

# Supplementary Papers

## Council

To be held in the The Ridgeway, The Beacon, Portway, Wantage, OX12 9BY  
on Wednesday 27 September 2017 at 7.00 pm

5. Publication Version - Local Plan 2031 Part 2: Detailed Policies and Additional Sites (Pages 2 - 31)

The attached addendum sets out the changes proposed by Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 20 September 2017 and agreed by Cabinet at its meeting on 22 September 2017 – Cabinet recommendation a refers.

# Agenda Item 5

## Vale of White Horse District Council

### Full Council

Wednesday 27 September

### Addendum to Publication Version - Local Plan 2031 Part 2: Detailed Policies and Additional Sites

**(Appendix 3 of Item 5, Scrutiny Committee, 20 September 2017)**

The following is an addendum to the Scrutiny Committee Report (dated 20 September 2017) ahead of the Full Council meeting on 27 September 2017. The report sets out a number of proposed updates to the Publication Version of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2: Detailed Policies and Additional Sites. This reflects ongoing work including collaborative working with key stakeholders, such as Oxfordshire County Council.

The following amendments are proposed to the Publication Version of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2 **(Appendix 3 of Item 5, Scrutiny Committee 20 September 2017)**:

1. Addendum 1 – Land for safeguarding for Culham to Didcot Thames River Crossing
2. Addendum 2 – Land for safeguarding for the provision of a public transport and cycle link between Dalton Barracks and the Lodge Hill Park and Ride site (map updated following comments from Scrutiny)
3. Addendum 3 – Development Policy 16: Transport Assessments and Travel Plans
4. Addendum 4 – Land for safeguarding for proposed reservoir to the north of Longworth
5. Addendum 5 – Amendment to Adopted Policies Map – Milton Interchange Services
6. Addendum 6 – Updated Chapter 3 section on Space Standards
7. Addendum 7 – Numbered list of Core and Development Policies included in the Part 2 plan
8. Addendum 8 – Registered Parks and Gardens
9. Addendum 9 – Appendix N: Monitoring Framework
10. Addendum 10 – Appendix O: Glossary
11. Addendum 11 – Public Transport site report – response to Scrutiny recommendation

## 1. Land for safeguarding for Culham to Didcot Thames River Crossing

The Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies safeguarded land for a Science Vale Thames Crossing in accordance with **Core Policy 18: Safeguarding of Land for Transport Schemes in the South-East Vale Sub-Area.**

Following ongoing engagement and discussions with Oxfordshire County Council, it is proposed to amend the area of land safeguarded for the Culham to Didcot Thames River Crossing (previously referred to as Science Vale Thames Crossing in the Local Plan 2031 Part 1) in the Local Plan 2031 Part 2 and to update Core Policy 18.

*Proposed supporting text for inclusion in the Publication Version of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2:*

Land is safeguarded for the Culham to Didcot Thames River Crossing in the Local Plan 2031 Part 1, in accordance with Core Policy 18: Safeguarding of Land for Transport Schemes in the South-East Vale Sub-Area.

Ongoing work has identified a need to amend the area of land safeguarded for the Culham to Didcot Thames River Crossing (referred to in Local Plan 2031 Part 1 as 'a new strategic road connection between the A415 east of Abingdon-on-Thames and the A4130 north of Didcot'). On this basis, it is proposed that the safeguarded area is updated in accordance with **Core Policy 18a: Safeguarding of Land for Transport Schemes in the South-East Vale Sub-Area.**

**CORE POLICY 18a: SAFEGUARDING OF LAND FOR TRANSPORT SCHEMES IN THE SOUTH-EAST VALE SUB-AREA**

**LAND IS SAFEGUARDED TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF A NEW THAMES RIVER CROSSING BETWEEN CULHAM AND DIDCOT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CP18 (LOCAL PLAN 2031: PART 1).**

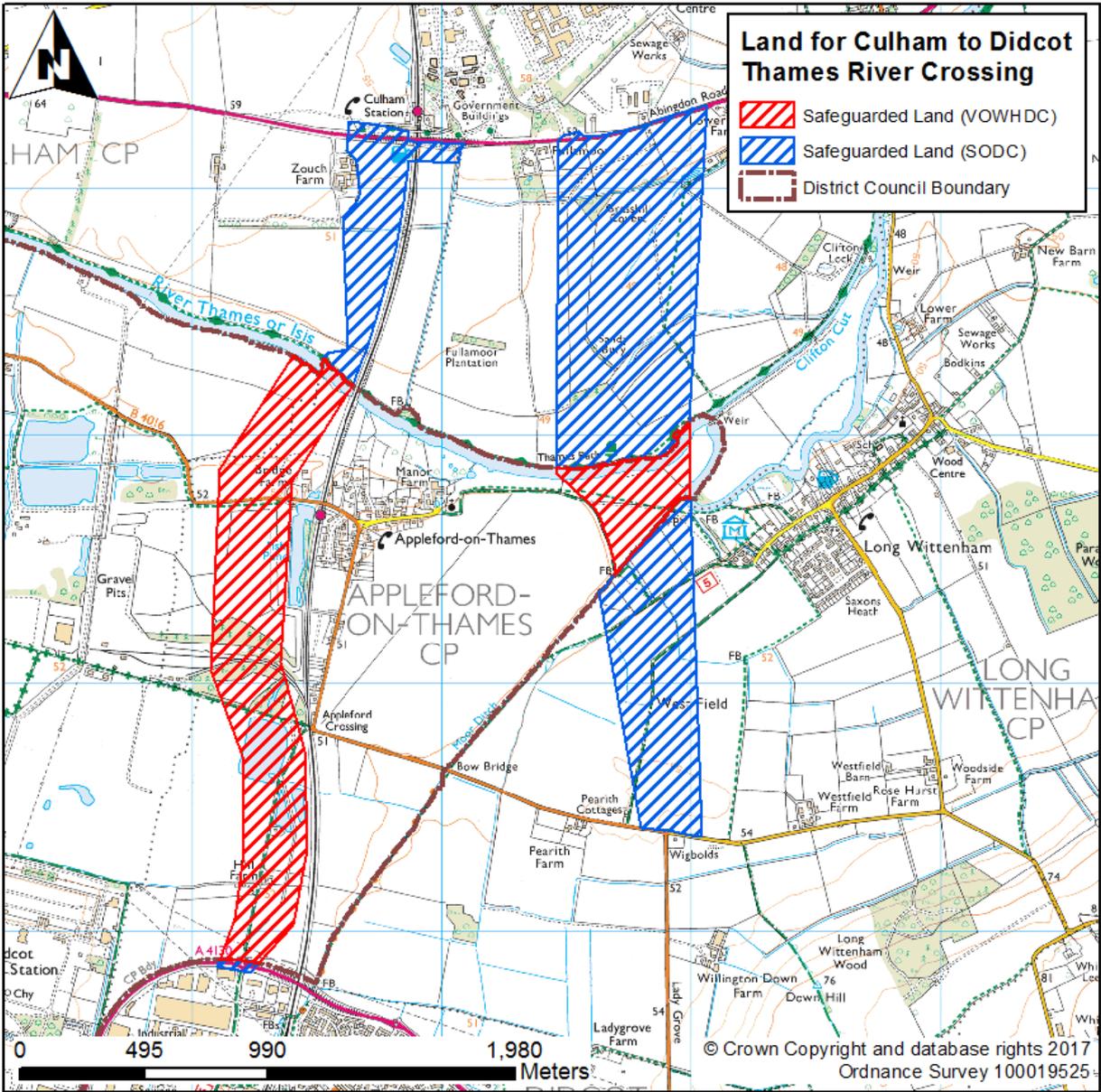
**THIS POLICY UPDATES THE AREA SAFEGUARDED AS SHOWN BY THE ADOPTED POLICIES MAP AND APPENDIX B.**

