys School)	
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	14			
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No			
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>			
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6	++	PRoWs	
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)	5			
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No			
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>			
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			
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>			
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	+/-	PRoWs 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 zones 2 and 3 (>1%)	
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>			
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: HOU2(3)n		Site Name: Land North of Abingdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>0</b>	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>		<b>+/-</b>	
	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	Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2, 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	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>		<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	800	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>		<b>0</b>	
	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	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>		<b>-</b>	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zones 2 and 3 (>1%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)0		Site Name: South of Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A420)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
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		Inc Faringdon Leisure Centre, Former Faringdon Golf Course, Oakfield Riding School
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	1		One secondary school (Faringdon Community College)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	7		One area of open space within boundary
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		One PRoW
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	8		Eight 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		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		-	
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		Wicklesham and Coxwell Pits 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	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		++	
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		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		Little Coxwell Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)0		Site Name: South of Faringdon		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			
	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	Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes	Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2 and 3, and ALC Grades Post 1988 3b and other
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	3	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	2	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			
	9.1	Residential yield	200	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1	Faringdon Town Centre Policy Area
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2	Faringdon land adjacent to A420 and Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			
	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: HOU2(3)p		Site Name: Monks Farm (North Grove)		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A338) and the Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2		Cherrybrook Dental Practice and 2 Westbrook
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	3		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	7		Seven primary schools (Grove C of E school, Grove Day Centre, Grovelands Park Playgroup, Millbrook County Infant school, Millbrook County Junior school, Millbrook Primary school, North-Drive Pre-school)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	17		One area within site boundary
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4		PRoWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	1		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)	4		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		-	
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		Two priority habitats (Running water and Standing water: eutrophic)
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+/-	
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		PRoWs 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 (combined >20%)
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		--	
6.1	Number of nationally designated heritage features directly impacted by the site (listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, battlefields and scheduled monuments)	4		Four Grade II listed buildings directly within site
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)	1		Grove Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)p		Site Name: Monks Farm (North Grove)			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>				
	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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		ALC Grades Post 1988 Grades 2, 3a, 3b, and Urban. Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	21		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>				
	9.1	Residential yield	885	++	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>				
	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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>				
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	-	
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		Flood zone 2 and 3 (combined >20%)

Site ID: HOU2(3)q		Site Name: Grove Airfield		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		<b>0</b>	
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		
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>++</b>	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	2		Cherrybrook Dental Practice and 2 Westbrook
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	4		Grove Library, Pavillion, Rugby club, The First Drop Health and Fitness
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	5		
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	14		Five primary schools (Grovelands Park Playgroup, Millbrook County Infant school, Millbrook County Junior school, Millbrook Primary school, St Johns Primary school)
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		<b>++</b>	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		PRoWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	1		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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		<b>-</b>	
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 (Woodhill 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	1		Standing water: eutrophic
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		<b>++</b>	
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		PRoWs 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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		<b>?</b>	
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)	9		Nine 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		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>-</b>	

Site ID: HOU2(3)q		Site Name: Grove Airfield			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		ALC Grades Post 1988 Grade 3a, 3b, 4, 5, and Other. Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	49		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	2,500		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>++</b>	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Wantage Town Centre Policy Area
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	4		Grove Road, Downsview Road, Grove Technology Park and Monks Farm, Station Road, North Grove
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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: HOU2(3)r		Site Name: Valley Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
	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	8	Didcot to London railway, three A roads (A34, A4130, A417) and a B road (B4493)
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
	2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	3	Didcot Dental Access Centre, the Health Centre, and Woodlands Medical Centre
	2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	7	Bar and function room, pavillion, bowling club, max events, playing fields, football club, tennis courts
	2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	6	
	2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	7	Four primary schools (Aureus primary school, Bright Horizons nursery, Gems Didcot primary academy, Kids of Wimslow) and three secondary schools (Aureus school, Didcot girls school, UTC Oxfordshire)
	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	
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	9	PRoWs
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	2	Didcot Parkway Station and 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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
	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	Neutral grassland and Parkland and scattered trees: broadleaved
	4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0	
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
	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	PRoWs, bus stops, Didcot Parkway 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	2	Flood zones 2 and 3 (c.10%)
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
	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	Ten 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	Harwell Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	
<b>Objective 7</b>		<b>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</b>		

Site ID: HOU2(3)r		Site Name: Valley Park			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		ALC Grades Post 1988 Grade 2, 3a, 3b, and Other. Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2, 3, 4, and Urban
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	45		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	2,550		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>+</b>	
	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		Didcot Power Station, Milton Park, and Southmead Industrial Estate, Didcot
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>-</b>	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zones 2 and 3 (c.10%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)s		Site Name: East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		Two A roads (A415 and A420)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
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 Pavilion and The Pavilion
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	0		
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		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
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	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)	2		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+	
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	1		
5.3	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	0		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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)	18		16 Grade II listed buildings and 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		Kingston Bagpuize Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)s		Site Name: East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>				
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	3		Mineral Consultation Areas, Mineral Safeguarding Areas, Mineral 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	Greenfield		
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2 and 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	1		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	1		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>				
	9.1	Residential yield	600		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>				
	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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>				
	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: HOU2t		Site Name: South-East of Marcham		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		--	
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	3		One A road (A415)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		+	
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	2		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	3		Two primary schools (1 Barrow Close and Marcham C of E Primary School) and one secondary school (Denman College)
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		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		PRoW
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		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		?	
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 (Hyde's 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	0		
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	1		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+	
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		13 Grade II listed buildings and 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		Marcham Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2t		Site Name: South-East of Marcham			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			-	
	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 Zones Grade 3 and 4
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			+	
	9.1	Residential yield	90		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			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: HOU2(3)u		Site Name: Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East Grove)		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		Two A roads (A338 and A417)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
2.1	Number of healthcare facilities within 800m of the site	8		Oxford University Hospital, BUPA Dental Care, 10 Barnards Way, 14 Newbury Street
2.2	Number of sports and recreation facilities within 800m of the site	6		Inc Pavilion, Shooting club, Rugby club, Bandhall, Library, Cricket club
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	15		
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	4		Three primary schools (Charlton Acorns Preschool, Charlton Primary school, Gems Wantage Primary Academy) and one secondary school (King Alfreds School)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	20		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	12		PRoWs and cycle routes
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)	5		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		?	
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 (Lain's Row)
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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+/-	
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		PRoWs, cycle routes, 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 (<1%)
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		12 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		Ardington and East Lockinge Conservation Area, Wantage - Charlton Conservation Area, Wantage Town Centre Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		-	

Site ID: HOU2(3)u		Site Name: Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East Grove)			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			--	
	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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		ALC Grades Post 1988 (Grades 2, 3a, 3b) and Provisional ALC Zones (Grades 2, 3, Urban)
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	23		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			++	
	9.1	Residential yield	1,500		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			++	
	10.1	Number of centres (town / local) within 1,500m of the site	1		Wantage Town Centre Policy Area
	10.2	Number of existing employment sites within 1,500 m of the site	2		Downsview Road, Grove and Grove Road, Wantage
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2		Flood zones 2 and 3 (<1%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)v		Site Name: North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames (whole site)		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A34) and one B road (B4017)
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		++	
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	3		Squash club, Tennis club, Tilsley park
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	7		Three primary schools (Dunmore Pre-School, Dunmore Primary school, The Manor prep school) and four secondary schools (Larkmead school, John Mason school, Fitzharrys school, Abingdon and Witney college)
2.5	Number of open spaces within 300m of the site	52		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2		PRoWs
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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+/-	
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		PRoWs 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 zones 2 and 3 (<1%)
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		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		
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		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)v		Site Name: North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames (whole site)			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>				
	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		Under construction
	8.4	ALC provisional OR post-1988 Grades 1, 2 or 3 wholly or partially within site boundary.	Yes		Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2, 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>				
	9.1	Residential yield	200	++	
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>				
	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, and Radley Road Industrial Estate
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>				
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	-	Flood zones 2 and 3 (<1%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)w		Site Name: North East Hanney		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		+	
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	4		
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	1		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		+	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1		PRoW
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)	1		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+/-	
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	1		Flood zone 2 (c.10%)
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		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)	1		East Hanney Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		0	

Site ID: HOU2(3)w		Site Name: North East Hanney			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			--	
	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 Zones Grade 3
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			+	
	9.1	Residential yield	80		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			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		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			-	
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	1		Flood zone 2 (c.10%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0		

Site ID: HOU2(3)x		Site Name: Land east of Sutton Courtenay		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		<b>0</b>	
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		
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>+</b>	
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 the studio house
2.3	Number of community facilities within 800m of the site	2		Scout hut 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	5		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		<b>++</b>	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	15		Cycle routes and PRoWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	6		Five bus stops and Appleford 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)	2		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		<b>0</b>	
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		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		<b>++</b>	
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		Cycle routes, PRoWs, bus stops, train station (Appleford Station)
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		<b>?</b>	
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 (The Abbey), 29 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		Sutton Courtenay Conservation Area
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>0</b>	

