South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse
Joint Local Plan 2041

LPA109

Note on Modifications to the Plan Period - covering the evidence base and consequential modifications to the Plan

Introduction

This note responds to ID28, the Inspectors' Post Stage 2 Hearings Letter (examination library reference ID28), specifically paragraphs 5 to 9 which asks the councils' to set out in a note whether the evidence base, particularly in terms of development needs and land availability, remains robust and proportionate in the context of main modifications to the Plan period.

This note therefore identifies the consequential modifications arising from the proposed changes to the plan period, including amendments to policies, supporting text, monitoring and other references to the Plan period where necessary. This is contained in Appendix 1. It also reviews the implications of the revised Plan period for the wider evidence base and considers whether the supporting evidence base, particularly in relation to development needs and land availability, remains robust and proportionate.

Implications for the evidence base

This section responds to paragraph 9 of ID28 and considers whether the evidence base, particularly documents relating to development needs and land availability, continues to provide a robust and proportionate evidential basis for the Joint Local Plan following the proposed amendment of the Plan period to 2025-2043.

The councils' have reviewed the examination evidence base to identify whether any implications arise from the proposed change to the plan period. Where an examination library document is not referred to below, we do not consider that the change to the plan period gives rise to any specific issues requiring further commentary. In those cases, the evidence remains relevant and applicable to the revised Plan period.

In assessing implications for the evidence, we have considered:

A. Does it still cover most/all of the new plan period?

B. Is its methodology still relevant?

C. Would extending to 2043 materially affect conclusions?

D. Conclusion

Sustainability Appraisal (examination library reference CSD03):

The Sustainability Appraisal was prepared to assess the submitted Joint Local Plan and is not tied to a fixed plan end date. All proposed modifications (including the modification to Policy HOU1 to update the plan period and remove the step in the housing trajectory) will be subject to further sustainability appraisal to screen them for likely significant effects. An updated Sustainability Appraisal report will be published for consultation alongside the Main Modifications. If further changes are required as a result of the public consultation, then final updates will be made to the SA Report prior to adoption of the Plan.

HRA (examination library references CSD04.1 and LPA43):

The December 2024 HRA Appropriate Assessment report (examination library reference CSD04.1) considered a range of impact pathways by which policies in the JLP could give rise to likely significant effects to European designated sites, either alone or in-combination with other plans and projects. Our Addendum to the AA report (examination library reference LPA43) specifically assessed atmospheric pollution impacts on three designated sites in South and Vale (Cothill Fen, Oxford Meadows and Aston Rowant SACs). The methodology for this assessment is set out in the HRA Methodology Paper (examination library reference LPA20, as updated by examination library reference LPA64) and relies on traffic modelling data taken from the JLP's Transport Modelling Report (examination library reference ITV03, page 35) to assess the plan's impact on these sites from an air quality perspective.

The HRA assesses the effects of the scale and distribution of growth proposed by the Plan rather than a specific end date and therefore remains applicable to the revised plan period.

The quantum of traffic modelled to inform the assessment of air pollution effects in the AA Addendum is greater than the updated housing requirement (as proposed in the modification to Policy HOU1) and therefore the HRA over-predicts the impact of the JLP accounting for the recalculated housing need. A marginally lower local housing need calculation is also only likely to reduce recreational and hydrological impacts on designated sites in South and Vale.

Extending the plan period to 2043 will not introduce any additional air pollution effects, given that background air quality, and the air quality impacts from traffic, are improving over time associated with fleet turnover, including switching to hybrid and electric vehicles.

Overall, the HRA provides a worst-case assessment of air pollution effects to European designated sites, and therefore, no changes are needed to the HRA methodology and no update to the HRA Appropriate Assessment is necessary to reflect the recalculation of local housing need resulting from an extension of the plan period to 2043.

Joint Housing Needs Assessment (examination library reference HES15.1):

We explored how the changes in plan period impact the findings of the JHNA in LPA92, in a note prepared by the councils' consultants ORS in July 2026, and subsequently this topic was discussed at the September 2026 focused hearing session. In those circumstances, the Inspectors have indicated in their post hearing letter dated 15 September 2026 (examination library reference ID28)) that they are not expecting any further substantial coverage of this element of the evidence base in this Note. Consequently, no further comments are made.

HELAA (examination library references HES21.4 and HES21.5):

The JLP notes that the HELAA was prepared to align with the plan period, i.e. to 2041. However, the HELAA is concerned with the availability, suitability and achievability of sites rather than identifying a precise end-date. Most of the sites assessed through the HELAA remain relevant to the revised plan period. The methodology remains relevant as it assesses site suitability, availability and achievability rather than the precise duration of the Plan period. The extension of the plan period by two years does not alter the conclusions reached regarding land availability or site capacity and therefore the HELAA continues to provide a robust evidence base for the Plan.