**IN ADDITION TO LAND SAFEGUARDED FOR IDENTIFIED TRANSPORT SCHEMES SET OUT IN CP18 (LOCAL PLAN 2031: PART 1) THE FOLLOWING SCHEMES ARE ALSO SAFEGUARDED:**

- **DEDICATED ACCESS TO/FROM THE A34 TO MILTON PARK**
- **PROVISION FOR A NEW PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE BRIDGE ACROSS THE A34 AT MILTON HEIGHTS.**

**THESE SCHEMES ARE SAFEGUARDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CP18 (LOCAL PLAN 2031: PART 1) AND AS SHOWN BY MAPS IN APPENDIX B AND THE ADOPTED POLICIES MAP\***

**\* THE AREA SHOWN ON THE ADOPTED POLICIES MAP ILLUSTRATES WHERE CORE POLICY 18 WILL APPLY. IT DOES NOT SEEK TO SHOW A PRECISE ALIGNMENT FOR THE TRANSPORT SCHEME, WHICH WILL NEED TO BE INFORMED BY DETAILED DESIGN WORK, CARRIED OUT IN CONSULTATION WITH OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL AND OTHER RELEVANT PARTIES.**



**Land Safeguarded for Culham to Didcot Thames River Crossing**

## 2. Land for safeguarding for the provision of a public transport and cycle link between Dalton Barracks and the Lodge Hill Park and Ride site

Ongoing work to consider sustainable transport options in the Abingdon-Oxford corridor has identified a need to include an additional area of safeguarding to provide for a circular public transport and cycle connection between the Dalton Barracks site and the Lodge Hill Park & Ride site. Currently this is referenced in the supporting text of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2 but has not been included in the relevant policy.

The safeguarding of the link is currently referenced in paragraph 2.42 of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2, as follows:

*“Land is also safeguarded for a bus and cycle link to facilitate sustainable travel between the new sustainable community proposed for Dalton Barracks and the proposed transport interchange at Lodge Hill.”*

It is proposed that **Core Policy 12a Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the Abingdon-on-Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area** in the Local Plan 2031 Part 2 is updated to reflect the inclusion of this link in the list of safeguarding schemes. No change is proposed to the supporting text.

The additional text to be included in the policy is highlighted below:

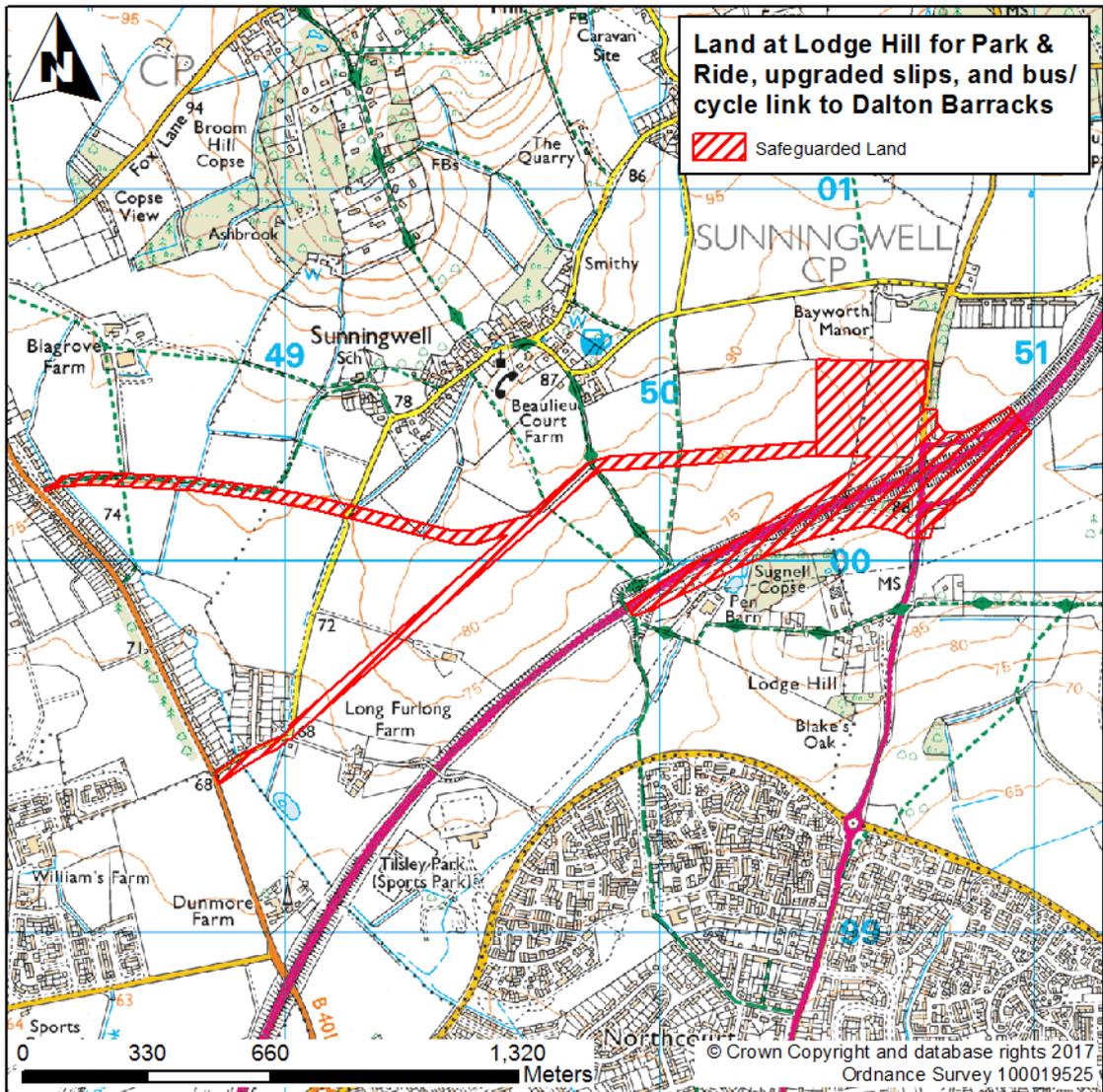
### **Core Policy 12a: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the Abingdon-on-Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area**

