WORKING DRAFT

VALE OF WHITE HORSE LOCAL PLAN 2031
PART 1: STRATEGIC SITES AND POLICIES

APPENDICES

Version 5: 5 September 2014

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Appendices

Appendix A: Strategic Site Development Templates……3

Appendix B: Existing Strategic Employment Sites 9

Appendix C: Site maps for Milton Park and Harwell Oxford..... 12

Appendix D: List of Rural Multi User Sites and Large Campus Style sites as identified in the Local Plan 2011..... 13

Appendix E: Land for Safeguarding for future transport schemes- maps 15

Appendix F: List of Saved Policies (Local Plan 2011)..... 23

Appendix G: Monitoring and Implementation Framework 24

Glossary 35

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Appendix A: Site Development Templates

List of Strategic Sites

Abingdon and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area

East of Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor
East of Sutton Courtenay
North of Abingdon-on-Thames
North-West of Abingdon-on-Thames
North-West of Radley
South of Kennington

South East Vale Sub-Area

Crab Hill, Wantage
East of East Hanney
East of Harwell Hampus
Grove Airfield
Harwell Oxford Campus, Harwell
Milton Heights, Milton Parish west of the A34
Monks Farm, Grove
North-West of Harwell Campus
North-West of Valley Park, Harwell and Milton Parishes east of the A34 adjoining Didcot Town
Valley Park, Harwell Parish, West of Didcot
West of Harwell

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Western Vale Sub-Area

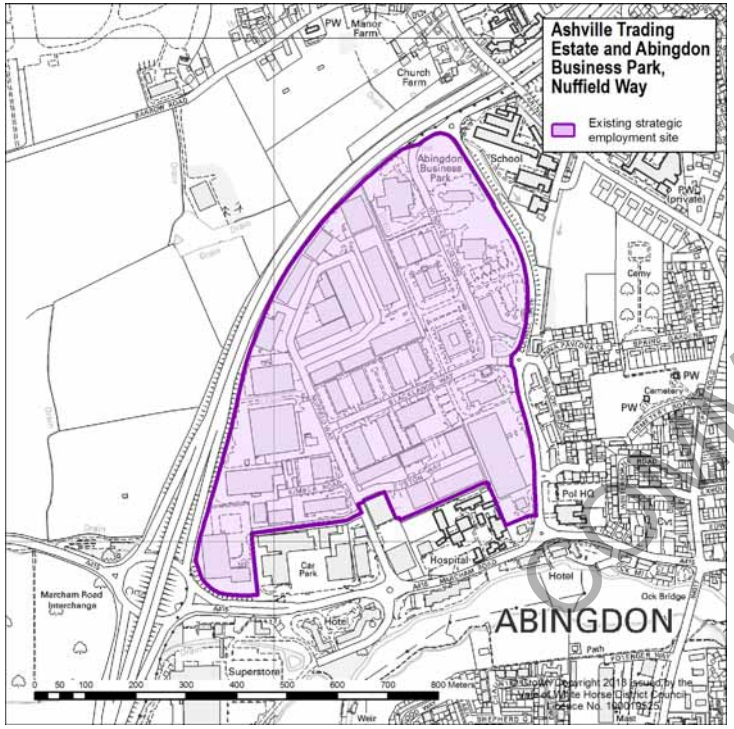
East of Coxwell Road, Faringdon
Land South of Park Road, Faringdon
North of Shrivenham
South-West of Faringdon
South of Faringdon
West of Stanford-in-the-Vale