Settlement Assessment (examination library reference TOP05.2):

The Settlement Assessment considers the role and function of settlements within the districts, and its outputs helped to support the formulation of the spatial strategy. Its findings are not dependent on a specific end-date and remain relevant to the revised plan period. We therefore consider that the settlement assessment continues to provide an appropriate evidence base for Policies SP1 and SP2.

Employment Land Needs Assessment (examination library reference HES08 and HES08.1):

The Councils have reviewed the implications of the revised plan period and, unlike most evidence base documents, have updated the employment land requirement calculations to reflect the revised period.

The Employment Land Needs Assessment Phase 1 (examination library reference HES08) assessed employment land need over the original plan period of 2021-2041. Following the proposed amendment to the plan period, our employment consultants

have updated the employment land need calculations and we have published revised figures in the Note on Revised Employment and Housing Scenarios (examination library reference LPA85.2). Table 3 of Appendix 1 to LPA85.2 sets out the updated employment land need for the revised plan period of 2025-2043, and a main modification is proposed to Policy JT1 to reflect these updated figures. The methodology underpinning the ELNA remains unchanged and the updated assessment does not alter its strategic conclusions.

The Employment Land Needs Assessment Phase 2 (examination library reference HES08.1), which considers the challenges facing the foundational economy and affordable workspace provision, and the Employment Potential at Dalton Barracks study (examination library reference HES09), which provides site-specific evidence, are not dependent on the original plan period and remain relevant and applicable to the revised plan period.

Gypsy and Traveller, Travelling Showperson and Boat Dweller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) (examination library reference HES13 and HES13.1):

The Oxfordshire GTAA was prepared to identify the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers across Oxfordshire through a combination of household surveys, stakeholder engagement and demographic modelling. The assessment represents the most up-to-date evidence of need available and provides a strategic evidence base for plan making across the Oxfordshire authorities. The extension of the plan period beyond the assessment horizon is not considered sufficient to materially alter the level of identified need or require the assessment to be revisited. The Oxfordshire GTAA was prepared as a shared evidence base for the Oxfordshire authorities, whose Local Plans do not all operate on identical plan periods. The GTAA's pitch need calculations were prepared for a 2023/24 to 2041/2042 plan horizon, so therefore already covered one of the extra years proposed in the JLP's new plan period. We do not consider that extending the Joint Local Plan period end date to 2043 materially affects its conclusions. The GTAA identifies long-term accommodation needs arising from household formation, demographic change and future household growth. The GTAA therefore continues to provide a robust and proportionate evidence base for the revised plan period.

Town Centres and Retail Study (examination library references HES22, HES22.1 and HES22.2):

The Town Centres and Retail Study was prepared to inform strategic plan-making and identify the scale and distribution of retail and commercial leisure needs over the plan period. While retail forecasting is inherently sensitive to changing economic conditions and consumer behaviour, this is a feature of all retail evidence used in local plan preparation. Retail and leisure forecasts are intended to provide a

proportionate basis for plan-making rather than a precise prediction of future need. Retail studies often use expenditure forecasts that are overtaken during local plan examinations. The key consideration is whether the evidence remains proportionate and whether its strategic conclusions remain robust.

We have reviewed the implications of extending the plan period end from 2041 to 2043 and do not consider that this materially alters the study's strategic conclusions regarding the retail hierarchy, town centre strategy, role of centres or the need for retail growth to be directed in accordance with the Plan's spatial strategy. The study continues to cover the substantial majority of the revised plan period. The study therefore continues to provide a robust and proportionate evidential basis for the Plan.

Water Cycle Study (WCS) (examination library references CEQ18, CES18.1, LPA46):

The WCS considers the capacity of water supply and wastewater infrastructure, as well as the capacity of the water environment, to 2041.

The assessment of water supply is based on information provided by Thames Water from their Water Resources Management Plan 2024. This document considers water supply to 2075, well beyond the proposed plan period. Our Detailed WCS shows that, for the years assessed, Thames Water have forecast higher dwelling growth than proposed in the JLP, concluding that the development proposed in the JLP will not place unforeseen pressure on Thames Water's water resource plans. There is no reason to assume that this would not also be the case to 2043. Regardless, we note that Thames Water is required to update its Water Resources Management Plan every five years and work has already commenced on their Water Resources Management Plan 2029. As part of this process, the Joint Local Plan housing numbers will feed into Thames Water's calculations of future water demand, ensuring sufficient water is available to serve proposed development.