Site ID: HOU2(3)x		Site Name: Land east of Sutton Courtenay			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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 Zones Grade 2
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>++</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	220		
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>+</b>	
	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		Didcot Power Station and Milton Park
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	0		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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: JT1c		Site Name: Land next to Milton Interchange (Enterprise Zone 2)		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
	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 and A4130, and Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
	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 Playing Fields, Milton United FC, Milton Bowling Club, Max Events and Soll Vale
	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	Kids of Wilmslow, St Blaise C of E Primary 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	
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	1	PRoWs
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	1	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 the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
	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	
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
	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	PRoWs 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	
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
	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)	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: JT1c	Site Name: Land next to Milton Interchange (Enterprise Zone 2)			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		-	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1	North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>		+/-	
	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 Grades Post 1988 Grades 3a, 3b, Other, and Not Surveyed. Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3, 4, and Urban
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>		0	
	9.1	Residential yield	0	Site proposed for employment use
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>		++	
	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	Didcot Power Station and Milton Park
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	8.2ha	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>		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: JT1g		Site Name: Didcot A		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
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		One A road (A4130) and Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
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		Inc Didcot Railway Centre and Unit 7
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	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		
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	6	++	Cycle routes
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3		Two bus stops and Didcot Parkway 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)	2		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
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 neutral grassland and Standing water: eutrophic
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
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, bus stops, and Didcot Parkway 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	2		Flood zones 2 and 3 (<1%)
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
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: JT1g		Site Name: Didcot A		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>			<b>0</b>
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0	
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>
	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.	No	
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	8	
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes	
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>0</b>
	9.1	Residential yield	0	Site proposed for employment use
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>++</b>
	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	4	Southmead Industrial Estate, Didcot, Didcot Power Station and Milton Park
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	29ha	
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>-</b>
	11.1	Number of areas of flood zone 2 or 3 wholly or partially within the site	2	Flood zones 2 and 3 (<1%)
	11.2	Number of Source Protection Zones (SPZ) wholly or partially within the site	0	

Site ID: JT1h	Site Name: Didcot Quarter (Enterprise Zone 2)			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		<b>0</b>	
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		
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>+</b>	
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	2		Scout hut and village hall
2.4	Number of primary and / or secondary schools within walking distance of the site	2		Two primary schools (Sutton Pre School and Sutton Courtenay 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		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		<b>++</b>	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	4		Cycle route and PRoWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	2		Appleford Station and 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)	2		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		<b>-</b>	
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		Standing water: eutrophic
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		<b>++</b>	
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		Cycle route, PRoWs, bus stop, Appleford station
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		<b>?</b>	
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		One scheduled monument: settlement site
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		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		<b>0</b>	

Site ID: JT1h		Site Name: Didcot Quarter (Enterprise Zone 2)			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	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 Zones Grade 2
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>0</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	0		Site proposed for employment use
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>++</b>	
	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		Southmead Industrial Estate, Didcot Power Station and Milton Park
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	15.22		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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: JT11		Site Name: Didcot Technology Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>	<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		-	
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		One A road (A4130), one B road (B4016), and the Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>	<b>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</b>		+	
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		Didcot Railway Centre and Unit 7
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	3		
2.6	Does the site fall within walking distance of the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 3</b>	<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		++	
3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	13		Cycle routes and PRoWs
3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	3		Three bus stops and two stations (Appleford Station and Didcot Parkway 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)	1		
3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No		
<b>Objective 4</b>	<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		-	
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		Standing water: eutrophic
4.5	Number of Conservation Target Areas within 100m of the site	0		
<b>Objective 5</b>	<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		+	
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		Cycle routes, PRoWs, bus stops, train stations
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		
<b>Objective 6</b>	<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		?	
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		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		Settlement site south east of church local heritage asset
6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0		
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>		-	

Site ID: JT11		Site Name: Didcot Technology Park			
SA Objective			Number	Score	Comments
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	1		North Wessex Downs National Landscape
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>+/-</b>	
	8.1	Number of mineral designations within the site boundary, including mineral resource areas, mineral safeguarding areas and mineral consultation areas	4		
	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 Grades Post 1988 Grades 2, 3a, 3b, Other Provisional ALC Zones Grade 2 and 4
	8.5	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	2		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	Yes		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>0</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	0		Site proposed for employment use
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>++</b>	
	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		Didcot Power Station and Southmead Industrial Estate
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	23.4ha		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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: JT1m		Site Name: Milton Park		
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments
<b>Objective 1</b>		<b>To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water</b>		
	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 and A4130, and Didcot to London railway
<b>Objective 2</b>		<b>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</b>		
	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	Milton Playing Fields, Milton United FC, Milton Bowling Club and Soll Vale
	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	Kids of Wilmslow, St Blaise C of E Primary 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	
<b>Objective 3</b>		<b>To reduce the need to travel by car, and improve access to services and facilities by sustainable modes of travel</b>		
	3.1	Number of national cycle routes or Public Rights of Way in close proximity to the site	2	Features in close proximity: two PRoWs
	3.2	Number of bus stops, train stations and transport hubs within walking distance of the site	14	14 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	Four sports and recreation facilities, one community centre and two schools)
	3.4	Does the site fall within the most deprived areas in the Districts?	No	
<b>Objective 4</b>		<b>To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts</b>		
	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	
<b>Objective 5</b>		<b>To minimise carbon emissions and promote adaptation to climate change</b>		
	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	PRoWs 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	
<b>Objective 6</b>		<b>To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts</b>		
	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	Milton Conservation Area
	6.5	Number of heritage at risk features indirectly impacted by the site	0	

Site ID: JT1m		Site Name: Milton Park			
SA Objective		Number	Score	Comments	
<b>Objective 7</b>	<b>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</b>			<b>0</b>	
	7.1	Number of National Landscapes within 2km of the site	0		
<b>Objective 8</b>	<b>To conserve and manage natural resources (water, land, minerals, agricultural land, materials)</b>			<b>++</b>	
	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	Number of areas of high natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	0		
	8.6	Number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services	3		
<b>Objective 9</b>	<b>To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing</b>			<b>0</b>	
	9.1	Residential yield	0		Site proposed for employment use
<b>Objective 10</b>	<b>To provide a resilient economy for both districts in the future</b>			<b>++</b>	
	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		Site falls within existing employment site (Didcot Power Station and Milton Park)
	10.3	Employment land provision (ha)	5.36ha		
<b>Objective 11</b>	<b>To achieve sustainable water resource management</b>			<b>0</b>	
	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		

# Appendix C: Detailed Assessment Matrices

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site HOU2(3)a Ladygrove East

	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									
ves	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 Ladygrove and to the south. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is directly adjacent to the A4130 (Abingdon Road and Haddon Hill) as well as being within 250m of the B4016 (Broadway) which are predicted to serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents, particularly in the south and west portions of the site. Additionally, the Didcot to London railway is less than 100m from the south of the site which is a further noise source for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low / very low tranquility. 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two dental facilities, four leisure facilities (golf club, fitness club, social club, play centre), seven community facilities, and one-primary school. The site is within 300m of 24 areas of open space (the most significant of which is associated with the golf course immediately to the east) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy also makes provision for a network of public urban spaces and public greenspaces. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are nine bus stops and one train station within walking distance and the site is connected to the cycle and PRoW networks. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Didcot Parkway station.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The existing site is agricultural land and there are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites in proximity to the development site. There are no conservation target areas mapped within 100m the site boundary. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site HOU2(3)a Ladygrove East

	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									
SEA Objecti	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 materials, 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. Only a very small portion of the site, in the north, falls within flood zone 2 and therefore flooding effects are not predicted to be significant. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	One Grade II listed building (Milestone at 5385 9000) is intersected by the southern site boundary; however, given the nature of the assets and its location adverse impacts are considered unlikely. The site is also within 420m of the Didcot Northbourne Conservation Area, intervening development and the railway makes it unlikely to be affected by the site's development. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 25m of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape to the east and given the topography of the land and the lack of intervening vegetation 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. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. Given its urban setting, the site does not fall within the darkest areas of the Districts or areas of high tranquillity. Overall there is potential for moderate adverse effects.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	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 greenfield and some parts of the site are ALC provisional Grade 3, particularly through the eastern sections, which would likely be lost to development. The majority of the site has high natural capital and its loss would result in the loss of associated ecosystem services. Minor adverse effects are predicted.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	642 dwellings to be provided. 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

## Site HOU2(3)a Ladygrove East

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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted in the short term.	+	0	0	Initial	Construction	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. A very small part of the site in the north falls within flood zone 2. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	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:	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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site HOU2(3)b Didcot North East

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 in Didcot. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered on three sides by A and B roads, the A4130 and B4016 which are predicted to serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents. Additionally, the Didcot to London railway is less than 100m from the west of the site which could serve as a further noise source for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E1 (Dark - Relatively uninhabited rural areas) or E2 (Low district brightness) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be relatively high. The area has been assessed to be of low / some 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include one dental facility, five leisure facilities (golf club, railway centre, community & leisure centre), one community facility, and two primary schools (Ladygrove day nursery & nursery school, Ladygrove park primary school). Sires Hill primary academy has already been provided as part of the proposals. The site is within 300m of 14 areas of open space which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents, however there are a few small areas of open space directly within the site boundary which have potential to be lost to development. 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 the sustainable transport network. There are nine bus stops and two train stations within walking distance and the site is connected to the cycle and PRoW networks. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have good accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location within the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Didcot Parkway and Appleford stations.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site has one small ancient woodland directly within the site boundary, which is likely to be lost to development if not retained within the site masterplan. Moderate negative effects are predicted during the construction phase associated with the loss of woodland.	--	0	0	Initial	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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 ancient woodland 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