Appendix B: Existing Strategic Employment Sites

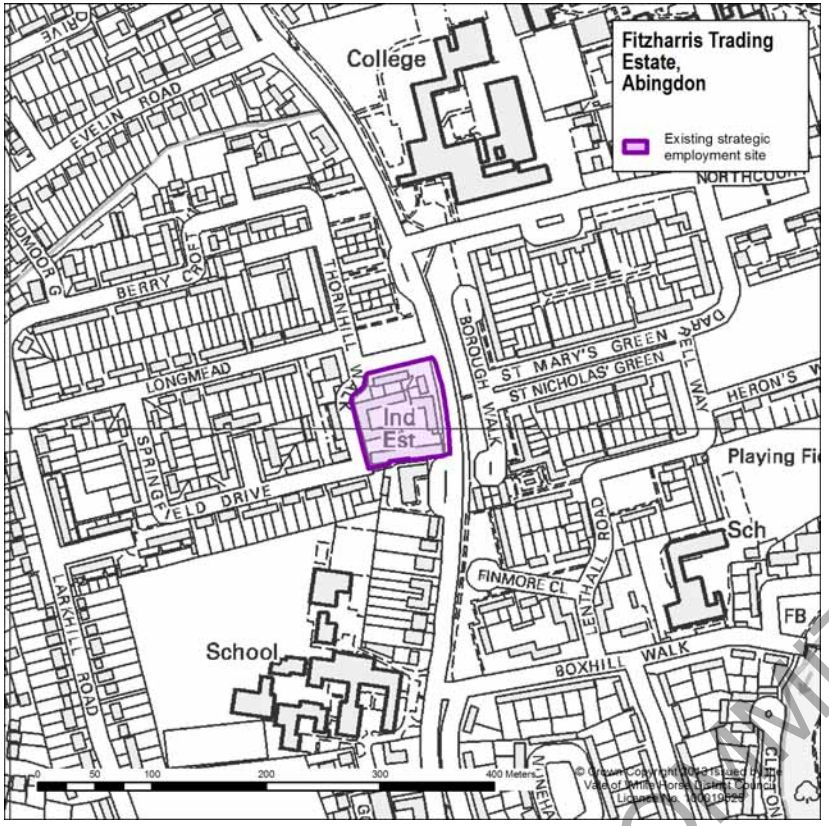
The maps below show the areas identified as existing strategic employment sites. These sites will be safeguarded for employment uses in accordance with **Core Policy 29: Change of use of existing employment land and premises.**

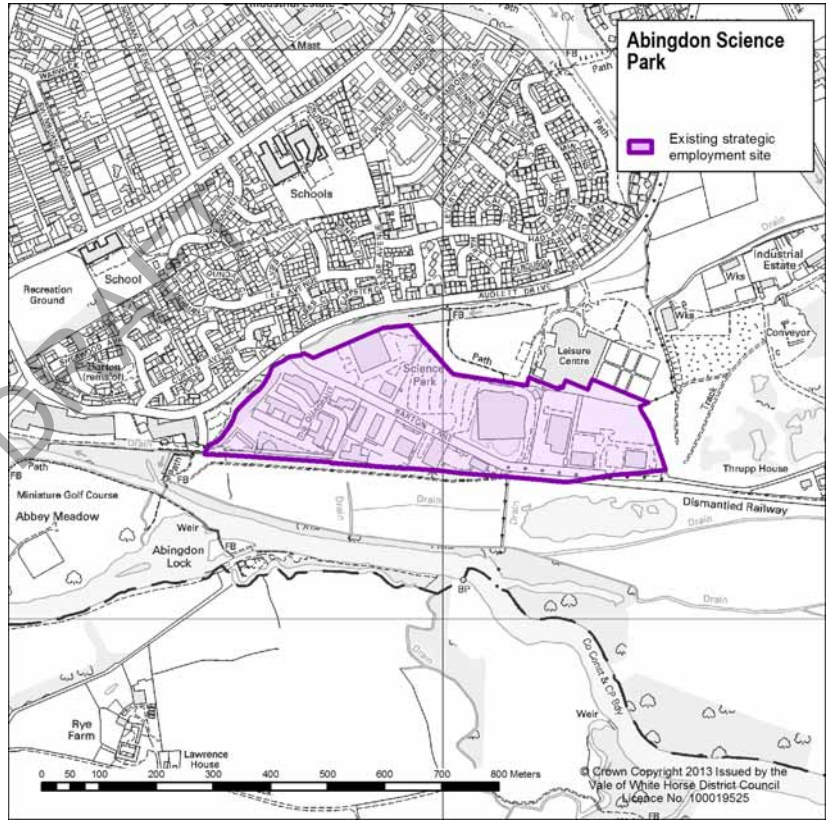
Maps of Milton Park and Harwell Oxford Campus are provided in **Appendix C**, and hence are not included below.