In relation to wastewater infrastructure capacity and water quality, the detailed WCS already identifies the need for upgrades at a number of sewage treatment works in the districts to serve development proposed in the JLP. This would not change if the assessment were reapplied to 2043. It is also noted that a number of proposed allocations would continue to build out beyond the plan period. It is for Thames Water to model, design and deliver these upgrades and they are not bound to only considering the JLP plan period. The WCS provides a starting point for longer term, ongoing discussions about wastewater infrastructure capacity and water quality as sites come forward.

We therefore consider the WCS to remain an appropriate, proportionate and robust evidence base for the JLP to 2043.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRAs) (examination library references CEQ11, CEQ11.1, CEQ12, CEQ12.1, LPA44, LPA45, LPA104)

Flood risk is considered based on the best available data and in relation to the expected lifetime of development. Changing the plan period has no implications for this assessment. We note that Environment Agency guidance advises that SFRAs are considered as living documents that should be kept up to date as new information becomes available. The SFRAs are based on the best available flood risk and climate change evidence and consider risks over the lifetime of development rather than the specific plan period. The methodology therefore remains applicable to the revised plan period and extending the plan period would not materially affect their conclusions.

The SFRA is therefore not limited only to the plan-making process. We therefore consider the study to remain an appropriate and robust evidence base for the JLP to 2043.

Nature Recovery, Heritage and Landscape evidence base (examination library references NHL01- NHL16)

The suite of nature recovery and landscape evidence remains robust and relevant notwithstanding the revised plan period. This evidence is concerned primarily with the identification and assessment of environmental assets, sensitivities and opportunities, all of which are inherently spatial and long-term in nature rather than dependent upon a specific plan end date. Much of this evidence relates to environmental assets and characteristics that are expected to endure well beyond the Plan period. The key findings relating to landscape character, ecological opportunities and environmental sensitivities are therefore likely to endure and remain applicable to the revised plan period. Since no new allocations are required and the spatial strategy is unchanged, the extension of the plan period from 2041 to 2043 does not materially affect this evidence, its assumptions or its conclusions.

Green Infrastructure Strategy and Open Space Study (examination library reference HPL02):

Whilst the Green Infrastructure Strategy and Open Space Study was prepared on the basis of a plan period to 2041, it continues to cover the substantial majority of the JLP period to 2043. The methodology remains relevant and robust, being based on an assessment of green infrastructure and open space provision, needs, standards and opportunities using current evidence and Natural England's guidance. We do not consider that extending the plan period by two years would materially affect the study's conclusions, as the identified needs, deficiencies, strategic priorities and recommendations are long-term in nature. The study also recommends regular monitoring and review every five years to ensure that the evidence remains responsive to changing circumstances. We therefore consider the study to remain an appropriate and robust evidence base for the JLP to 2043.

Leisure facilities (examination library references HPL04- HPL04.5, HPL05- HPL05.3, HPL06- HPL06.3):

The councils' leisure facilities assessment (LFAS) and playing pitch strategies (PPS) cover the period 2023 to 2041. The strategies state:

> *"1.5… the strategy does not and cannot do is provide a blueprint for change to 2041. The strategy can present options based on evidence and assessment of it (and indeed recommendations) but cannot do the work necessary (for example, logistical, feasibility and viability work) required to confirm actions with 100% certainty and make things happen "on the ground", which is the task of the many stakeholders (such as clubs, providers, owners and managers of facilities) and bodies (such as the District Council, sports governing bodies and Sport England) responsible for delivery of facilities following the strategy's adoption.*
>
> *1.6 The delivery of the strategy should include 6 or 12 monthly meetings of the steering group to monitor, action and help deliver change. If this approach is carried out on an annual basis then it should become clear at which point a significant number of changes have occurred which may significantly affect the key issues and priorities. At this stage a full review of the evidence base including the supply and demand information and assessment details may be required. A wider strategy review should take place every 5 years."*

The councils have undertaken annual meetings with the national governing bodies and Sport England since we adopted the LFAS and PPS. We have also issued a facilities survey to leisure clubs and town and parish councils in the districts. We are publishing our first annual update of the plans in late October / November. Furthermore, when the councils consider a planning application, we run Sport England's calculator to determine the exact contributions and delivery needed on site. This is because the SE calculator uses the latest information about the application (such as number, type and size of homes) to provide the most accurate sport and leisure needs of the new residents. Consequently, while the PPS and LFAS forecast demand to 2041, the councils regularly review the strategies and undertake bespoke assessments at planning application stage. They still therefore provide a robust basis for sports and leisure needs for the local plan, even with an extended plan period to 2043.

Transport Modelling Report (examination library reference ITV03)

The transport modelling was undertaken to assess the impacts of the scale and distribution of growth proposed by the Joint Local Plan. The proposed amendment to the Plan period does not alter either the spatial strategy or the scale of growth being planned for. The modelling methodology therefore remains relevant and the strategic conclusions regarding network impacts and mitigation requirements remain

unchanged. Extending the plan period would not materially affect the modelling outputs or conclusions. The Transport Modelling Report therefore continues to provide a robust and proportionate evidence base for the revised Plan period.