## Site HOU2(3)b Didcot North East

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	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 materials, 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 does fall partially within areas of flood zone 2 and flood zone 3 and development could therefore increase risk of flooding downstream. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Moderate	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	One Grade II listed building (Lady Grove Farmhouse) is wholly within the site boundary; the asset could be lost to development, and if retained setting impacts during both construction and operation are highly likely. The site also contains two heritage at risk assets in the north which may experience setting impacts. There is another Grade II listed building (Willingdon Down Farmhouse) c.200m east and one scheduled monument (Settlement site SE of church) immediately to the northeast, both of which may experience setting impacts. Moderate adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	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 falls within 350m of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape and given the topography of the land and the lack of intervening vegetation 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. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. As for SA1, the site does fall within a relatively dark area of the District with some areas of tranquillity. Overall moderate adverse effects are predicted.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	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 under construction, but a large portion is still greenfield. The majority of the site is classified as ALC post 1988 Grade 3b and therefore whilst agricultural loss could be lost, this is unlikely to include best and most versatile resource. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital (particularly the ancient woodland), the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Moderate mixed effects are predicted.	--	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	2,030 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 1,500m of three local employment sites (Didcot Power Station and Southmead Industrial Estate, Didcot). Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Sub-regional	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.	

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site HOU2(3)b Didcot North East

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 30% of the site falls partially within flood zone 2 and approx. <5% in flood zone 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall moderate adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Moderate	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	++			Optimal
Positive effect	+			Major
Neutral effect	0			Moderate
Negative effect	-			Minor
Major negative effect	--			Negligible
Mixed effects	+/-			Mixed
Uncertain effect	?			Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)c Land West of Wallingford

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 and east in Wallingford. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered on the west side by an A road (A4130) and is within 2.5km of RAF Benson to the east which are predicted to serve as a noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be relatively high. The area has been assessed to be 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include one dental facility, five leisure facilities (guide hut, scout hut, railway society, sport and social club), eight community facilities, three primary schools (Fir Tree County Junior School, St Nicholas C of E Infant School, St Nicholas C of E Nursery) and two secondary schools (Virginia Chell Academy of Dance and Wallingford School). The site is within 300m of ten areas of open space (the most significant of which are playing fields / a sports park within 100m of the southern boundary) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are eleven bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the cycle and PRoW networks. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Minor positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The existing site is agricultural land and there are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites in proximity to the development site. There are no conservation target areas mapped within 100m the site boundary. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)c Land West of Wallingford

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	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 materials, 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 within 2km of two existing renewable energy generation facilities. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	Seven Grade II listed buildings are within 500m of the site, five of which are within 200-300m of the site boundary to the west in the village of Slade End; setting impacts during both construction and operation are however considered unlikely given there is intervening hedgerows and roads between the site and the heritage assets. The site is also within 150m of the Brightwell-cum-Sotwell Conservation Area, intervening features makes it unlikely to be affected by development. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 50m of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape and within 1.5km of the Chilterns National Landscape. Given the topography of the land and the lack of intervening vegetation 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. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. As per SA1, the site does fall within a relatively dark area but with low tranquillity. Overall there is potential for moderate adverse effects.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	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 mixed greenfield and brownfield given it is under construction and large portions of the site are ALC provisional Grade 1 and 2, and therefore best and most versatile resource is highly likely to be lost to development. On the other hand, the majority of the site is of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services with opportunities for improvement. Moderate mixed effects are predicted.	--	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	555 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within c.500m of two local employment sites (Land at Hithercroft Road and Lupton Road and Land at the junction of Whitley Road and Lester Rd). Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Sub-regional	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.



# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site HOU2(3)d Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes 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 residents to the south in Wheatley. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The A40 runs along the length of the southern edge of the site which is predicted to serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) and therefore there is a risk of light pollution albeit the recent university use will have been contributing to light pollution locally. The area has been assessed to be of mostly 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three medical facilities, seven leisure facilities (scout hut, fire station social club, library, sport centre), two community facilities, two primary schools (Share care day centre and Oxfords British Orchard Nursery) and two secondary schools (Oxford House and Wheatley Park School). The carried over site allocation wording also requires existing sports facilities within the site to be retained or replaced. The site is within 300m of ten areas of open space (the closest of which are religious grounds c.200m to the north and south) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are 12 bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the cycle and PRoW networks. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site, as set out for SA2, thus reducing the need to travel by non-active modes. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location within the urban area. Minor positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the districts	The eastern part of the site is dominated by the university buildings with amenity grassland and mature trees, but the west includes an area of Grassland, possibly unimproved Priority Habitat which could be lost. Further afield is Cottage Copse ancient woodland (c.500m south), although this is unlikely to be affected given intervening residential development. The carried over allocation policy directs higher density development to the eastern and central parts of the site with lower density in the south western part. Minor negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	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

## Site HOU2(3)d Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes 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									
<b>SEA Objectiv</b>	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 materials, 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 does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the districts.	One scheduled monument (Moated site 580m south west of Church Farm) is wholly within the site boundary; setting impacts during both construction and operation are likely given its location in the mid west of the site. The carried over site allocation policy requires the masterplan to maintain an appropriate buffer around this feature to minimise setting impacts. There is potential for setting impacts to the Grade I listed Church of St Bartholomew to the north and associated Grade II listed assets. Similarly the setting of a cluster of Grade II listed buildings and scheduled monument at Holton could be impacted. The Wheatley Conservation Area and associated assets is unlikely to be impacted given the intervening infrastructure. Major adverse effects are predicted overall.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	National	High	Medium	Major	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. Overall neutral effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 part greenfield, part brownfield and significant parts of the site are ALC Grade 2 and 3 and therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile resource in the undeveloped areas. The majority of the undeveloped parts of the site are also of high natural capital value and therefore development here could result in the loss of the associated ecosystem services. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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.	500 dwellings to be provided. 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.	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted during construction.	+	0	0	Initial	Construction	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site HOU2(3)d Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes 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									
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 a flood zone and is not located within the 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:		Significance illustrated as:		
		Negative	Positive	
Major positive effect	++			Optimal
Positive effect	+			Major
Neutral effect	0			Moderate
Negative effect	-			Minor
Major negative effect	--			Negligible
Mixed effects	+/-			Mixed
Uncertain effect	?			

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)e Joyce Grove Nettlebed

	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									
SEA Objectives	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 care home residents and potentially to nearby residents to the north and east in Nettlebed. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. Given that the development is contained within the existing buildings the strategic road network is unlikely to serve as a source of noise pollution for new residents. Levels of light pollution and impacts to tranquillity should be minimal, especially once the development is complete. 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include one leisure facility (sports pavilion), three community facilities, and two primary schools (Happy Days Preschool and Nettlebed Community School). The site is within 300m of ten areas of open space (the closest of which is an area of amenity grassland 10m to the north) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. 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 poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There is one bus stop within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. There are a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site, as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have poor accessibility. Minor adverse effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The development will be contained within the existing buildings and therefore ecological effects are considered to be minimal. Whilst there is potential for disturbance during construction, the ecologically most sensitive areas of the site are located in the west away from the existing buildings. Overall, negligible adverse effects are predicted during construction.	-	0	0	Initial	Temporary	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change	Whilst the development is of small scale, there will be some increase in emissions during construction associated with construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials. Similarly, during operation, there are likely to be minor increases in traffic emissions particularly given the site is poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3). The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall negligible negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	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	The development will be contained within the existing buildings, parts of which are listed and therefore there is potential for direct and setting impacts. However, the carried over site allocation policy requires a scheme of scale and layout in a form that respects the listed building and its setting. Minor adverse effects are predicted in the absence of mitigation.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	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).



# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)f North-East of East Hanney

SEA Objectives	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 of the site in East Hanney. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The A338 is 145m of the site which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site falls within dark skies zone E1 (Relatively uninhabited rural areas), and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The site also falls within tranquillity zone 2 (area of some 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 few key facilities within walking distance of the site including three community facilities. The site is within 40m of one area of open space (a public park or garden) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy requires contributions to existing healthcare and community facilities, and the local schools and nursery provision. Overall negligible positive effects are predicted.	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 poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are three bus stops within walking distance. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have poor accessibility. The carried over site allocation policy requires a contribution towards further enhancement of bus services in the area. Minor adverse effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites within or in proximity to the development site. There are no conservation target areas mapped within 100m the site boundary. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change	Whilst the development is of small scale, there will be some increase in emissions during construction associated with construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials. Similarly, during operation, there are likely to be minor increases in traffic emissions particularly given the site is poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3). The site is within 2km of two existing renewable energy generation facilities but the size of development is unlikely to warrant a direct wire. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There are a number of listed buildings to the east of the site within the East Hanney conservation area. The closest of these is c.260m from the site boundary. Given the intervening infrastructure setting impacts are considered unlikely. Neutral heritage effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	



# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)g South West of Faringdon

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	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 east in Faringdon. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The B4019 abuts the northern edge of the site which could serve as a source of noise and air pollution for new residents. The site falls within dark skies zone 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) and tranquillity zone 3 (area of mixed 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three healthcare facilities (Faringdon Day Hospital, Gloucester House Dental Surgery, 14 Coxwell Road), five leisure facilities (bowling club, leisure centre, riding school), three community facilities, and one secondary school (Faringdon Community College). The site is within 300m of ten areas of open space (the most significant of which is associated with the public park/garden immediately to the east) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy requires contributions towards increased educational capacity nearby. 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 poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are two bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. There are, however, a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Minor positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites within or in proximity to the development site. There is one conservation target area just to the north of the development site which provides some opportunity for a landscaping scheme to tie into the wider habitat network. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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. Additionally, the site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility, potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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

## HOU2(3)g South West of Faringdon

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 not within 500m of any heritage assets. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	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 not within 2km of a National Landscape. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. The carried over site allocation policy requires significant landscape considerations, including protection of views towards the site. Negligible adverse effects are predicted.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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). Prior to development, the site is assumed to have been greenfield and the majority of the site is ALC provisional Grade 3. ALC Grades Post 1988 3b covers the entire site. Therefore best and most versatile resource would be lost. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	200 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 800m of Faringdon Town Centre Policy Area and within 1500m of two local employment sites (Faringdon land adjacent to A420 and Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon). Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.



# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)h Milton Heights

	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									
SEA Objectives	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 in Milton Heights. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. There is one A road (A34) within 40m of the northeast of the site boundary which is predicted to serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents. The site falls mostly within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) but partially within E1 and E3 so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be mostly 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include six leisure facilities (bowling club, church, football club, play fields), one community facility, and two primary schools (East Lodge and St Blaise C of E Primary School). The Milton playing fields appear to extend into the site and therefore part of this facility may be lost. The site is within 300m of 24 areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field directly bordering the north of the site boundary) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy requires contribution to increased capacity at St. Blaise primary school and to a new secondary school. 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 fairly well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. Three bus stops are within walking distance of the site. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. The carried over site allocation policy requires contributions to bus network enhancement and a potential new bus stop. Minor positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Parkway station.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites within or in proximity to the development site. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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 (see SA3) potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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

## HOU2(3)i North-West Radley

	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									
SEA Objectives	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 and east in Radley. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. There is a historic landfill site entirely within the site boundary 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 entirely within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be majority 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include one healthcare facility (Medical centre), three leisure facilities (caravan site, sports centre, sports ground), two community facilities, one primary school (Radley C of E Primary School) and one secondary school (Radley College). The site is within 300m of 36 areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field 125m to the south) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy requires contribution to local primary and secondary schools. 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 the sustainable transport network. Radley Train Station and eight bus stops are within walking distance and the site is connected to the cycle network. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have good accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Didcot Parkway station.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	An area of Neutral grassland Priority Habitat is wholly within the south west of the site, and so is highly likely to be lost. Directing development away from this area of the site could protect and buffer designated features, but minor negative effects are nevertheless predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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 does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	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

## HOU2(3)i North-West Radley

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	Nine Grade II listed buildings, two Grade II* listed buildings are within 400m of the north of the site, associated with the Radley College campus. The closest asset is within c.110m. Two scheduled monuments are within less than 250m of the south of the site; however, given the nature of the assets and their location amongst intervening development (closest c.100m away) adverse impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 is over 2km from the North Wessex National Landscape. 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	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 under construction but assumed to be greenfield prior to commencement. A large proportion of the site is Provisional ALC Zone Grade 2, and the rest is Grade 3 therefore there is the potential for loss of best and most versatile resource. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	240 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 1500m of two local employment sites (Abingdon Science Park and Radley Road Industrial Estate). Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)i North-West Radley

	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. The site does not fall within a flood zone and is not located within the 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: <b>Negative</b> <b>Positive</b>			
	Positive effect	+				
	Neutral effect	0				
	Negative effect	-				
	Major negative effect	--				
	Mixed effects	+/-				
	Uncertain effect	?				
					Severe	
			Major			Major
			Moderate			Moderate
			Minor			Minor
			Negligible			Negligible
			Mixed			Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3j) South of Kennington

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 and west in Kennington. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered in the east by the London to Didcot railway which could serve as a source of noise and air pollution for new residents, particularly in the eastern portions of the site. The site falls entirely within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be majority 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 a few key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two community facilities and one secondary school (Radley College). The site is within 300m of 15 areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field 250m to the north west) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. 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. Radley Station and four bus stops are within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW and cycle networks. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Didcot Parkway station.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There is an ecologically sensitive woodland area to the west of the site which holds several designations including ancient woodland, local wildlife site and conservation target area. The majority of the woodland is separated from the site by existing development, but a small portion directly abuts the site's western boundary. Disturbance impacts are possible particularly during construction. Overall minor negative effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3j) South of Kennington

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	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 materials, 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 does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is not within 500m of any heritage assets. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	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 over 2km from the North Wessex National Landscape. 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	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 development is completed but the site is assumed to have been greenfield prior to commencement. The site is Provisional ALC Zone Grade 3 and therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile resource. Over half of the site contains a policy-protected Mineral Consultation Area (Sharp Sand and gravel) which could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Moderate adverse effects are predicted, particularly during the construction phase.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	270 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted.	+	0	0	Initial	Construction	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)j South of Kennington

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. The site does not fall within a flood zone and is not located within the 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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)k North of Shrivenham

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 in Shrivenham. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is directly adjacent to one A road (A420) and one B road (B4000) which could serve as sources of noise and air pollution for new residents, particularly in the south west portion of the site. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E1 (Dark - Relatively uninhabited rural areas) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects.. The area has been assessed to be of some/ mixed / 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include one healthcare facility (Ground floor, 2 Northford Cottages), six leisure facilities (Rifle range, Bowls club, Football club, Golf course, tennis club), five community facilities, one primary school (Shrivenham Church of England Primary School) and one secondary school (Defence Academy of the UK). The primary school within boundary and appears to be under reconstruction as part of the development. The site is within 300m of 73 areas of open space (the most significant of which is associated with the golf course immediately to the north) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. One area of open space is wholly within the site but appears to be retained, as the site as already been developed. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are five bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Minor positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)k North of Shrivenham

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	Tuckmill Meadows SSSI is c.20m north of the site, so there is potential for disturbance associated with both construction and operational activities, including recreational disturbance. Any potential hydrological connectivity could also result in contamination of the site. Overall, there is considered to be potential for moderate negative effects.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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. Additionally, the site is within 2km of two existing renewable energy generation facilities, potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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	There are a number of listed buildings within the Shrivenham Conservation Area which abuts the site to the south; this includes the Grade I listed Church of St Andrew. Although the development under construction appears to include a buffer area of open space in the southern part of the site, the openness of the landscape suggests there is potential for setting impacts. Moderate adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	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 over 2km from the North Wessex National Landscape. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. There is considered to be potential for impacts to views to the Shrivenham conservation area as acknowledged in the carried over site policy. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted subject to site specific landscape studies.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 under construction but the entire site is ALC provisional Grade 3, and therefore there is potential for loss of best and most versatile resource. Minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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

## HOU2(3)k North of Shrivenham

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	500 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted during construction.	+	0	0	Initial	Construction	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 a flood zone and is not located within the 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:		Significance illustrated as:		
		Negative	Positive	
Major positive effect	++			Optimal
Positive effect	+			Major
Neutral effect	0			Moderate
Negative effect	-			Minor
Major negative effect	--			Negligible
Mixed effects	+/-			Mixed
Uncertain effect	?			Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)| West of Stanford in the Vale

SEA Objectives	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 east in Stanford-in-the-Vale. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered in the east by an A road (the A417) which could serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents, particularly in the east portions of the site. The site falls entirely within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be majority 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two leisure facilities (Stanford Social Club and Recreation Ground), one community facility, and two primary schools (Stanford Primary School and Stanford in the Vale Pre School). The site is within 300m of four broad areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field immediately to the north east) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. 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 poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are two bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. However, there are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have poor accessibility. Minor adverse effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access to Didcot Parkway station.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are no ecological designations within the site boundary itself. C.195m to the northwest there is a locally designated geological site but significant effects are unlikely. 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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, are likely to increase emissions during the construction phase. Similarly, during operation, traffic emissions are predicted to increase, particularly as the site is relatively poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3). The site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility, potentially mitigating some emissions. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	There are a number of listed buildings to the east of the site within the Stanford in the Vale Conservation Area. The closest of these is c.170m from the site boundary. Given the intervening infrastructure setting impacts are considered unlikely. Neutral heritage effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)| West of Stanford in the Vale

	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 over 2km from the North Wessex National Landscape. 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	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 under construction but the majority of the site is Provisional ALC Zone Grade 3 and a small amount of Grade 2. Therefore some best and most versatile resource will likely be lost. Just under half of the site contains policy-protected Mineral Consultation Areas (Soft Sand) which could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	200 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted during construction.	+	0	0	Initial	Construction	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 a flood zone and is not located within the 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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)m Land South of Park Road Faringdon