In addition to land safeguarded for identified transport schemes set out in **Core Policy 12** (Local Plan 2031: Part 1) the following schemes are also safeguarded:

- i. Park and Ride site for accessing Oxford from the A420 corridor at Cumnor
- ii. Park and Ride site for accessing Oxford from the A34 corridor at Lodge Hill
- iii. Single carriageway north-bound bus lane between the Lodge Hill A34 Interchange and Hinksey A34 Interchange,
- iv. PROVISION FOR A PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND CYCLE LINK BETWEEN DALTON BARRACKS AND THE LODGE HILL PARK AND RIDE SITE; AND**
- v. South Marcham Bypass linking the A415 to the west of Marcham and east of Marcham

These schemes are safeguarded in accordance with **Core Policy 12** and as shown by maps in **Appendix B** and the **Adopted Policies Map\***

\* The area shown on the Adopted Policies Map illustrates where Core Policy 12 will apply. It does not seek to show a precise alignment for the transport scheme, which will need to be informed by detailed design work, carried out in consultation with Oxfordshire County Council and other relevant parties.



Land safeguarded for the provision of a public transport and cycle link between Dalton Barracks and the Lodge Hill Park and Ride site (map updated following comments from Scrutiny)

### 3. Development Policy 16: Transport Assessments and Travel Plans

It is proposed that **Development Policy 16: Transport Assessments and Travel Plans** is updated to include reference to the need for development proposals to consider opportunities to support the take up of electric and/or low emission vehicles.

The additional text to be included in the policy is highlighted below:

#### **Development Policy 16: Transport Assessments and Travel Plans**

Proposals for major development will need to be supported by a Transport Assessment or Statement and Travel Plan in accordance with Oxfordshire County Council guidance, including their Walking and Cycling Design Guide, and the latest National Planning Practice Guidance<sup>a</sup>. The scope of the assessment should be agreed with the County Council as the highway authority, in association with the district council, as the planning authority. Highways England should also be consulted as appropriate, in accordance with Highways England guidance<sup>b</sup>.

**THE TRANSPORT ASSESSMENT AND TRAVEL PLAN SHOULD CONSIDER OPPORTUNITIES TO SUPPORT THE TAKE UP OF ELECTRIC AND/ OR LOW EMISSION VEHICLES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH LATEST BEST PRACTICE, AND IN PARTICULAR IF PART OF MITIGATION IDENTIFIED IN LINE WITH DEVELOPMENT POLICY 25: AIR QUALITY.**

The Transport Assessment and Travel Plan will need to demonstrate consistency with **Core Policy 37: Design and Local Distinctiveness** in addition to the sustainable transport priorities identified in Local Plan 2031: Part 1 and other relevant Local Plan policies.

<sup>a</sup> refer to Oxfordshire County Council Guidance for New Developments, available at <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/public-site/transport-new-developments> and CLG (2014) Travel plans, transport assessments and statements, available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-plans-transport-assessments-and-statements>

<sup>b</sup> Highways England (2015) The Strategic Road Network: planning for the future (2015) and Highways England and Circular 02/2013: the strategic road network and the delivery of sustainable development.

#### 4. Land for safeguarding for proposed reservoir to the north of Longworth

The Local Plan 2031 Part 1: Strategic Sites and Policies safeguarded land for a proposed reservoir to the north of Longworth, through **Core Policy 14: Strategic Water Storage Reservoirs**.

Following ongoing engagement and discussions during the preparation of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2, Thames Water has confirmed that the site is no longer a preferred option to be considered in the development of their draft Water Resources Management Plan and has been screened out.

Core Policy 14a: Strategic Water Storage Reservoirs and the accompanying text in the Part 2 Plan is proposed to be updated to reflect that the land safeguarded for a proposed reservoir to the north of Longworth in the Part 1 Plan no longer needs to be safeguarded.

The additional text to be included in the policy and supporting text is highlighted below:

*Proposed amendment to supporting text:*

#### **Upper Thames Strategic Water Storage Reservoir**

2.85. The Part 1 plan safeguards land for the possible future provision of a Strategic Water Storage Reservoir within the Vale between the villages of Drayton, East Hanney, and Steventon, **AND TO THE NORTH OF LONGWORTH (Core Policy 14: Strategic Water Storage Reservoirs)**. **Core Policy 14** also facilitates the provision for a new route of the Wilts and Berks Canal, should any proposal for a reservoir come forward in the future.

2.86. Thames Water is examining the means by which sufficient water can be provided to meet the future needs of the region. The shortlisted options include new strategic water storage capacity in the Upper Thames Catchment and the possible need for a major new reservoir within the district.

2.87. The Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) 2014, published by Thames Water, confirms the Upper Thames Reservoir remains as its preferred option, if a large storage reservoir solution is found to be necessary. **LAND SAFEGUARDED FOR A PROPOSED RESERVOIR TO THE NORTH OF LONGWORTH IS UPDATED IN CORE POLICY 14A FOLLOWING THAMES WATER'S FINE SCREENING REPORT UPDATE (APRIL 2017)<sup>1</sup>, WHICH CONFIRMS THAT THE SITE NO LONGER NEEDS TO BE SAFEGUARDED.**

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<sup>1</sup> Thames Water (2017) Thames Water WRMP19 Resource Options - Fine Screening Report Update, April 2017, available at: <https://corporate.thameswater.co.uk/About-us/Our-strategies-and-plans/Water-resources/Document-library/Thames-Water-reports>

2.88. In order to fully reflect the updated plans prepared by Thames Water (the latest plans were not reflected in the adopted version of the Part 1 plan), the Local Plan 2031: Part 2 updates the area to be safeguarded for the possible future provision of the Upper Thames Reservoir (**Core Policy 14a**).

*Proposed amendment to Core Policy 14a: Upper Thames Strategic Storage Reservoir:*