Conclusion

Having reviewed the principal components of the evidence base, the Councils consider that the proposed plan period amendment from 2021-2041 to 2025-2043 does not materially alter the strategic conclusions of the evidence supporting the Joint Local Plan. Whilst consequential modifications are required to ensure consistency with the revised plan period, we remain satisfied that the evidence base continues to provide a robust and proportionate basis for the Plan and that no further strategic allocations or changes to the overall development strategy are required as a consequence of the revised plan period.

As twin-tracking authorities, we are already working on a new style local plan. JLP2 2045 is expected to replace JLP1 in April 2029, before the end of the JLP1 2043 plan period, creating a natural opportunity to prepare updated evidence as part of the next cycle of plan-making. It would not be proportionate to refresh evidence for JLP1 where the same matters will be considered comprehensively through the preparation of JLP2 and in the context of the objectives, strategy and requirements of the successor plan.

Appendix 1 - Consequential modifications

Category/ Policy No./ Paragraph No	Modification	Trigger
Title	South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Joint Local Plan ~~2041~~ **2043**	Consequential amendment to plan period
Footnote of every page	Joint Local Plan ~~2041~~ **2043**	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 1.3	In the past the councils have produced separate local plans for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse. This time we have prepared a single Joint Local Plan for both council areas, which will cover the plan period to ~~2041~~ **2043**.	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 1.16	We carried out a Settlement Assessment to gain a better understanding of how well residents' everyday needs are met in the towns, villages and smaller settlements of South and Vale, and a Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (or HELAA), which identifies a future supply of land which is suitable, available and achievable for housing and/or employment uses across our districts between now and ~~2041~~ **2043**.	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 5.9	Our plan covers the period from ~~2021~~ **2025** to ~~2041~~ **2043** and our strategy builds on the difficult decisions taken to allocate large sites for development in our previous local plans, including releasing some large areas of land from the Green Belt.	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 6.2	Both councils have identified a need for more homes in our districts, with national and local policies recognising the importance of boosting the supply of housing. The housing requirement and housing supply are a critical part of the plan, which assesses the need for housing in our districts and identifies how this need will be met through specific development sites. Our previous local plans contained ambitious housing targets, and an oversupply of housing against those targets, with many large-scale housing	Consequential amendment to plan period

	sites planned to deliver beyond the end of last plan periods[28]. This plan does not therefore need to identify any new large scale housing sites to meet our needs, with those existing housing sites providing enough homes to address the needs to **2043**~~2041~~ and beyond.	
Policy HOU1 - Housing requirement	1) During the plan period, provision will be made to meet the following requirements: a) South Oxfordshire housing requirement: **14,886** ~~16,530~~ homes between 1 April **2025** ~~2021~~ and 31 March **2043** ~~2041~~, with ~~the~~ an annual housing requirement of 827 homes a year. ~~as follows:~~ ~~i) 2021/22 to 2035/36 – 909 homes per annum~~ ~~ii) 2036/37 to 2040/41 – 579 homes per annum~~ b) Vale of White Horse housing requirement: **12,684** ~~14,490~~ between 1 April **2025** ~~2021~~ and 31 March **2043** ~~2041~~, with ~~the~~ an annual housing requirement of 705 homes a year. ~~as follows:~~ ~~i) 2021/22 to 2030/31 – 816 homes per annum~~ ~~ii) 2031/32 to 2040/41 – 633 homes per annum~~	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 6.9	As of ~~October~~ **April** 202**5**~~4~~, the annual housing need set by the standard method is ~~579~~ **552** and ~~633~~ **603** homes per year for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse respectively. Over the course of the plan period (1 April **2025** ~~2021~~ to 31 March **2043** ~~2041~~), this results in a housing need of ~~11,580~~**14,486** for South Oxfordshire, and ~~12,660~~ **12,684** for Vale of White Horse	Consequential amendment to plan period and LHN
Paragraph 6.10	The PPG explains the exceptional circumstances where it may be appropriate to plan for a housing need that is higher than the standard method[32]. The councils recognise that where there is an agreement to meet unmet needs from another area, the amount of any agreed uplift should be added to the local housing	Consequential amendment to housing requirement