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 and west in Faringdon. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered on three sides by two A roads (the A417 and A420) which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents, particularly in the north, west, and south portions of the site. The site falls half and half within dark skies zone E2 and E3 (Low district brightness and Medium district brightness) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be of some / mixed / low / very 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include five healthcare facilities (Faringdon Day Hospital, Faringdon Clinic, Gloucester House Dental Surgery, 14 Coxwell Road, The Faringdon Medical Centre), eight leisure facilities (Faringdon Leisure Centre, Bowling club, Oakfield Riding Centre, Faringdon Tennis Club, Faringdon Cricket Club), nine community facilities, Old station road nursery and one secondary school (Faringdon Community College). Folly View Primary School) has been provided as part of the development. The site is within 300m of 27 areas of open space (the most significant of which is associated with Faringdon Community College immediately to the west) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are ten bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Didcot Parkway station.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)m Land South of Park Road Faringdon

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There is a local geological site within the site boundary in the west, also designated as scrub priority habitat. Wicklesham and Coxwell Pits SSSI is c.30m south of the site, part of which is also designated as a local geological site. The SSSI is designated for its geological interest. Given the presence of these designations, there is potential for geological impacts during construction works. There are two areas of ancient woodland near to the site (one within c.110m to the east). Disturbance is unlikely given the existing A road separating these features from the site. Overall, there is considered to be potential for moderate adverse effects predominantly associated with potential geological impact.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Moderate	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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. Additionally, the site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility, potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The closest listed asset to the site is the Grade II listed Coxwell Lodge c.200m from the site boundary. Given the distance to heritage assets and the intervening development and the A road adverse impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 is not within 2km of a National Landscape. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. The carried over site allocation policy acknowledges this is a sensitive site. Minor adverse effects are predicted.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)m Land South of Park Road Faringdon

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 already under construction but is designated as Provisional ALC Zone Grade 3. There is also a mixture of ALC Grades Post 1988 Grades 2, 3a, 3b across the site. Therefore there is likely to be loss of best and most versatile resource. Over half of the site contains policy-protected Mineral Consultation Areas (Soft Sand ) which could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	350 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 550m of Faringdon Town Centre Policy Area and within 20m of two local employment sites (Faringdon land adjacent to A420 and Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon). Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Sub-regional	High	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. The site does not fall within a flood zone and is not located within the 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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)n Land North of Abingdon

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 east. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. There are two A roads (A34 and A4183) along the site boundary to the west and running through the centre of the site which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site falls within dark skies zone E2 and E3 (Low district brightness and Medium district brightness) so there is a low risk of light pollution. The area has been assessed to be mostly 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 numerous key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three healthcare facilities Peachcroft Orthodontics & Dental, Long Furlong Medical Centre, and Upper Shrubbery Medical Centre, three leisure facilities (Caravan site, Cricket club, Tilsley Park), three community facilities (Scout Hall, Long Furlong Community Hall, North East Abingdon Community Centre), one primary school (Long Furlong Primary School), one nursery (Abingdon Kindergarten) and three secondary schools (Radley College, Abingdon and Witney College, and Fitzharrys School). The site is within 300m of 14 areas of open space (the most significant of which is Tilsley Park immediately to the south west) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. Part of the caravan site does fall within the allocation, and although does not appear to currently be under construction, could be lost. The carried over site allocation policy requires provision of a primary school on site and contributions towards a secondary school in Abingdon. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. The site is connected to the PRoW network, and there are ten bus stops within walking distance. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)n Land North of Abingdon

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	Large parts of the site are completed / nearing completion but the site appears to have been previously greenfield at least in part. There is one small area of ancient woodland abutting the site boundary to the north, where disturbance is likely. Overall, negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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. A small portion of the site, in the west, falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	Two Grade II listed buildings are within 400m of the site. The closest asset is a barn at Peach Croft Farm within c.110m east. The other is a milestone >350m north. Given the nature of the assets and their location amongst intervening development adverse setting impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 is located further than 2km from any National Landscape and therefore adverse effects to designated landscapes are considered 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. Neutral effects are predicted. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)n Land North of Abingdon

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 majority of the site is ALC provisional grade 3, with a small amount of grade 2 in the south east corner. Therefore there is potential for loss of best and most versatile resource. Minor negative effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted.	+	0	0	Ongoing	Temporary	Sub-regional	High	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. A small part (>1%) of the site in the southwest falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	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:	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	Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)o South of Faringdon

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 and east in Faringdon. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is 35m from an A road (the A420) which could serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents, particularly in the south east portion of the site. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E1 (Dark - Relatively uninhabited rural areas) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be of mixed / 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include six leisure facilities (Faringdon Leisure Centre, Former Faringdon Golf Course, Oakfield Riding School), five community facilities, and one secondary school (Faringdon Community College). The site is within 300m of seven areas of open space (the most significant of which is associated with the public park/garden immediately to the north) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. One very small area of open space is wholly within the site but appears to be retained, as the site is already under construction. The carried over site allocation policy requires contributions to local educational capacity. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are eight bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)o South of Faringdon

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	Wicklesham and Coxwell Pits SSSI is c.450m east of the site. The site is designated for its geological interest but given the distance and intervening infrastructure impacts are considered unlikely. There are no other ecological designations likely to be affected by the development. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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. Additionally, the site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility, potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	One Grade II listed building is within 400m of the east of the site; however, given the nature of the assets and its location adverse setting impacts are considered unlikely. The site is also within 500m of the Little Coxwell Conservation Area. The land between the site and the Conservation Area appears relatively open and therefore there is potential for some setting impact. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 is not within 2km of a National Landscape. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0							Neutral	Neutral	Yes

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)o South of Faringdon

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 already under construction but the southwest parts of the site are ALC provisional Grade 2 and the rest classified as Grade 3. ALC Grades Post 1988 3b covers the northern half of the site. Therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile resource. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	200 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 1.1km of Faringdon Town Centre Policy Area and within 1500m of two local employment sites (Faringdon land adjacent to A420 and Land north of Park Road (HCA site), Faringdon). Moderate positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	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. The site does not fall within a flood zone and is not located within the 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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)p Monks Farm (North 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 in Grove. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The eastern site boundary is directly adjacent to the A338 (Station Road) which could serve as a noise and air pollution source for new residents, particularly in the eastern portions of the site. Additionally, the Didcot to London railway is less than 10m from the north of the site which is a further noise source for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) and partially within E1 and E2 therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be moderate. The area has been assessed to be of mostly low tranquility. 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 minimize 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two healthcare facilities (Cherrybrook Dental Practice and 2 Westbrook), one leisure facility (Grove library), four community facilities, and seven primary schools (Grove C of E school, Grove Day Centre, Grovelands Park Playgroup, Millbrook County Infant school, Millbrook County Junior school, Millbrook Primary school, North-Drive Pre-school). The site is within 300m of 17 areas of open space (the most significant of which is greenspace southeast of the site boundary) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. One area (cemetery) falls within the site boundary and could be lost. The carried over site allocation policy also makes provision for a network of public urban spaces and public greenspaces and requires enhancement to educational capacity. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. The site is connected to the PRoW network, and eleven bus stops are within walking distance of the site. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

HOU2(3)p Monks Farm (North 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									
SEA Objectives	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are two small areas of priority habitat within the site boundary (Running water and Standing water: eutrophic) which could be lost as part of the development. There are no other ecological designations in and around the site. Overall, negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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. Whilst the carried over site allocation policy does not make any provision for renewable energy, the site is within 2km of a large solar farm so there may be opportunities for direct wire. A portion of the site, in the east, falls within flood zone 2 and 3 (combined c.20%) and is therefore considered that it will increase risk of flooding down-stream. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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	Four Grade II listed buildings (Grovevic Farmhouse, Monks Farmhouse, Monks Farmhouse 2 barns, Steptoos House) are wholly within the site boundary; setting impacts during both construction and operation are highly likely given their location in the centre of the site. Additionally, the site is within c.45m of the Grove Conservation Area and associated Grade II listed buildings; there is potential for setting impacts. Moderate adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	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 not within 2km of a National Landscape. 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, part of the site falls within the dark sky zone E1. Negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 classified as ALC Grades Post 1988 Grades 2, 3a, 3b, and Urban and wholly Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3, therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile agricultural resource. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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

## HOU2(3)p Monks Farm (North 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									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	885 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located directly adjacent to Monks Farm, Station Road, North Grove and within 1300m of Grove Technology Park local employment sites. Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Sub-regional	High	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. Part of the site (c.20%) in the east falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall moderate adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Moderate	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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

HOU2(3)q Grove Airfield

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 east in Grove. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is not within close proximity to any pollution sources. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zones E1 and E2 (Dark - Relatively uninhabited rural areas and Low district brightness - Sparsely inhabited rural areas, village or relatively dark outer suburban locations) and partially within E3 therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be moderate. The area has been assessed to be of mostly some or 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two healthcare facilities (Cherrybrook Dental Practice and 2 Westbrook), four leisure facilities (Grove Library, Pavillion, Rugby club, The First Drop Health and Fitness ), and five primary schools (Grovelands Park Playgroup, Millbrook County Infant school, Millbrook County Junior school, Millbrook Primary school, St Johns Primary school). The carried over site allocation policy also makes provision for a new local centre with associated facilities, including the new St Johns primary school. The site is within 300m of 14 areas of open space (the most significant of which is greenspace east of the site boundary) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The policy requires a network of open space provision including a 23ha community park. Overall major positive effects are predicted.	0	++	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Major	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. The site is connected to the PRoW network, and nine bus stops are within walking distance of the site. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There is one ancient woodland (Woodhill Copse) c.110m away which is likely to experience some disturbance given the scale of development. One area of priority habitat is located within the site boundary (Standing water: eutrophic) and could be lost. Overall, minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