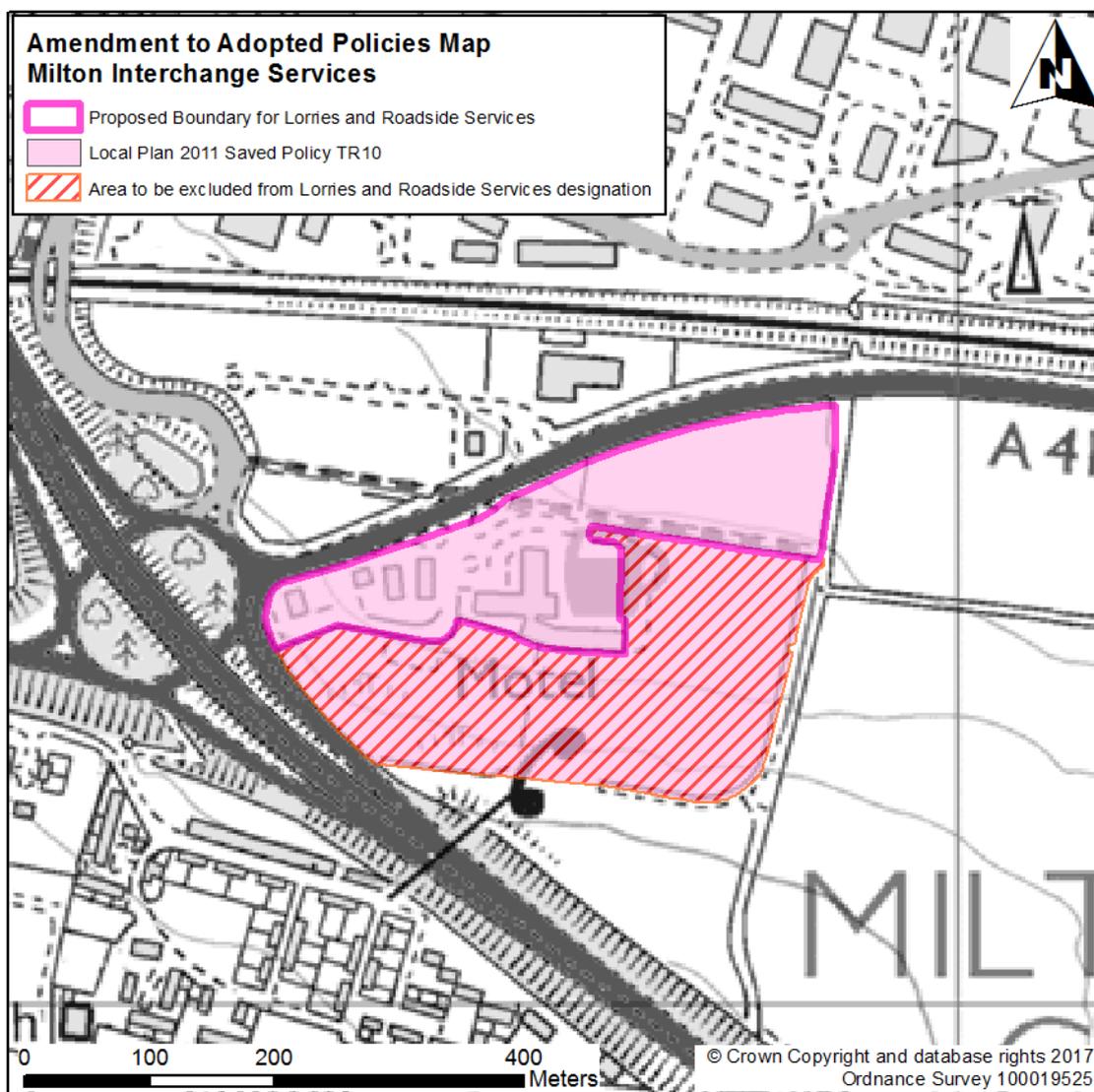
**Core Policy 14a: Upper Thames Strategic Storage Reservoir**

Land is safeguarded for a reservoir and ancillary works between the settlements of Drayton, East Hanney and Steventon, ~~and to the north of Longworth,~~ in accordance with the proposals set out in the Water Resources Management Plan 2014 and Core Policy 14 (Local Plan 2031: Part 1). This Policy replaces the area safeguarded between the settlements of Drayton, East Hanney and Steventon as shown by the Adopted Policies Map and Appendix D.

## 5. Amendment to Adopted Policies Map – Milton Interchange Services

An amendment is proposed to the Adopted Policies Map in relation to Milton Interchange Services as set out in Development Policy 18: Lorries and Roadside Services of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2. The original designation was covered under Saved Policy TR10 of the Local Plan 2011. The boundary is proposed to be updated to take into account the consultation response received from Mays Properties Ltd and Minscombe Properties Ltd to the Preferred Options Version of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2.

A map showing the proposed boundary for Milton Interchange Services to be included in the Appendices to the Publication Version of the Part 2 Plan is shown below:



Map to be included in the Appendices to the Publication Version of the Part 2 Plan showing the proposed boundary for lorry and roadside services at Milton Interchange Services

## 6. Updated Chapter 3 section on Space Standards

Following Scrutiny Committee on 20 September 2017, it was recommended that the Space Standards section in Chapter 3 of the Part 2 plan was amended to improve clarity of wording. The following amendments have been made to this section:

### **Space Standards**

- 3.1. Following the publication of the Housing Standards Review in 2015, the Government launched a new set of technical standards for internal spaces in new buildings. The review concluded that government regulations and space standards should be simplified and recommended two approaches: the **Optional Building Regulations for High Accessibility Standards** and the **Nationally Described Space Standards**. The implementation of either approach by LPAs is optional, but in order to adopt these approaches, evidence and justification is required<sup>2,3</sup>.
- 3.2. The Oxfordshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2014 demonstrates that there is a need for housing to be delivered in the Vale of White Horse District for people with specific requirements, such as the older population, and people with disabilities. **Core Policy 26: Accommodating Current and Future Needs of the Ageing Population** identifies the need for housing to be designed to meet the changing needs of the district's residents throughout their lives.
- 3.3. **Part M(4) of the Building Regulations 2010<sup>4</sup> sets out the accessibility standards for dwellings, with requirements set out in three categories as summarised in Table 3.1. Category 1 sets out the minimum standards required for dwellings, however LPAs can choose to set Optional Higher Accessibility Standards than these minimum standards based on local evidence.**

~~This optional standard is set out within Part M(4) (Category 2) and Part M(4) (Category 3) of Building Regulations. It covers: approach routes; car parking and drop-off; communal entrances; communal lifts and stairs to a dwelling; as well as private entrances and spaces within the dwelling (relating to private entrances, circulation areas and internal doorways, habitable rooms, sanitary facilities and services and controls). It also includes an additional optional standard for wheelchair user dwellings which includes the above elements, as well as storage and private outdoor space. All details of the standards are set~~

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<sup>2</sup>CLG (2014) Planning Practice Guidance: Ref 56-005-20150327; available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-optional-technical-standards>

<sup>3</sup>CLG (2014) Planning Practice Guidance: Ref 56-018-20150327; available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-optional-technical-standards>

<sup>4</sup> HM Government (2010) The Building Regulations 2010 – Approved Document M – Access to and use of buildings: Volume 1 – Dwellings, available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/access-to-and-use-of-buildings-approved-document-m>

**Table 3.1: Part M of Building Regulations 2010**

Category	Definition
M4(1) Category 1 - Visitable dwellings	A new dwelling makes reasonable provision for most people, including wheelchair users, to approach and enter the dwelling and to access habitable rooms and sanitary facilities on the entrance storey.
M4(2) Category 2 - Accessible and adaptable dwellings	A new dwelling makes reasonable provision for most people to access the dwelling and incorporates features that make it potentially suitable for a wide range of occupants, including older people, those with reduced mobility and some wheelchair users.
M4(3) Category 3 - Wheelchair user dwellings	A new dwelling makes reasonable provision, either at completion or at a point following completion for a wheelchair user to live in the dwelling and use any associated private outdoor space, parking and communal facilities that may be provided for the use of the occupants.