	need (as derived from the standard method) when establishing the housing requirement. This uplift does not involve a departure from the use of the standard method or amount to exceptional circumstances for using an alternative method to identify needs, but is simply an addition to the need figure derived from the standard method in setting our housing requirement. Our previous local plans agreed to accommodate unmet housing need from Oxford City Council's Local Plan 2036. This plan continues to make provision for this, with an additional 4,950 homes for South Oxfordshire, and 1,830 homes for Vale of White Horse. This makes the total housing need **14,886** ~~16,530~~ for South Oxfordshire, and **12,684** ~~14,490~~ for Vale of White Horse.	
Paragraph 6.11	There are no reasons why the housing requirement should be higher or lower than this housing need, and so the housing requirement for each council is equivalent to the housing need. ~~However, the housing requirement is stepped to address the unmet housing need from Oxford within the period we had agreed in our previous local plans: South Oxfordshire: 4,950 homes between 2021 and 2035, and Vale of White Horse: 2,200 homes between 2019 and 2031.~~	Triggered by the removal of the stepped trajectory related to modifications to Policy HOU1 above, included here for completeness
Policy HOU2 - Sources of housing supply	***Please see extract of Policy HOU2 at the end of this table***	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 6.12	Policy HOU2 (Sources of housing supply) identifies the sources of housing supply for each district to address the need from Policy HOU1 (Housing requirement). The graphs in Appendix 4 show how this combination of housing sites will deliver homes between 1 April **2025** ~~2021~~ and 31 March **2043** ~~2041~~ across each district. The councils publish 5 year land supply statements on an annual basis that provide a detailed breakdown of the expected delivery rates of every known housing site in the districts. These	Consequential amendment to plan period

	statements also assess the barriers to housing delivery on those sites, and detail what steps the councils, and other partners, are taking to address them	
Paragraph 6.14	The Joint Local Plan also makes allocations in chapter 8, many of these are carried forward from our previous local plans as well, but do not yet have planning permission. Some of these sites will deliver homes beyond ~~2041 (~~the end of the plan period~~)~~, and so those homes are not counted in the table above.	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 6.17	Overall, the number of homes the councils expect to come forward in the plan period exceeds the housing requirements in Policy HOU1 (Housing requirement). This will ensure there is a sufficient supply of homes to meet our needs to **2043** ~~2041~~, as well as ensuring choice and competition in the housing market.	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 6.29	The Joint Housing Needs Assessment (JHNA)[36] forecasts the population make up ~~across the plan period~~, which includes the size of the households that make up the population. The assessment then translates this into a bedroom mix for new homes. We undertook the additional step of assessing how our existing housing stock changes over time (for example, through homeowners extending or subdividing properties). Across both districts, this showed a significant reduction in the number of 3 bedroom homes. We then used this evidence to calibrate the proposed housing mix that was based on the new population alone	Consequential amendment to plan period
Policy HOU10 – Meeting the needs of Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople	Policy HOU10 – Meeting the needs of Gypsies, Travellers, and Travelling Showpeople 1) The plan provides for the identified need[a] for traveller pitches and travelling showpeople's plots during the plan period ~~to 2041~~ through a combination of the following:	Consequential amendment to plan period
Policy JT1 - Meeting	1) During the plan period, provision will be made to meet the following employment requirements:	

employment needs	a) South Oxfordshire requirement: ~~25.8~~ **25.6** hectares of employment land. b) Vale of White Horse requirement: ~~113.2~~ **110.5** hectares employment land.	
Paragraph 7.10	The Employment Land Needs Assessment[41] (January 2024) defines employment land as office and industrial land and businesses falling under Use Classes E(g)i-iii, B2 and B8. It sets out a requirement for ~~25.8~~ **25.6** hectares of employment land in South Oxfordshire and ~~113.2~~ **110.5** hectares in Vale of White Horse	Consequential amendment to plan period
Paragraph 8.2	Several allocations, given their size and expected start dates, will continue to be built beyond the end of the plan period~~,~~ **2041**~~.~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.
Paragraph 8.8 (Berinsfield)	The village of Berinsfield, along with the area relating to the strategic allocation to the east of the village are inset from the Green Belt. This allocation has capacity for 1,700 homes of which around ~~**1,275**~~ **1,425** are currently expected to be delivered within **the** plan period ~~up until~~ ~~2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 8.20 (Land adjacent to Culham Campus)	This allocation has capacity for 3,500 homes of which around ~~1,350~~ **1,334** are currently expected to be delivered within **the** plan period ~~up until 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 8.32 (Land south of Grenoble Road)	This allocation has capacity for 3,000 homes of which around ~~1,275~~ **2,600** are currently expected to be delivered within **the** plan period ~~up until 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 8.40 (Northfield)	This allocation has capacity for 1,800 homes of which around ~~1,425~~ **1,727** are currently expected to be delivered within **the** plan period ~~up until 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 8.45 (Land at	We expect all homes to be built on this site by the end of the plan period ~~in~~ ~~2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.