Abingdon-on-Thames

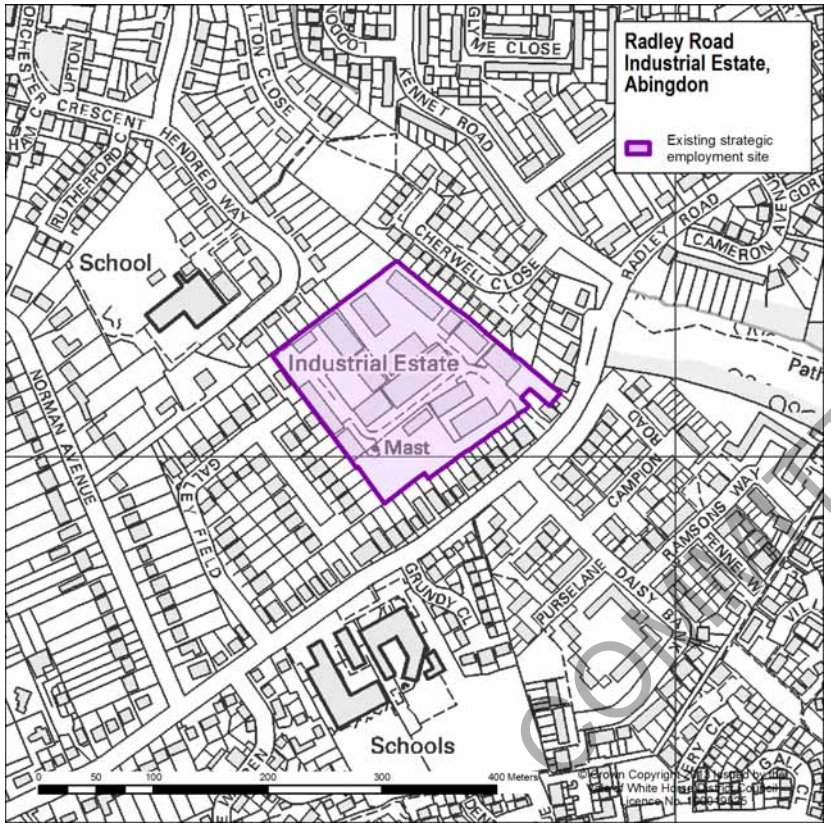


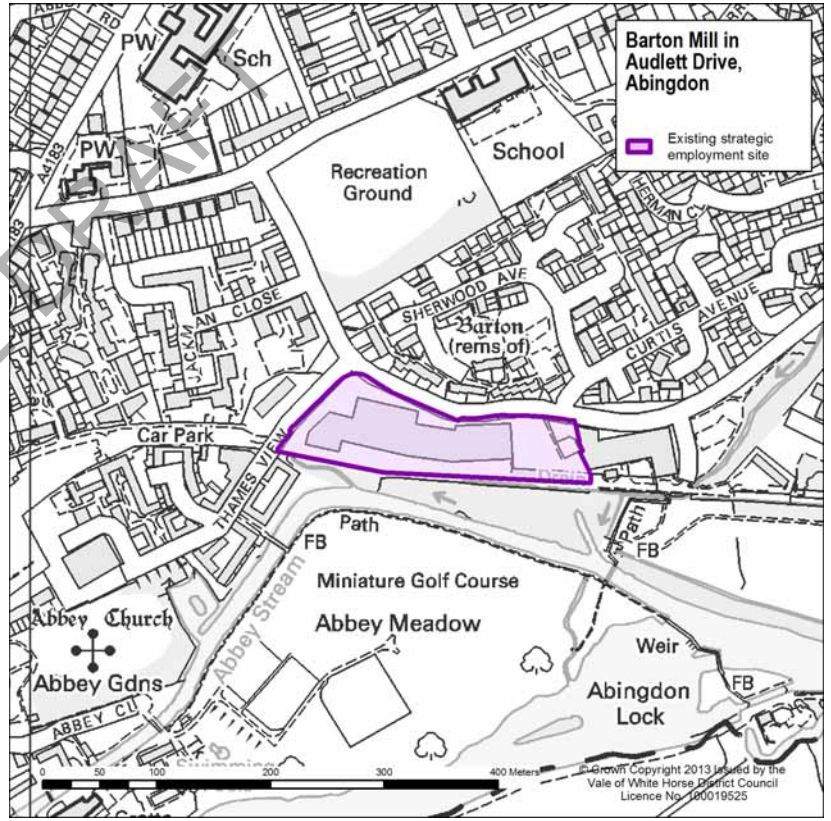