- 3.4. The National Described Space Standards<sup>6</sup> identify standards for the space within new dwellings and are suitable for application across all tenures. The standards set out requirements for the minimum gross internal (floor) area and storage of new dwellings. The NPPG is clear that where a local planning authority wishes to require the Nationally Described Internal Space Standards, they can only do so through their Local Plan<sup>7</sup>.
- 3.5. The Housing Delivery Strategy (2017)<sup>8</sup> has identified a need for the district to implement different levels of the nationally described internal space standards (these are set out in **Appendix J**) for one and two bed market housing and affordable housing as set out in **Development Policy 2: Space Standards**.
- 3.6. Where LPAs intend to adopt both the Optional Building Regulations for Higher Accessibility Standards and the Internal Space Standards, the impact of their delivery on viability needs to be considered. A Viability Assessment has been undertaken alongside preparation of the Part 2 plan and includes an assessment of these standards. This concludes that the policies will not have

<sup>6</sup>CLG (2015) Technical housing standards – nationally described space standard, available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-housing-standards-nationally-described-space-standard>

<sup>6</sup>CLG (2015) Technical housing standards – nationally described space standard, available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-housing-standards-nationally-described-space-standard>

<sup>7</sup>CLG (2014) Planning Practice Guidance, Ref: 56-002-20160519; available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-optional-technical-standards>

<sup>13</sup> Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire District Councils have prepared a Housing Delivery Strategy, accompanied by a series of technical studies including: Wessex Economics (2017) – Housing Study: To support the development of a joint Housing Delivery Strategy for South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse, available at: <http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/housing/joint-housing-delivery-strategy>

a detrimental impact on viability. However, the NPPG<sup>14</sup> is clear that where there are instances that development may not be viable, the requirement of delivering the Optional Building Regulations Higher Accessibility Standards should not be applied. **Development Policy 2** therefore includes some flexibility in relation to viability.

### **Development Policy 2: Space Standards**

Proposals for new residential development should meet the following space standard requirements except where it can be demonstrated they would be unviable<sup>a</sup>.

Proposals for new build one and two bedroom market homes, and all affordable housing, will need to ensure they are in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's Technical Housing Standards - Nationally Described Space Standard Level 1 as set out in **Appendix J**.

Proposals for major<sup>b</sup> residential development should ensure 15 % of market dwellings and all affordable housing are constructed to the Category 2 standard as set out in the Building Regulations Approved Document M Part 2.

For sites of 100 units or more, 5 % of affordable housing should be built to Category 3 standard and an allowance of 2 % of market housing will be delivered to Category 3 standards if there is demonstrable need.

<sup>a</sup> Viability should be set out in an independent viability assessment on terms agreed by the relevant parties, including the Council, and funded by the developer. This will involve an open book approach.

<sup>b</sup> As defined by Development Management Procedure Order 2010

## **7. Final list of Core and Development Policies to be included in the Part 2 plan**

### **CORE POLICIES**

#### **ADDITIONAL SITES AND SUB-AREA STRATEGIES**

- Core Policy 4a: Meeting our Housing Needs
- Core Policy 8b: Dalton Barracks Comprehensive Development Framework
- Core Policy 12a: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the Abingdon-on-Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area
- Core Policy 13a: Oxford Green Belt
- Core Policy 14a: Upper Thames Strategic Storage Reservoir
- Core Policy 15b: Harwell Campus Comprehensive Development Framework
- Core Policy 16b: Didcot Garden Town
- Core Policy 18a: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the South-East Vale Sub-Area
- Core Policy 19a: Re-opening of Grove Railway Station
- Core Policy 47a: Delivery and Contingency

### **DEVELOPMENT POLICIES**

#### **BUILDING HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

- Development Policy 1: Self and Custom-Build
- Development Policy 2: Space Standards
- Development Policy 3: Sub-Division of Dwellings
- Development Policy 4: Residential Annexes
- Development Policy 5: Replacement Dwellings in the Open Countryside
- Development Policy 6: Rural Workers' Dwellings
- Development Policy 7: Re-use of Buildings for Dwellings in the Open Countryside
- Development Policy 8: Community Services and Facilities
- Development Policy 9: Public Houses

#### **SUPPORTING ECONOMIC PROSPERITY**

- Development Policy 10: Ancillary Uses on Employment Land
- Development Policy 11: Community Employment Plans
- Development Policy 12: Rural Diversification and Equestrian Developments
- Development Policy 13: Change of Use of Retail Units to Other Uses
- Development Policy 14: Village and Local Shops
- Development Policy 15: Retail Parks

#### **SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY**

- Development Policy 16: Access
- Development Policy 17: Transport Assessments and Travel Plans

Development Policy 18: Public Car Parking in Settlements

Development Policy 19: Lorries and Roadside Services

## **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT AND RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

Development Policy 20: Public Art

Development Policy 21: External Lighting

Development Policy 22: Advertisements

Development Policy 23: Impact of Development on Amenity

Development Policy 24: Effect of Neighbouring or Previous Uses on New Developments

Development Policy 25: Noise Pollution

Development Policy 26: Air Quality

Development Policy 27: Land Affected by Contamination

Development Policy 28: Waste Collection and Recycling

Development Policy 29: Settlement Character and Gaps

Development Policy 30: Watercourses

Development Policy 31: Protection of Public Rights of Way, National Trails and Open Access Areas

Development Policy 32: Wilts and Berks Canal

Development Policy 33: Open Space

Development Policy 34: Leisure and Sports Facilities

Development Policy 35: New Countryside Recreation Facilities

Development Policy 36: Heritage Assets

Development Policy 37: Conservation Areas

Development Policy 38: Listed Buildings

Development Policy 39: Archaeology and Scheduled Monuments

## **8. Registered Parks and Gardens**

The following note is provided to address the recommendations made by Scrutiny Committee on 20 September 2017.

Appendix I of the Publication Version of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2: Additional Sites and Detailed Policies includes a list of Registered Parks and Gardens in the Vale of White Horse District.

This list has been obtained from Historic England's National Heritage List for England which is the official, up to date register of all nationally protected historic buildings and sites in England. The following Registered Parks and Gardens are identified in the National Heritage List for England and are designated under the Historic Building and Ancient Monuments Act 1953. These are as follow:

- Ashdown House
- Buckland House
- Buscot Park
- Compton Beauchamp
- Hinton Manor
- Pusey House
- Sutton Courtenay Manor
- Albert Park, Abingdon-on-Thames

There are a number of open spaces, including parks and gardens located within the district that are not designated under the Historic Building and Ancient Monuments Act 1953. However, these are protected by relevant policies in the Local Plan 2031 Part 2 and national policy and guidance.

The Council has undertaken an extensive audit of all open spaces within the district including amenity green space, parks and gardens, allotments and children's play and youth provision. This is set out in the Open Spaces Report to support the Part 2 Plan. This Report has informed policy development and local standards set out in the Part 2 Plan.