Bayswater Brook)		
Paragraph 8.52 (Rich's Sidings and Broadway)	This allocation has capacity for around 100 homes, which we expect to build out fully within the plan period ~~to 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.
Paragraph 8.58 (Didcot Gateway)	This allocation has capacity for around 200 homes, which we expect to build out fully within the plan period ~~to 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.
Paragraph 8.63 (North West of Grove)	This allocation has capacity for around 600 homes, which we expect to build out fully within the plan period ~~to 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.
Paragraph 8.68 (North West of Valley Park)	We expect all homes allocated on this site to build out within the plan period ~~to 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.
Paragraph 8.71 (Land at Dalton Barracks Garden Village)	This allocation has capacity for 2,750 homes, of which we expect around ~~912~~ **1,800** homes to be built by the end of the plan period ~~up until 2041~~.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 8.81 (Culham Campus)	Policy AS2…has capacity for 3,500 homes of which around ~~1,350~~ **1,334** are currently expected to be delivered within **the** plan period ~~up until~~ ~~2041~~ (refer to Policy AS2 (Land adjacent to Culham Campus) for further details).	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 8.111 (Vauxhall Barracks)	~~This allocation has capacity for around 300 homes, of which we expect around 189 to be built~~ **We expect all homes allocated on this site to build out** within the plan period.	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure.
Paragraph 9.16	The Study identifies some modest convenience (food store) capacity, as additional floorspace requirements ~~to 2041,~~ in both districts	Consequential amendment to plan period
Chapter 14 - Monitoring and Review HOU1	Number of net new dwellings completed in South Oxfordshire **1 April 2025** ~~2021/22~~ to **31 March 2043** ~~2035/36~~ – **827** ~~909~~ homes per annum	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to

	~~2036/37 to 2040/41 – 579 homes per annum~~	housing delivery figure
Chapter 14 - Monitoring and Review HOU1	Number of net new dwellings completed in Vale of White Horse **1 April 2025** ~~2021/22~~ to **31 March 2043** ~~2030/31~~ – **705** ~~816~~ homes per annum ~~2031/32 to 2040/41 – 633 homes per annum~~	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to housing delivery figure
Chapter 14 - Monitoring and Review HOU2	Number of net new dwellings completed on allocated sites To deliver the number of homes between **1 April 2025** ~~2021~~ to **31 March 2043** ~~2041~~ as set out in the policy	Inspectors' request to amend plan period.
Chapter 14 - Monitoring and Review JT1	Amount of land granted permission for new employment use (within Use Classes E(g)i-iii, B2 and B8), including the amount permitted on allocated employment sites **25.6** ~~25.8~~ hectares **during** ~~by the end of~~ the plan period within South Oxfordshire District. **110.5** ~~113.2~~ hectares **during the plan period** within Vale of White Horse District	Inspectors' request to amend plan period and consequential amendment to employment land delivery figure.
Appendix 4 - Housing Trajectory	***Please see extract of housing trajectories modification at the end of this table***	• Updated 2026 housing land supply position • Consequential amendment to plan period • Confirmation of housing requirement

South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse
Joint Local Plan 2041

Policy HOU2 Modification

Policy HOU2 - Sources of Housing Supply

1) Within South Oxfordshire, the housing supply comprises the following:

Source of supply	**Net number of homes 2025-2043 ~~2021-2041~~**
Completions as of 31 March 2026	**891** ~~3,316~~
Committed development as of 1 April 2026	
Sites with planning permission	**6,357** ~~5,035~~
Sites allocated by neighbourhood plans	**749** ~~760~~
Supply from allocations in the Joint Local Plan	**7,994** ~~8,134~~
Windfall allowance	**1,666** ~~2,590~~
Total	**17,557** ~~**19,978**~~

2) Within the Vale of White Horse, the housing supply comprises the following:

Source of supply	**Net number of homes 2025-2043 ~~2021-2041~~**
Completions as of 31 March 2026	**1,055** ~~3,737~~
Committed development as of 1 April 2026	
Sites with planning permission	**8,891** ~~10,185~~
Sites allocated by neighbourhood plans	0
Supply from allocations in the Joint Local Plan	**3,341** ~~3,183~~
Windfall allowance	**1,470** ~~2,590~~
Total	**14,757** ~~**19,779**~~