HOU2(3)q Grove Airfield

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	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 materials, 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. Whilst the carried over site allocation policy does not make any provision for renewable energy, the site is within 2km of a large solar farm so there may be opportunities for direct wire. The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	--	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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	Nine Grade II listed buildings and Grove Conservation Area are to the east of the site; all of which are at least 300m away, and given the nature of the assets with intervening development between the site, adverse impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	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 1.7km of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape to the south and given the topography of the land and the location it is considered unlikely that there will be many adverse landscape effects. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. Overall there is potential for minor adverse effects.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 significantly over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). The site is already under construction but approximately on third of the site is classified as ALC Grade 3a and therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile agricultural resource. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	2,500 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 360m of Wantage Town Centre Policy Area and within 1500m of four local employment sites (Grove Road, Downsview Road, Grove Technology Park and Monks Farm, Station Road, North Grove). The proposed uses on site, including the new town centre, will contribute local employment opportunities. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

**HOU2(3)q Grove Airfield**

	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. The site does not fall within a flood zone and is not located within the 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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

HOU2(3)r 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 east in Didcot, to the south west in Harwell and potentially in Milton Heights. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. There are three A roads (A34, A4130, A417) and a B road (B4493) that border the north and west of the site which are predicted to serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. Additionally, the Didcot to London railway is less than 10m from the north of the site which could be a further noise source for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zones E1 (Dark - Relatively uninhabited rural areas) and partially within E2 and E3 therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be high. The area has been assessed to be mostly some / low 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include three healthcare facilities (Didcot Dental Access Centre, the Health Centre, and Woodlands Medical Centre), six leisure facilities (Bar and function room, pavilion, bowling club, max events, playing fields, football club, tennis courts), six community facilities, four primary schools (Aureus primary school, Bright Horizons nursery, Gems Didcot primary academy, Kids of Wimslow) and three secondary schools (Aureus school, Didcot girls school, UTC Oxfordshire). The site is not within 300m of any areas of open space. The carried over site allocation policy requires significant educational provision as well as a neighbourhood centre, community facilities and a network of open space. Overall major positive effects are predicted.	0	++	++	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Major	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. The site is connected to the PRoW networks, and nine bus stops as well as Didcot Parkway Station are within walking distance of the site. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area and provisions of the carried over site allocation policy. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 Didcot Parkway station.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are five areas of priority habitat within the site boundary particularly in the north (Neutral grassland and standing trees: broadleaved). These areas could be lost or may experience some disturbance if retained within the masterplan without significant buffering. Boundary hedgerows across the site may support protected species and are likely to be lost to development. Overall, minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)r 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									
SEA Object	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 materials, 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. Small portions in the centre of the site fall within flood zone 2 and 3 (c.10%) and is therefore considered that it will increase risk of flooding down-stream. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	--	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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	Ten Grade II listed buildings are located c.400m of the west of the site associated with the Harwell Conservation Area. Given their distance from the site and intervening A34 adverse setting impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	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 southern boundary of the site directly abuts the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. Although the majority of the development is concentrated north of Didcot Road, there is considered to be 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. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. Overall there is potential for moderate adverse effects.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 significantly over the short, medium and long term (materials during construction, water resources & household waste during operation). Whilst the site is already under construction, it appears to have been predominantly greenfield prior to the works. Approximately half of the site is classified as ALC Grades 3a and therefore there is potential for loss of best and most versatile resource. On the other hand, there are a number of areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services found across the site providing opportunities for enhancement. Moderate adverse effects are predicted overall.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	2,550 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 700m or less of three local employment sites (Didcot Power Station, Milton Park, and Southmead Industrial Estate, Didcot). The proposed uses on site, including the new neighbourhood centre, will contribute local employment opportunities. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)r 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									
	11	To achieve sustainable water resource management	Water resource use and wastewater production will increase once the development is operational. A small amount of the site in the centre falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	Moderate	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:
	Positive effect	+	
	Neutral effect	0	
	Negative effect	-	
	Major negative effect	--	
	Mixed effects	+/-	
	Uncertain effect	?	
	Severe		
Major		Major	
Moderate		Moderate	
Minor		Minor	
Negligible		Negligible	
Mixed		Neutral	

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)s East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor

	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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	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 Kingston Bagpuize. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered in the north and south by two A roads (A415 and A420) which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site falls predominantly within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness - Sparsely inhabited rural areas, village or relatively dark outer suburban locations) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be majority 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two leisure facilities (Sports Ground and Pavilion, and The Pavilion) and one community facility. The site is within 300m of eight areas of open space (the most significant of which is associated with the cricket ground immediately to the south) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy also requires provision of an onsite primary school with nursery provision, and a new local centre subject to viability. 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 fairly well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are three bus stops within walking distance of the site. There are also a couple of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Improved bus provision is required by the carried over site allocation policy. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have fair accessibility. Minor positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The existing site is agricultural land and there are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites in proximity to the development site. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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 (see SA3). Whilst the site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility this is too small to provide opportunities for renewables on site. The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	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.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)s East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor

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 also within 10m of the Kingston Bagpuize Conservation Area designated for the Kingston Bagpuize House and Garden. There are 16 Grade II listed buildings and two Grade III* listed buildings within 400m of the site to the west associated with the conservation area. Given the scale of development and the extension of the garden right up to the A415 Abingdon Rd, there is considered to be potential for setting impacts to some of these assets. The carried over site allocation policy requires a sensitive approach to Kingston Bagpuize House and Kingston Bagpuize Park. The policy also notes potential archaeological sensitivity in the east associated with Aelfrith's Dyke. Overall moderate adverse effects are predicted.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	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 not within 2km of a National Landscape. The extent of any more localised landscape and visual effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 the majority of the site is Provisional ALC Zone Grade 2. Therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile agricultural resource. The entirety of the site contains policy-protected Mineral Consultation, Safeguarding, and Resource Areas (Soft Sand) which could be sterilised if not extracted prior to development. There are a number of areas. There are some areas of low natural capital value for regulating and cultural ecosystem services found across the site which could provide opportunities for uplift. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	600 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted.	+	0	0	Initial	Construction	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 a flood zone and is not located within the 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: <b>Negative</b> <b>Positive</b>	
	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		Neutral		

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)t South-East of Marcham

	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									
SEA Objectives	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 and west in Marcham. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is bordered in the north by an A road (A415) which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents, particularly in the west and north portions of the site. The site resides partially in an AQMA and therefore could expose new residents to poor air quality. The site falls entirely within dark skies zone E2 (Low district brightness) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be majority low tranquility. 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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two community facilities, two primary schools (1 Barrow Close and Marcham C of E Primary School) and one secondary school (Denman College). The site is within 300m of 23 areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field associated with the Marcham primary school 150m to the north west) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. Overall minor positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	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 poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are three bus stops within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW network. There are however a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have poor accessibility. Minor adverse effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	One ancient woodland (Hyde's Copse) is c.350m north of the site, but given the intervening resi development adverse effects are considered unlikely. There is one Conservation Target Area within 60m of the site, but given the presence of the intervening A415 and the limited size of development, opportunities for wider habitat connectivity are considered to be limited. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 particularly given the site is fairly poorly-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3). The site does not fall within the flood zone and is therefore considered to be neutral in relation to adaptation. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	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 a number of listed structures within 400m of the site mainly clustered in the Marcham conservation area, the closest of which is c.150m away. Given their location within the built up area, setting impacts from the development are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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).



# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)u Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East 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 and west in Wantage. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. There are two A roads (A338 and A417) running along the site boundary to the south and west which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site falls mostly within dark skies zone E2 and E3 (Low district brightness and Medium district brightness) so there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The area has been assessed to be mostly some / 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include four healthcare facilities (Oxford University Hospital, BUPA Dental Care, 10 Barnards Way, 14 Newbury Street), six leisure facilities (Inc Pavillion, Shooting club, Rugby club, Bandhall, Library, Cricket club), 15 community facilities, two primary schools (Charlton Acorns Preschool, Charlton Primary school) and one secondary school (King Alfreds School). Gems Wantage Primary Academy has already been provided on site as part of the proposals. The site is within 300m of 20 areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field directly within the site boundary which looks to have been retained within the areas already constructed) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy also requires contributions to a new secondary school and local leisure centre. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. The site is connected to the PRoW and cycle networks, and 13 bus stops are within walking distance of the site. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)u Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East 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									
SEA Objectives	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There is one area of ancient woodland (Lain's Row) within 425m the site boundary. Given the openness of the landscape to the north east of the site there is potential for disturbance to this patch of woodland. There are no other ecological designations likely to be impacted. 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, both to reduce landscape & visual impacts, and to increase robustness of any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 materials, 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. Only a very small portion of the site, in the west, falls within flood zone 2 and 3 and therefore flooding effects are not predicted to be significant. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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	13 Grade II listed buildings and three conservation areas are within 400m of the west of the site; the majority of which are at least 200m away, given the nature of the assets and their location adverse impacts are considered unlikely. However, the site abuts the Wantage - Charlton Conservation Area, and therefore setting impacts are more likely here. Minor adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	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 southern boundary of the site directly abuts the North Wessex Downs National Landscape and given the topography of the land and the lack of intervening vegetation 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. In the short term during construction, construction equipment may result in temporary adverse landscape and visual effects. Overall there is potential for moderate adverse effects.	-	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 under construction and the majority of the site is Post 1988 ALC Grade 2. Therefore it is likely that best and most versatile agricultural resource will be lost. Moderate adverse effects are predicted.	--	--	--	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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

## HOU2(3)u Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East 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									
9	To plan for enough housing to meet the needs of our residents, including the provision of affordable housing	1,500 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 360m of Wantage Town Centre Policy Area and within 1500m of two local employment sites (Downsview Road, Grove and Grove Road, Wantage). Moderate positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	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. A very small part of the site in the north falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	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:	Major positive effect	++	Significance illustrated as:		
	Positive effect	+			
	Neutral effect	0			
	Negative effect	-			
	Major negative effect	--			
	Mixed effects	+/-			
	Uncertain effect	?			
			Negative	Positive	
			Severe	Optimal	
			Major	Major	
			Moderate	Moderate	
			Minor	Minor	
			Negligible	Negligible	
			Mixed	Neutral	

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)v North West of Abingdon on Thames (whole 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									
atives	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 east. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. There is one A road (A34) and one B road (B4017) along the site boundary to the west and running through the centre of the site which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site within dark skies zone E2 and E3 (Low district brightness and Medium district brightness) so there is a low risk of light pollution. The area has been assessed to be mostly 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 a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include one healthcare facility (Long Furlong Medic Centre), three leisure facilities (Squash club, Tennis club, Tilsley park), four community facilities, three primary schools (Dunmore Pre-School, Dunmore Primary school, The Manor prep school) and four secondary schools (Larkmead school, John Mason school, Fitzharrys school, Abingdon and Witney college). The site is within 300m of 52 areas of open space (the most significant of which is a playing field directly north of the site boundary) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. The carried over site allocation policy requires contribution to a primary school on site and a secondary school in Abingdon. 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-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. The site is connected to the PRoW network, and nine bus stops are within walking distance of the site. There are also a number of key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's location on the edge of the urban area. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	Large parts of the site are completed / nearing completion but the site was previously greenfield at least in part. There are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites in proximity to the development site. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)v North West of Abingdon on Thames (whole 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									
SEA Objec	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 materials, 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. Only a very small portion of the site, in the west, falls within flood zone 2 and 3 and therefore flooding effects are not predicted to be significant. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The site is not within 500m of any heritage assets. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	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 adverse effects to designated landscapes are considered 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. Neutral effects are predicted. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 majority of the site is split between ALC provisional grades 2 and 3. Therefore there is potential for loss of best and most versatile resource. Minor negative effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	200 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within 360m of Abingdon Town Centre Policy Area and within 1300m of three local employment sites (Ashville Trading Estate and Nuffield Way, Fitzharris Trading Estate, and Radley Road Industrial Estate). Moderate positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Positive	Yes	Opportunities to provide work-based training during construction should be explored.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)v North West of Abingdon on Thames (whole 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. A very small part (<1%) of the site in the north falls within flood zone 2 and 3. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	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				
<b>The 'Duration' column is noted as:</b>	Major positive effect	++	<b>Significance illustrated as:</b>	
	Positive effect	+		
	Neutral effect	0		
	Negative effect	-		
	Major negative effect	--		
	Mixed effects	+/-		
	Uncertain effect	?		
				<b>Significance illustrated as:</b>
			Severe	Optimal
			Major	Major
			Moderate	Moderate
			Minor	Minor
			Negligible	Negligible
			Mixed	Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

HOU2(3)w North East Hanney

	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									
SEA Objectives	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 of the site in East Hanney. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The A338 directly abuts the east of the site which could serve as noise and air pollution sources for new residents. The site falls within dark skies zone E1 (Relatively uninhabited rural areas), and therefore there is an increased risk of light pollution effects. The site also falls within tranquillity zone 2 (area of some tranquillity) and 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 a few key facilities within walking distance of the site limited to four community facilities. The site is within 300m of one area of open space which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. Overall negligible positive effects are predicted.	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 poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network. There are three bus stops within walking distance. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have poor accessibility. The carried over site allocation policy requires a contribution towards further enhancement of bus services in the area. Minor adverse effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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 and could focus on enhancing bus/cycle access.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	There are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites within or in proximity to the development site. There are no conservation target areas mapped within 100m the site boundary. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	5	To make a significant contribution to achieving net zero carbon emissions in both districts and to promote adaptation and resilience to climate change	Whilst the development is of small scale, there will be some increase in emissions during construction associated with construction activities and traffic, as well as consumption of non-renewable energy and the embodied carbon of construction materials. Similarly, during operation, there are likely to be minor increases in traffic emissions particularly given the site is poorly located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3). The site is within 2km of two existing renewable energy generation facilities but the size of development is unlikely to warrant a direct wire. The site does fall partially within the flood zone 2 (c.10%) and development here is likely to increase risk of flooding down-stream. Overall <u>minor mixed effects are predicted</u> .	-	+/-	+/-	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.
	6	To conserve, and where possible, enhance all heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) and their settings in the Districts	The East Hanney Conservation Area is adjacent to the site's western boundary. There are a number of Grade II listed buildings associated with the conservation area. Given the proximity there is considered to be potential for impacts to setting. Minor adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	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).

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)w North East Hanney

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 over 2km from any National Landscape. 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	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 provisional ALC Grade 3 and therefore there is potential for the loss of best and most versatile land. On the other hand, there are a number of areas of low natural capital value which may provide opportunities for uplift. Minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	50 dwellings to be provided. Minor positive effects predicted in the medium and long term, increasing as more units come on-line.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor	Positive	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is not located within 1,500m of local centres or any local employment sites. Negligible positive effects are predicted.	+	0	0	Ongoing	Temporary	Sub-regional	High	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 10% of the site falls partially within flood zone 2. Development in this area will increase the risk of flooding downstream. The site is not located within the Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	0	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	Minor			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	++			Optimal
Positive effect	+			Major
Neutral effect	0			Moderate
Negative effect	-			Minor
Major negative effect	--			Negligible
Mixed effects	+/-			Negligible
Uncertain effect	?			

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## HOU2(3)x Land east of Sutton Courtenay

	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									
SEA Objectives	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 Sutton Courtenay. During operation, noise, air and light pollution are possible for existing residents. The site is not within close proximity to any pollution sources. The site is split between dark skies zones E1 and E2 (Dark - Relatively uninhabited rural areas and Low district brightness) so the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be high. The area has been assessed to be of mostly some or low tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected, particularly during the construction phase.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	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 few key facilities within walking distance of the site including two leisure facilities (Football club and the studio house) and two community facilities (scout hut and village hall). The site is within 300m of five area of open spaces (the most significant of which is a playing field that directly abuts the north of the site) which will have a positive impact on the wellbeing of new residents. Overall negligible positive effects are predicted.	0	+	+	Ongoing	Operation	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 moderately well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network. The site is connected to the PRoW and cycle networks, and five bus stops and Appleford Station are within walking distance of the site. There are also a few key facilities within walking distance of the site as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is therefore considered to have moderate accessibility and there are opportunities for sustainable patterns of travel to develop given the site's connections. Moderate positive effects are predicted in the medium and long term.	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.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The existing site is agricultural land and there are no internationally, nationally, or locally designated ecological sites in proximity to the development site. There are no conservation target areas mapped within 100m the site boundary. Overall, neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	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 any existing habitats and to provide connectivity to the wider ecological network.
	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 fairly well-located with respect to the sustainable transport network (see SA3) potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. Whilst the site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility, the facility appears too small to provide any opportunity for connection. 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.	-	+/-	+/-	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

## HOU2(3)x Land east of Sutton Courtenay

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 Sutton Courtenay Conservation Area is less than 100m to the west of the site boundary and contains one Grade I listed building (The Abbey), 29 Grade II listed buildings, and one Grade II* listed building. The potential for setting impacts will depend on the massing of the new development, but significant setting impacts are considered unlikely. Negligible adverse effects are predicted overall.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	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 is over 2km from any National Landscape. 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	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out 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 provisional ALC Grade 2 and therefore there is likely to be loss of best and most versatile land. On the other hand, there are a number of areas of low natural capital value which may provide opportunities for uplift. Minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Minor	Negative	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	220 dwellings to be provided. 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	The construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The site is located within less than 1000m of two local employment sites (Didcot Power Station and Milton Park). Minor positive effects are predicted.	+	+	+	Ongoing	Construction & Operation	Sub-regional	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. The site does not fall within a flood zone and is not located within the 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			Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## JT1c Land next to Milton Interchange