In 2012, at the time of the Diamond Jubilee, Abingdon-on-Thames Town Council applied to Fields in Trust for two recreation grounds to be registered as Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Fields. The applications were approved and as a result both Boxhill Recreation Ground and Caldecott Recreation Ground, which are located within the Market Town of Abingdon-on-Thames, were designated as Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Fields. As such they are registered with Fields in Trust as protected open spaces as set out in Figure 2 of the Open Spaces Report. Both of these recreation grounds will be formally protected outside of local plan designations.

At this time other sites across the district were also awarded the same status. Officers will update Appendix I accordingly.

## 9. Appendix N: Monitoring Framework

Local Plan Policies	Indicators	Targets	Action
CP4a: Meeting our Housing Needs.	Number of dwellings permitted and completed by Sub Area and strategic allocation.	To deliver the amount of dwellings planned for in each Sub Area over the plan period.	Undertake measures set out in CP47a
	Housing Trajectory showing: i. annual dwelling completions, ii. annual average no. of additional dwellings required to meet housing targets.	To deliver 22,760 dwellings over the plan period based on 1,211 dwellings per annum.	
	Total number of Local Plan Part 1 and Part 2 allocations permitted and completed.	To deliver 12,495 dwellings and 3,920 dwellings from Local Plan Part 1 and Part 2 respectively over the whole plan period.	
	Amount of land available that contributes to the 5-year housing land supply in both supply areas	To provide a 5-year housing land supply of deliverable sites for the whole district, based on Liverpool methodology for the ring fence supply area and Sedgfield methodology for rest of district supply area.	
CP8a: Spatial Strategy for Abingdon-on-Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area.	Number of dwellings permitted and completed by location and allocation.	To permit and deliver at least 7,512 dwellings	Undertake measures set out in CP47a
CP8b: Dalton Barracks comprehensive development framework	Preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to facilitate a comprehensive development framework approach to the development.	Preparation of a SPD to guide subsequent planning applications.	Liaise with stakeholders to establish challenges around developing a comprehensive development framework. Consider prioritising resource to progress comprehensive development framework.

Local Plan Policies	Indicators	Targets	Action
CP12a: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the Abingdon-on-Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area	Status and type of planning permissions on land safeguarded.	To ensure all relevant planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy.	Liaise with County to review permissions granted and impact on the delivery of the scheme/s.
CP13a: The Oxford Green Belt	Status and type of planning permissions granted within the Green Belt.	To ensure all relevant planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy.	Review permissions granted and consider appropriate action.
CP14a: Upper Thames Strategic Storage Reservoir	Status and type of planning permissions granted on land safeguarded.	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy.	Liaise with Thames Water to review permissions granted and impact on the delivery of the reservoir.
CP15a: Additional Site Allocations for South East Vale Sub-Area	Number of dwellings permitted and completed by location and allocations.	To permit and deliver at least 12,150 dwellings.	Undertake measures set out in CP47a
Core Policy 15b: Harwell Campus Comprehensive Development Framework	Preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to facilitate a comprehensive development framework approach to the development.	Preparation of a SPD to guide subsequent planning applications.	Liaise with stakeholders to establish challenges around developing a comprehensive development framework. Consider prioritising resource to progress comprehensive development framework.
	Jobs growth at Harwell campus over the plan period	To deliver 5,400 net additional jobs over the plan period.	
	Average housing mix of planning permissions at Harwell Campus	In accordance with the housing mix in the Site Development Template.	

Local Plan Policies	Indicators	Targets	Action
			Engagement with the Campus to establish challenges regarding delivery.
CP16b: Didcot Garden Town	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the Didcot Garden Town Masterplan Principles	To ensure planning permissions contribute to the achievement of the Didcot Garden Town Masterplan Principles	Liaise with stakeholders to establish challenges around delivery.
CP18a: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the South-East Vale Sub-Area	Status and use of planning permissions on land safeguarded.	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy.	Liaise with County to review permissions granted and impact on the delivery of the scheme/s.
CP19a: Re-opening of Grove Railway Station.	Progress of the Re-opening of Grove Railway Station	To maintain commitment to progress re-opening of the Railway Station.	Liaise with County and other stakeholders to progress delivery.
	Status and use of planning permissions on land safeguarded.	To ensure all planning permissions are only granted in accordance with the policy.	
Core Policy 20a: Housing Supply for Western Vale Area	Covered by indicators for Core Policy 20.	To permit and deliver, at least 3,098 dwellings.	Undertake measures set out in CP47a

Local Plan Policies	Indicators	Targets	Actions
Development Policy 1: Self and Custom Build	Number of plots permitted for Self and Custom Build.	Provision of plots to meet demand for Self and Custom Build	Liaise with relevant stakeholders to determine challenges around the delivery of policy.
	Number of Self and Custom Build dwellings completed	Provision of Self and Custom Build dwellings	
	Progress of a Self and Custom Build Supplementary Planning Document	To produce a Supplementary Planning Document	
Development Policy 2: Space Standards	Percentage of 1 and 2 bed dwellings permitted to Nationally Described Space Standards	To ensure all planning permissions for dwellings of 1 and 2 bed are in accordance with the Nationally Described Space Standards Level 1	
	Percentage of market and affordable dwellings permitted to Category 2 standard on sites of 10 or more dwelling	To ensure planning permissions for housing sites of 10 or more dwellings provide 15% of market housing and all affordable housing to Category 2 Standard	
	Percentage of market and affordable dwellings permitted to Category 3 standard on sites of 100 or more dwellings	To ensure planning permissions for housing sites of 100 or more dwelling provide 5% affordable housing and 2% market housing to Category 3 Standard, where there is a demonstrable need.	
Development Policies 3 to 7:	Status and type of planning permissions	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy.	
Development Policies 7 to 8:	Number of community facilities and services lost and gained through planning permissions.	To prevent the loss of essential community facilities and services.	
Development Policy 9: Ancillary uses on Key Employment Sites	Amount of B use class employment land lost to other uses not in accordance with the policy.	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy.	
Development Policy 10: Community Employment Plans	Number of major developments with community employment plans.	Production of Community Employment Plans	
Development Policy 11: Rural Diversification and Equestrian Developments	Status and type of planning permissions relating to rural diversification and equestrian development	To deliver rural diversification and equestrian developments in accordance with the policy.	