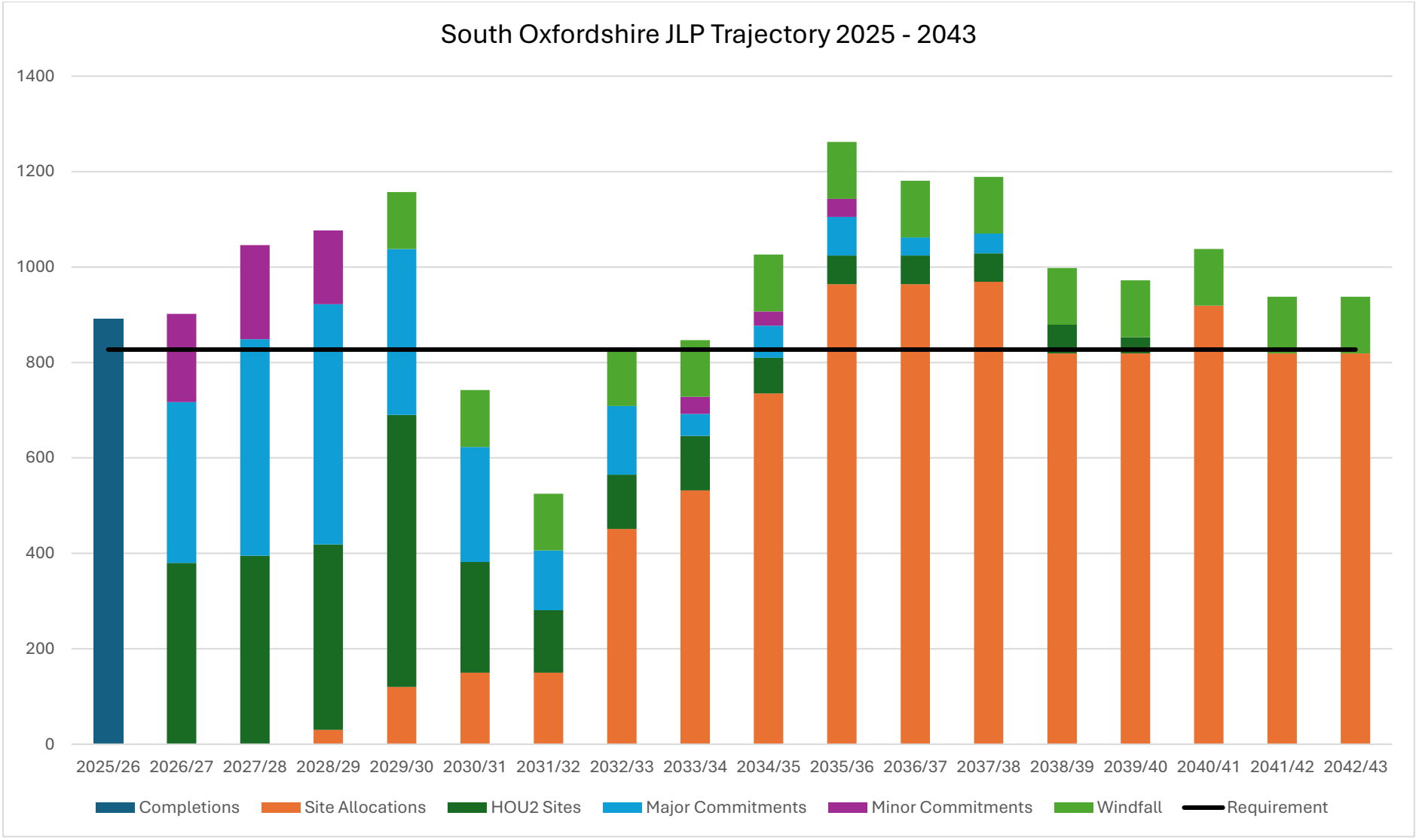
3) The following sites with planning permission, allocated in the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035 or the Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 (Parts 1 and 2) are carried forward and continue to form part of the housing supply. Their expected housing contribution is reflected in the sites with planning permission above (from **2025 to 2043** ~~2021 to 2041~~). This local plan presents the existing policies for these sites in Appendix 5.