	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									
SEA Objectives	1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution, although there are no residential receptors nearby, but there is a Premier Inn hotel. During operation, noise and air pollution are possible but the existing employment / commercial uses are of reduced sensitivity. The presence of the strategic road network and the Didcot to London railway will not constrain the site's proposed employment use. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of mostly low tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Construction programme should include a CEMP to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources and use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects.
	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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include five sports and recreation facilities, one community centre, one primary school and a nursery. 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	No	
	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 with seven bus stops and one PRoW within walking distance. The site is also within a range of facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network is likely to encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have fairly good accessibility with minor positive effects 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 Parkway station.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is greenfield and looks to contain scrub like vegetation which may support protected species. There are no formal ecological designations likely to be impacted by development on the site. Negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	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 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 materials, 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 (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. The site does not fall within the flood zone. 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. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be 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 not located within 500m of any heritage assets. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	Yes	
	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 1.9km of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape to the south. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. Overall there is potential for negligible adverse effects.	-	-	-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## JT1c Land next to Milton Interchange

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 includes some areas designated ALC Grades Post 1988 Grades 3a Provisional ALC Zones Grade 3, therefore is potential for the loss of some best and most versatile resource. The site does contain land that is low in natural capital which presents an opportunity for uplift. Overall minor mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Minor	Mixed	No	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	Neutral	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities; allocation provides 8.2ha of employment floor space which makes a significant contribution to the Districts' overall employment land needs. Moderate positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	High	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 the 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:		Significance illustrated as:		
		Negative	Positive	
Major positive effect	++			Optimal
Positive effect	+			Major
Neutral effect	0			Moderate
Negative effect	-			Minor
Major negative effect	--			Negligible
Mixed effects	+/-			Neutral
Uncertain effect	?			

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

JT1g Didcot A														
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, although there are no residential receptors nearby. During operation, noise and air pollution are possible but the existing employment / commercial uses are of reduced sensitivity. The presence of the strategic road network and the Didcot to London railway will not constrain the site's proposed employment use. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) 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	Construction programme should include a CEMP to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources and use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects.
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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two sports and recreation facilities, four community facilities, and three areas of open space. 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	No	
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 two bus stops, Didcot Parkway Station, and cycle routes within walking distance. The site is also within a range of facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network is likely to encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility with moderate positive effects 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 Didcot Parkway station.
4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	Parts of the site are already in commercial / industrial use. Whilst the site looks to have been previously developed, there look like there could be pockets of ecological interest including small areas of possible priority habitats. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high. Negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	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 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 materials, 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. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. A very small amount of the site to the north falls within flood zones 2 and 3 (<1%). 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. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be 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 not located within 500m of any heritage assets. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

JT1g Didcot A														
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 within an existing commercial estate and beyond 2km of any National Landscape. 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. 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	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 and has no areas designated as ALC provisional or post-1988, therefore there will be no loss of agricultural resource. The site does contain land that is low in natural capital which presents an opportunity for uplift. Overall negligible mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed		Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	Neutral	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities; allocation provides 29ha of employment floor space which makes a significant contribution to the Districts' overall employment land needs. Major positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	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. A very small amount of the site is located within flood zones 2 and 3 (<1%). The site is not within a Source Protection Zone. Overall minor adverse effects are predicted with respect to water resources.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	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:	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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## JT1h Didcot Quarter (Enterprise Zone 2)

	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									
SEA Objectives	1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution, although there are no residential receptors nearby. During operation, noise and air pollution are possible but the existing employment / commercial uses are of reduced sensitivity. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be mainly of low tranquillity. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Construction programme should include a CEMP to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources and use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects.
	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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include two community facilities, and two primary schools (Sutton Pre School and Sutton Courtenay 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	No	
	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 with one bus stop, Appleford Station, PRowS, and a cycle route within walking distance. The site is also within a few facilities as set out for SA2. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility with minor positive effects 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 Parkway and Appleford stations.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is brownfield and looks to be the site of a previously demolished industrial unit. There is one small area of priority habitat (Standing water: eutrophic) within the boundary vegetation in the south. Negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	High	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 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 materials, 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 (see SA3), potentially mitigating the scale of emissions. Whilst the site is within 2km of one existing renewable energy generation facility, the facility looks too small to provide any direct opportunities for connection. The site does not fall within the flood zone. 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. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be 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	Whilst there is one scheduled monument to the east of the site, the asset is c.250m away across a road and the intervening development is such that any impacts on the setting are unlikely. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## JT1h Didcot Quarter (Enterprise Zone 2)

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 within an existing commercial estate and beyond 2km of any National Landscape. 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. 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	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 and areas designated as ALC Grade 2 and urban have already been developed and therefore there will be no further loss of agricultural resource. The site does contain land that is low in natural capital which presents an opportunity for uplift. Overall negligible mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Mixed		Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	Neutral	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities; allocation provides 15.22ha of employment floor space which makes a significant contribution to the Districts' overall employment land needs. Major positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	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 the 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: <b>Negative</b> <b>Positive</b>	
	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		Neutral		

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## JT11 Didcot Technology 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									
SEA Objectives	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 east in Didcot. During operation, noise and air pollution are possible for existing residents. The presence of the strategic road network and the Didcot to London railway will not constrain the site's proposed employment use. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) 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	Construction programme should include a CEMP to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources and use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects.
	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 sports and 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. However, negligible positive effects are still predicted for site users (workers).	0	+	+	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Medium	Medium	Negligible	Positive	No	
	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 three bus stops and two railway stations (Didcot Parkway and Appleford) within walking distance and the site is connected to the PRoW and national cycle networks. The site's proximity to the A-road network is likely to encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility with moderate positive effects 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 Didcot Parkway and Appleford stations.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is currently in agricultural use. Boundary hedgerows may support protected species. There is one area of standing water priority habitat in the north of the site which could be lost or else experience disturbance. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	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 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 materials, 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. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. The site does not fall within the flood zone. Overall moderate mixed effects are predicted.	-	+/-	+/-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	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 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 is one scheduled monument c.480m north east of the site, which is also designated as a local heritage asset. The monument is a settlement site SE of The Grade II listed church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Appleford. Given the openness of the landscape setting impacts are possible. Minor adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	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 falls within 1.9km of the North Wessex Downs National Landscape. The extent of any effects will be dependent on the scale, layout and massing of the development coming forward. The intervening development coming forward at Didcot North East may limit the extent of views towards the site. Overall negligible adverse effects are predicted.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	An LVIA should be carried out to assess and mitigate impacts to sensitive landscape features.

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## JT11 Didcot Technology 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). Approximately half of the site is considered to be best and most versatile agricultural resource (ALC post 1988 Grade 2 or 3a), which would be highly likely be lost to development. Whilst there are pockets of land within the site with high natural capital, the majority is of low value for natural capital. Therefore potential losses of natural capital associated with development are considered to be comparatively low with opportunities for improvement. Moderate mixed effects are predicted.	--	+/-	+/-	Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	Medium	Moderate	Mixed	Yes	Proposals will need to comply with CE12 and CE13 regarding soils & contaminated land, and minerals. As per policy CE3, waste materials produced during demolition and 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	Neutral	No	
10	To provide a resilient economy for both Districts in the future	Construction phase will provide local and accessible employment opportunities. The allocation provides 23.4ha of employment floor space which makes a significant contribution to the Districts' overall employment land needs. Major positive effects are predicted, especially in the medium to long term.	+	++	++	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	High	High	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 the 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		Neutral

# DETAILED ASSESSMENT MATRIX

## Site JT1m Milton 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									
<b>SEA Objectives</b>	1	To reduce pollution of all kinds and meet environmental targets for air and water	Construction activities may contribute to air and noise pollution, although there are no residential receptors nearby. During operation, noise and air pollution are possible but the existing employment / commercial uses are of reduced sensitivity. The presence of the strategic road network and the Didcot to London railway will not constrain the site's proposed employment use. The site falls within dark skies zone E3 (suburban medium district brightness) and therefore the risk of light pollution effects is considered to be low. The area has been assessed to be of low / very low tranquility. Overall, negligible negative effects are expected.	-	-	-	Initial & Ongoing	Permanent	Local	Low	Medium	Negligible	Negative	Yes	Construction programme should include a CEMP to reduce construction noise, contamination, water quality and air quality impacts. Design should consider proximity of noise sources and use of renewable energy to minimise air quality effects.
	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 key facilities within walking distance of the site. These include four sports and recreation facilities, one community centre, one primary school and a nursery. 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	No	
	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 14 bus stops and two PRoWs within walking distance. The site is also within a range of facilities as set out for SA2. The site's proximity to the A-road network is likely to encourage some private car use. Overall, the site is considered to have moderate accessibility with moderate positive effects 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 Didcot Parkway station.
	4	To protect, enhance and restore biodiversity and geodiversity across the Districts	The site is already in use as a business / commercial park. Disturbance levels are already expected to be high. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	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 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 materials, 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. Any energy consumption from non-renewable resources will contribute to effects of climate change. The site does not fall within the flood zone. 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. Developments should provide electric vehicle charging points. Areas of tree cover (carbon sink, urban cooling) should be 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	Whilst there are a number of Grade II listed buildings to the north of the site within the Milton conservation area, the closest asset is c.288m away and the intervening development is such that any impacts top setting are unlikely. Neutral effects are predicted.	0	0	0						Neutral	Neutral	No	



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