Development Policy 13a: Primary Shopping Frontages	Amount of planning permissions involving the change of use from Class A1 to other use classes within primary frontages.	To maintain A1 use classes within the primary frontages.	Liaise with relevant stakeholders to determine challenges around the delivery of policy.
Development Policy 13b: Secondary shopping frontages	Amount of planning permissions involving the change of use from Class A1 to other use classes within secondary frontages.	To maintain A1 use classes within the secondary frontages	
Development Policies 13c to e	Amount of planning permissions involving the change of use from Class A1 to other uses classes within the town centres of Abingdon-on-Thames, Wantage, and Faringdon and Mill Brook, Grove and Peachcroft, Abingdon-on-Thames.	To maintain A1 use classes	
Development Policy 14: Village and Local Shops	Amount of planning permissions involving the gain or loss of local and village shops	To maintain the provision of village and local retail floor space	
Development Policy 15: Retail Parks	Amount of planning permissions involving the change of use to retail convenience on retail parks	To maintain the uses on retail parks to bulky goods	
Development Policy 16: Access	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Highways advice	To ensure all relevant planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy	
Development Policy 16: Transport Assessments and Travel Plans	Number of planning permissions granted which are supported by a Transport Assessment or Statement and Travel Plan	To deliver sustainable modes of travel in line with the sustainable transport priorities identified in Local Plan	
Development Policy 17: Public Car Parking in Settlements	Number of planning permissions involving the loss of public car parking in the designated areas	To maintain and improve the quality of parking provision within town centre and local centres	
Development Policy 18: Lorries and Roadside Services	Number of planning permissions involving the provision of road side service facilities in the designated areas	To safeguard locations to provide road side service facilities.	
Development Policy 19: Public Art	Provision of public art.	Provision of public art	
Development Policy 20 to 24 and 26 to 27.	Status and type of planning permissions	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy.	
Development Policy 25: Air Quality	To monitor designated Air Quality Management Areas	To ensure all development supports improvements to air quality and meets the AQMA's standards.	

Development Policy 28: Settlement Character and Gaps	Amount of planning permissions in settlement gaps granted contrary to the policy.	To protect the intrinsic character of settlements and the visual and physical separation of settlements	Liaise with relevant stakeholders to determine challenges around the delivery of policy.
Development Policy 29: Watercourses	Amount of planning permissions including or adjacent to watercourses granted contrary to advice.	To ensure all planning permissions are granted in accordance with the policy	
Development Policy 30: Protection of Public Rights of Way, National Trails and Open Access Areas	Number of planning permissions granted on public rights of way, National trails and Open Access Areas	To protect public rights ways of way, National Trails and Open Access Areas.	
Development Policy 31: The Wilts and Berks Canal	Status and type of planning permissions on land safeguarded	To safeguard the Wilts and Berks Canal for future restoration.	
Development Policy 32: Open Space	Amount of open space provision gained through planning permissions	To ensure appropriate open space provision.	
	Amount of planning permissions on open space	To protect the loss of open spaces	
Development Policy 33: Leisure and Sports Facilities	Amount of planning permissions resulting in the loss or gain of leisure and sporting facilities	To ensure appropriate provision of leisure and sporting facilities.	
Development Policy 34: New Countryside Recreation Facilities	Amount of planning permissions resulting in new recreational facilities	To ensure appropriate provision of countryside recreational facilities	
Development Policies 35 to 38	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to technical advice.	To ensure appropriate protection and enhancement of heritage assets	

## 10. Appendix O: Glossary

Term	Explanation
Adoption	Formal approval by the Council of a DPD or SPD where upon it achieves its full weight in making planning decisions.
Adopted Policies Map	A map of the Local Planning Authority's area which must reproduced from, or based on, an Ordnance Survey map; include an explanation of any symbol or notation which it uses; and illustrate geographically the application of the policies in the adopted development plan. Where the adopted Policies map consists of text and maps, the text prevails if the map and text conflict.
Affordable housing	<p>Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the social market. Eligibility is determined with regards to local incomes and local house prices.</p> <p>Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.</p> <p><b>Social rented</b> housing is owned by local authorities and private registered providers (as defined in section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008), for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Homes and Communities Agency.</p> <p><b>Affordable rented</b> housing is let by local authorities or private registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable rent is subject to rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80% of the local market rent (including service charges, where applicable).</p> <p><b>Intermediate housing</b> is homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equality loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing.</p> <p>Homes that do not meet the above definition of affordable housing, such as "low cost market" housing, are not affordable housing for planning purposes.</p>
Air Quality Management Area	Areas designated by local authorities because they are not likely to achieve national air quality objectives by the relevant deadlines.

Term	Explanation
Ancient Monument	Any Scheduled monument, or any other monument, which in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is of public interest by reason of the historic, architectural, artistic or archaeological interest attributed to it.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	A national designation to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the landscaping. The AONB in the Vale of White Horse District is the North Wessex Downs.
Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	A report produced at least annually assessing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress with the preparation of the local plan and other policy documents against the timetable published in the Local Development Scheme, and</li> <li>• The extent to which adopted plan policies are being successfully implemented.</li> </ul>
Class A Use	Shops. As defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (As Amended)
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	A levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new developments in their area. The money can be used to support development by funding infrastructure.
Conservation Areas	An area designation by the District Council under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which is desirable to preserve or enhance. There are additional controls over demolition, minor developments and the felling of trees.
Deliverability	To be considered deliverable, site should be available not, offer a suitable location for development now and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years and, in particular, that the site is viable.
Development Plan Documents (DPDs)	Development Plan Documents set planning policies in local authority areas. All DPDs are subject to public consultation and independent examination.
Duty to Cooperate	Created in the Localism Act 2011, and amends the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It places a legal duty on Local Planning Authorities, County Councils in England and public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of Local and Mine Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.
Enterprise Zone	Areas around the country that support both new and expanding businesses by offering incentives through means such as business rates relief and simplified planning procedures.
Garden Village	Locally-led, well designed and attractive new communities with a sense of identity that work as self-sustaining places, not dormitory villages
Green Belt	Designated land around a town or city where land is kept permanently open and where development is severely restricted. The extent of the Oxford green Belt is defined on the Adopted Policies Map.
Green Infrastructure (GI)	Green Infrastructure includes sites protected for their importance to wildlife or the environment, nature reserves, greenspaces and greenway linkages. Together they provide a network of green space, both urban and rural, providing a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits.

Term	Explanation
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	Used to assess the impacts of proposals and land-use plans against conservation objectives of a European Protected Site and to ascertain whether it would adversely affect the integrity of that site.
Heritage Asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage Asset includes designated assets (such as Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings) and non-designated assets (not designated as one of the above but of good local character or interest)
Housing Delivery Strategy	A plan to define how the Vale will deliver its house building targets  This can be viewed and accessed on the Council website at: <a href="http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/housing/joint-housing-delivery-strategy">http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/housing/joint-housing-delivery-strategy</a>
Housing Need	The quantity of housing required for households who are unable to access suitable housing without financial assistance.
Infrastructure	All the ancillary works and services that are necessary to support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools, hospitals etc.
Listed Buildings	Buildings and structures which are listed by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport as being of special architectural and historic interest and whose protection and maintenance are the subject of special legislation. Listed building consent is required before any works are carried out on a listed building.
Local Development Framework (LDF)	This term has been replaced by the term 'Local Plan'. It was used to describe a portfolio of Local Development Documents that provide a framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. It also contains a number of other documents, including the Authority Monitoring Report, and any 'saved' plans that affect the area.
Local Development Order (LDO)	An Order made by a Local Planning Authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a specific development proposal or classes of development.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	This sets out the timetable and work programme for the preparation of the Local Plan and other Local Development Documents.
Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, established for the purpose of creating or improving the conditions for economic growth in an area.  For more information on Oxfordshire's LEP please visit: <a href="http://www.oxfordshirelep.org.uk/cms/">http://www.oxfordshirelep.org.uk/cms/</a>
Local Plan	The plan for the local area that sets out the long-term Spatial Vision and development framework for the district and strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision. This replaces the Local Development Framework.