COMMITTEE DRAFT





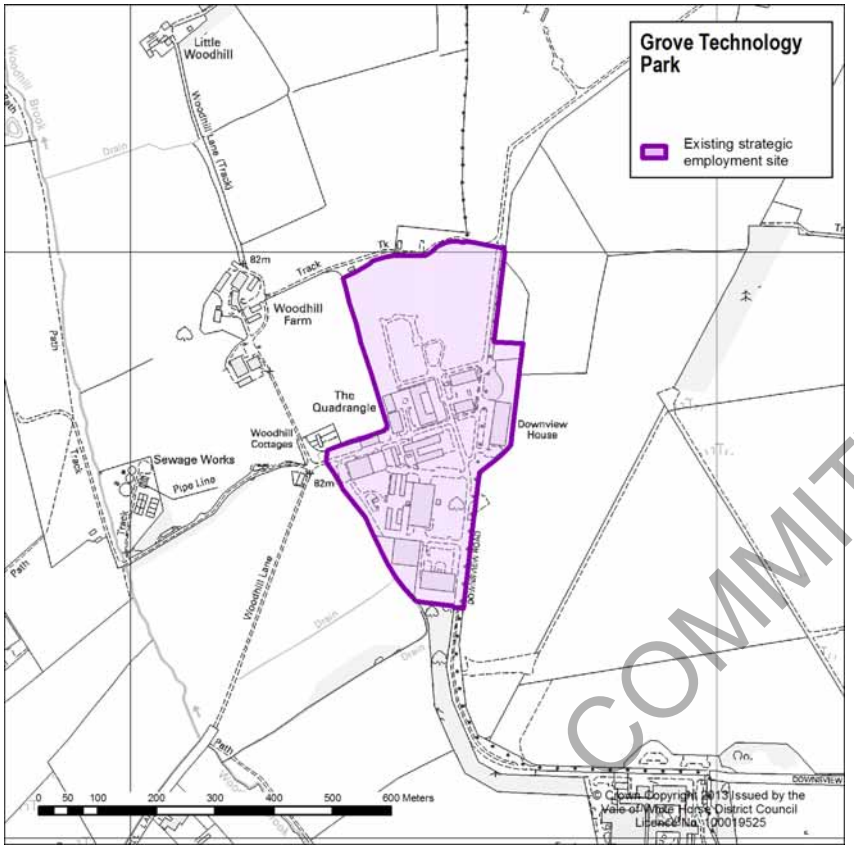
COMMITTEE DRAFT

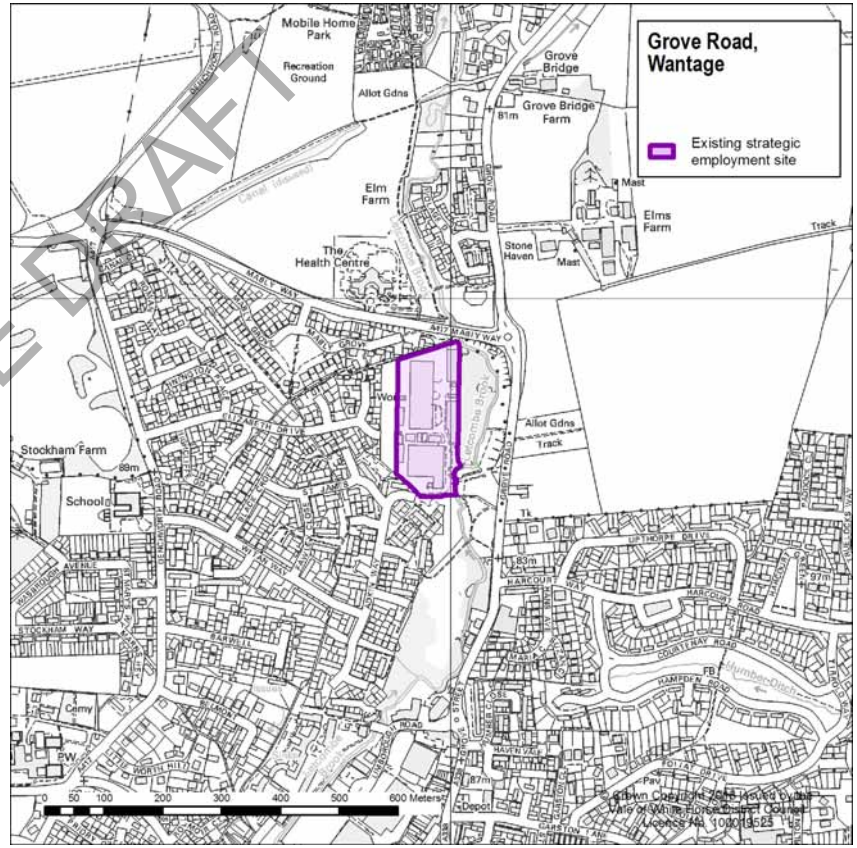