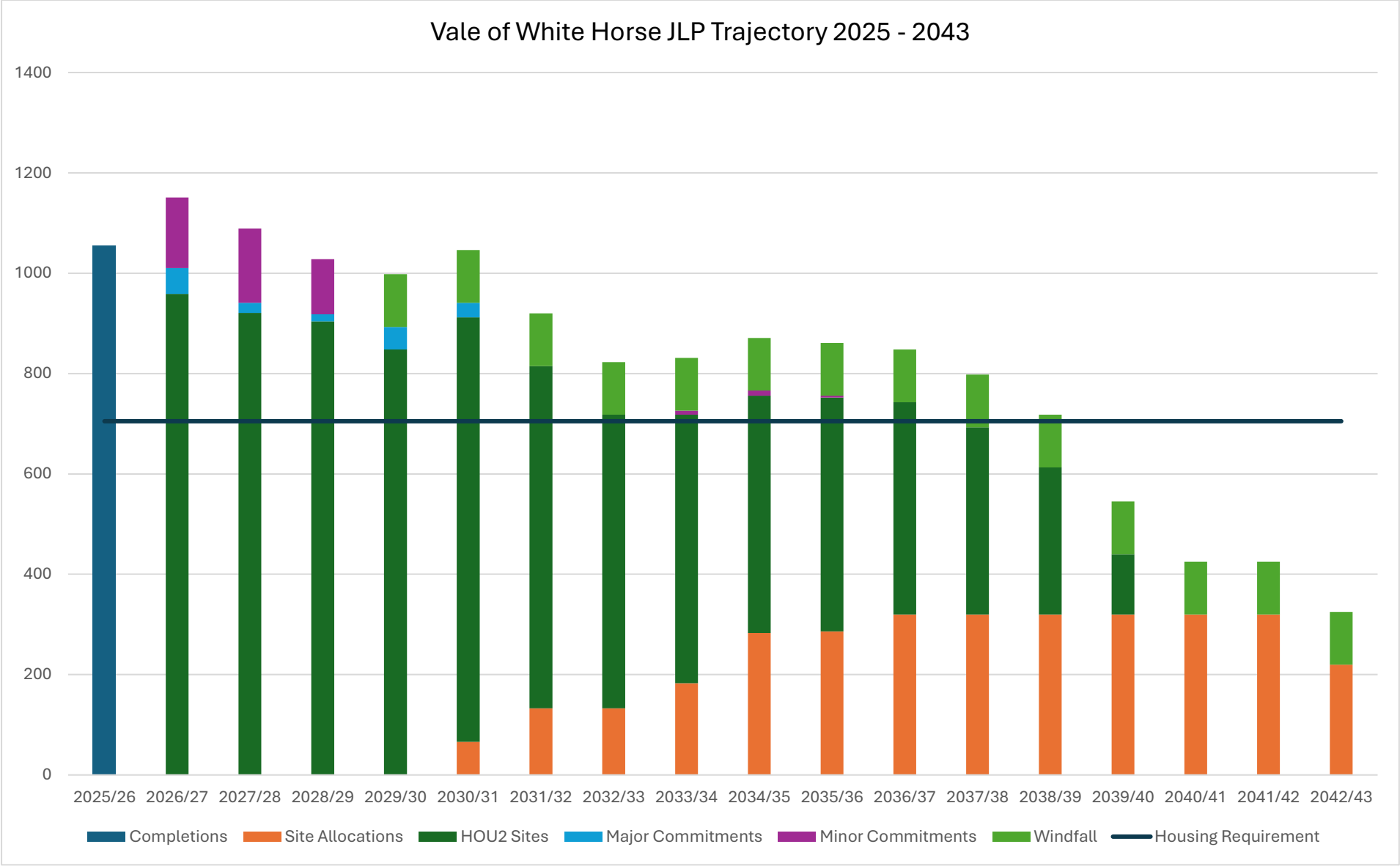
Sites carried forward from the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2035:		
Site name		**Total homes allocated by existing policy**
a	Ladygrove East	642
b	Didcot North East	2,030
c	Land West of Wallingford	555
d	Land at Wheatley Campus, Oxford Brookes University	500
e	Joyce Grove Nettlebed	20

Sites carried forward from the Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 (Parts 1 and 2):		
Site name		**Total homes allocated by existing policy**
~~f~~	~~North-East of East Hanney~~	~~50~~
~~g~~	~~South-West of Faringdon~~	~~200~~
f ~~h~~	Milton Heights	400
g ~~i~~	North-West Radley	240
~~k~~	~~North of Shrivenham~~	~~500~~
h ~~k~~	North of Shrivenham	500
i ~~l~~	West of Stanford-in-the-Vale	200
j ~~m~~	Land South of Park Road, Faringdon	350
k ~~n~~	North of Abingdon-on-Thames	800
l ~~o~~	South of Faringdon	200

m ~~p~~	Monks Farm (North Grove)	885
n ~~q~~	Grove Airfield	2,500
o ~~r~~	Valley Park	2,550
p ~~s~~	East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor	600
q ~~t~~	South-East of Marcham	90
r ~~u~~	Crab Hill (North East Wantage and South East Grove)	1,500
s ~~v~~	North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames	200
t ~~x~~	Land east of Sutton Courtenay	220

Housing Trajectory Graphs Proposed Modifications




Vale of White Horse JLP Trajectory 2025 - 2043
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
2025/26
2026/27
2027/28
2028/29
2029/30
2030/31
2031/32
2032/33
2033/34
2034/35
2035/36
2036/37
2037/38
2038/39
2039/40
2040/41
2041/42
2042/43
Completions
Site Allocations
HOU2 Sites
Major Commitments
Minor Commitments
Windfall
Housing Requirement