Term	Explanation
Local Plan Part 1 (LPP1)	This document contains the long-term Spatial Vision and strategic policies that guide growth in the district.
Local Plan Part 2 (LPP2)	This document sets out policies and locations for housing for the Vale's proportion of Oxford's housing need unable to be met within the city's boundaries. This document will also contain policies for the part of Didcot Garden Town that lies within the Vale of White Horse District and detailed development management policies to complement Local Plan 2031 Part 1. It will replace the Saved Policies of the Local Plan 2011, and may allocate additional development sites for housing and other uses.
Local Service Centre	Local Service Centres are defined as Larger Villages or neighbourhoods to larger settlements with a level of facilities and services and local employment to provide the next best opportunities for sustainable development outside the Market Towns.
Local Transport Plan (LTP)	For more information please visit: <a href="https://www.oxfordshire.gov.ukcms/public-site/connecting-oxfordshire">https://www.oxfordshire.gov.ukcms/public-site/connecting-oxfordshire</a> .
Localism Act 2011	The Localism Act introduced changes to the planning system (amongst other changes to local government) including making provision for the revocation of Regional Spatial Strategies, introducing the Duty to Cooperate and Neighbourhood Planning.
Major Development	Definition as per Part 1, Section 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010. The main criteria listed by the Order is development of 10 or more dwellings.
Masterplanning	A framework outlining the preferred usage of land and the overall approach to the layout for developers to provide detailed guidance for subsequent planning applications
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF or the Framework)	This sets out the Government's planning Policies for England and how these are expected to be applied at a local level. The NPPF is a material consideration when deciding on planning applications or appeals.  <a href="http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2">http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</a>
National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)	The National Planning Practice Guidance is a planning practice online resource covering a range of planning issues.  <a href="http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/">http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/</a>
Nationally Described Space Standards	The nationally described space standard replaces the existing different space standards used by local authorities. <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-housing-standards-nationally-described-space-standard">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-housing-standards-nationally-described-space-standard</a>
Neighbourhood Plan	A plan prepared by a Town or Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004)

Term	Explanation
Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Character Assessment	The Oxfordshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) is a web based database which uses maps to examine the historic and archaeological processes which have influenced the modern landscape, to allow the identification of the specific characteristics of an area of district so that it can be managed appropriately
Oxfordshire Statement of Cooperation	The Oxfordshire Statement of Cooperation outlines matters on which the six local authorities in Oxfordshire will continue to cooperate. In particular, the document sets out how the parties involved will manage the outcomes of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, should any of the Local Planning Authorities in Oxfordshire not be able to meet their full objectively assessed housing need.
Permitted Development	Permitted development rights are set out in the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, as amended. They are a national grant of planning permission which allow certain building works and changes of use to be carried out without having to make a planning application. They are subject to conditions and limitations to control the impact and to protect local amenity.
Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages	Primary frontages are likely to include food, drinks, clothing and household goods and other retail uses. Secondary frontages offer a more diverse range of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses.
Registered Parks and Gardens	Registered parks and gardens are designated heritage assets and are subject to the planning policies within the National Planning Policy Framework.  Historic England have highlighted 8 historic parks and gardens within the Vale district. These are listed in the appendix of Local Plan 2031 Part 2.
Section 106 agreement	A legal agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act. They are legal agreements between a planning authority and a developer, or undertakings offered unilaterally by a developer, that ensures that certain works related to a development are undertaken.
Self-Build and Custom Build	The Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 defines self and custom housebuilding 'where an individual, an association of individuals or persons working with or for individuals or association of individuals, build or complete houses to be occupied as homes by those individuals
Self-Build register	The Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 places a duty of local planning authorities to keep a register of individuals and associations that have expressed an interest in acquiring serviced plots and custom self-build.  It also places a duty of local planning authorities to have regards to the register when carrying out their planning housing, land disposal and regeneration functions.
Settlement Hierarchy	A way of identifying and classifying settlements within the Vale and provides a guide to where development may be sustainable according to the role and function of the settlement. For more information please see <b>Core Policy 3: Settlement Hierarchy</b>

Term	Explanation
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Identified protected areas of nature conservation and scientific value identified by Natural England as being of national (and sometimes international) importance.
Source Protections Zones	The Environment Agency identifies Source Protection Zones to protect groundwater (especially public water supply) from developments that may damage its quality.
Special Areas of conservation (SAC)	An area designated to protect the habitats of threatened species of wildlife under EU Directive 92/43
Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA)	An assessment of the environmental effects of policies, plans and programmes, required by European Legislation, which will be part of the public consultation on the policies.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	An assessment of existing and future housing need and demand within a defined housing market area, focusing on all aspects of the housing market. More details are available in paragraph 159 of the NPPF.
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary Planning Documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	The process of assessing the economic, social and environmental effects of a proposed plan. This process implements the requirements of the SEA Directive. Required to be undertaken for all DPDs.
Sustainable Development	A widely used definition drawn up by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." The NPPF taken as a whole constitutes the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.
Thames Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP)	<p>Water companies in England and Wales are required to produce a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP) every five years which sets out how they aim to maintain water supplies over a 25 year period.</p> <p>For more information on Thames Water's Water Resources Management Plan, please visit:</p> <p><a href="https://www.thameswater.co.uk/sitecore/content/Corporate/Corporate/About-us/Our-strategies-and-plans/Water-resources/Our-current-plan-WRMP14">https://www.thameswater.co.uk/sitecore/content/Corporate/Corporate/About-us/Our-strategies-and-plans/Water-resources/Our-current-plan-WRMP14</a></p>
Water Framework Directive (WFD)	<p>The EU Water Framework Directive is an EU Directive which sets the objectives for water protection in order to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water bodies of all EU member states.</p> <p><a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/info/intro_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/info/intro_en.htm</a></p>
Windfall Sites	Sites which have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They are normally comprised previously-developed sites that have unexpectedly become available.



## **11. Public Transport site report – response to Scrutiny recommendation**

The Council have prepared a Sustainable Transport Study to help inform preparation of the Local Plan 2031: Part 2. This Study considers the sustainable transport options that are available to support growth in the Abingdon to Oxford corridor. Following the Scrutiny Committee meeting on 20 September 2017, officers have reviewed the document to ensure consistency with the Publication Version Local Plan. The documentation will be published on 11 October 2017 for six weeks publicity period.