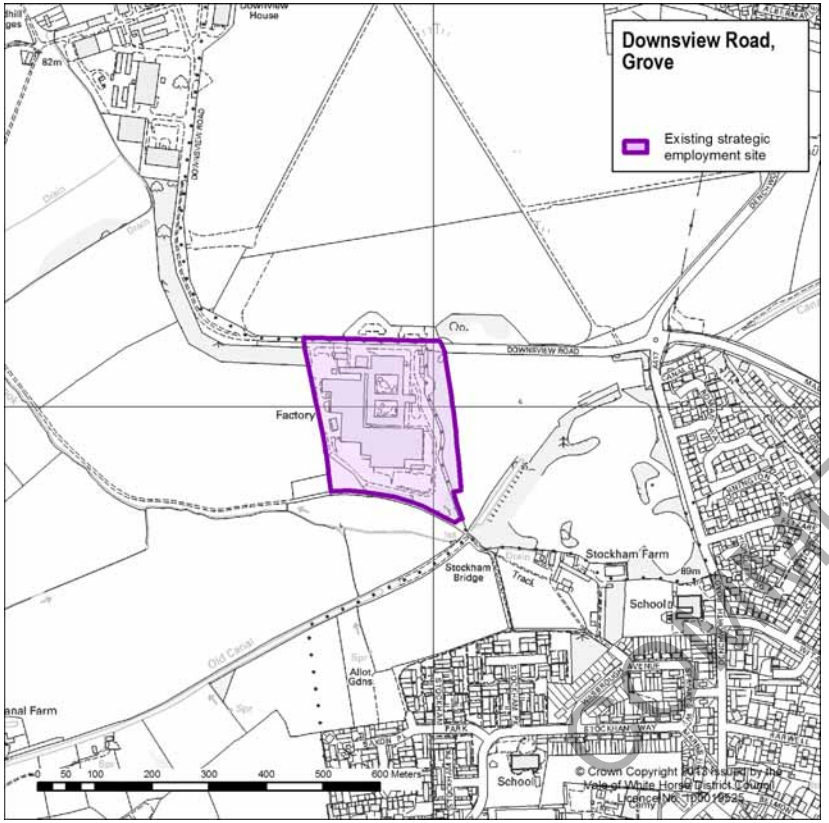
COMMITTEE DRAFT

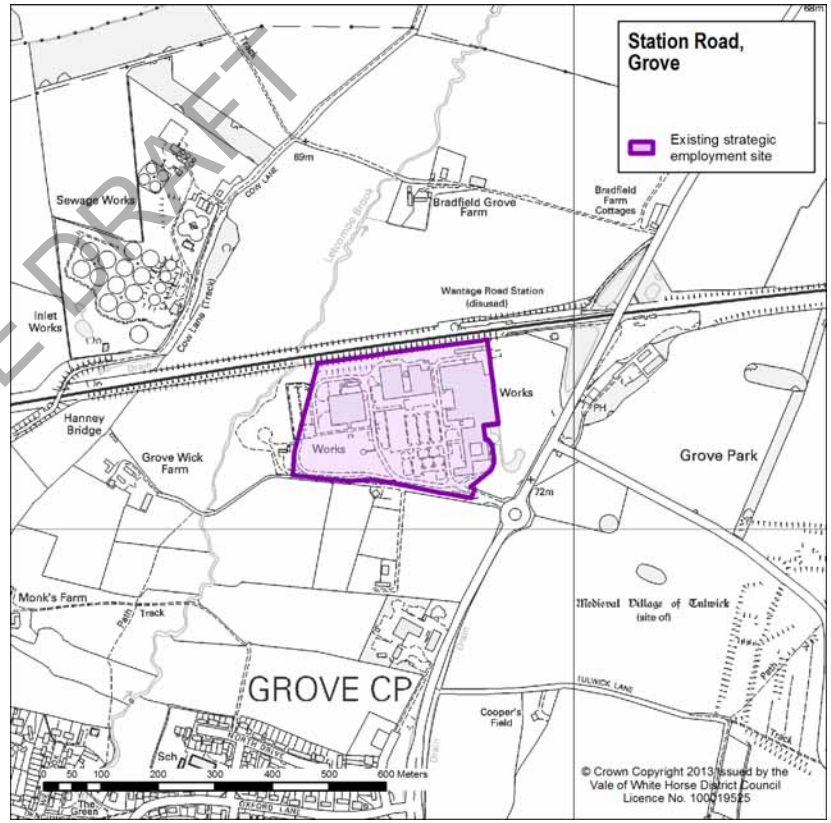
Wantage and Grove





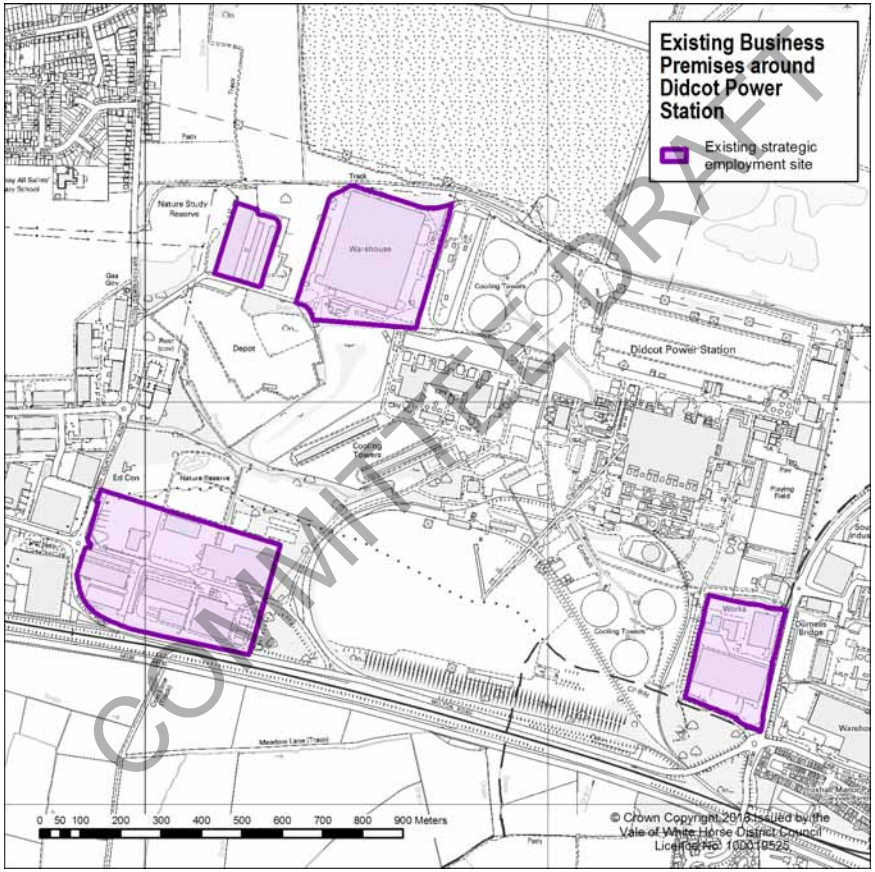
COMMITTEE DRAFT





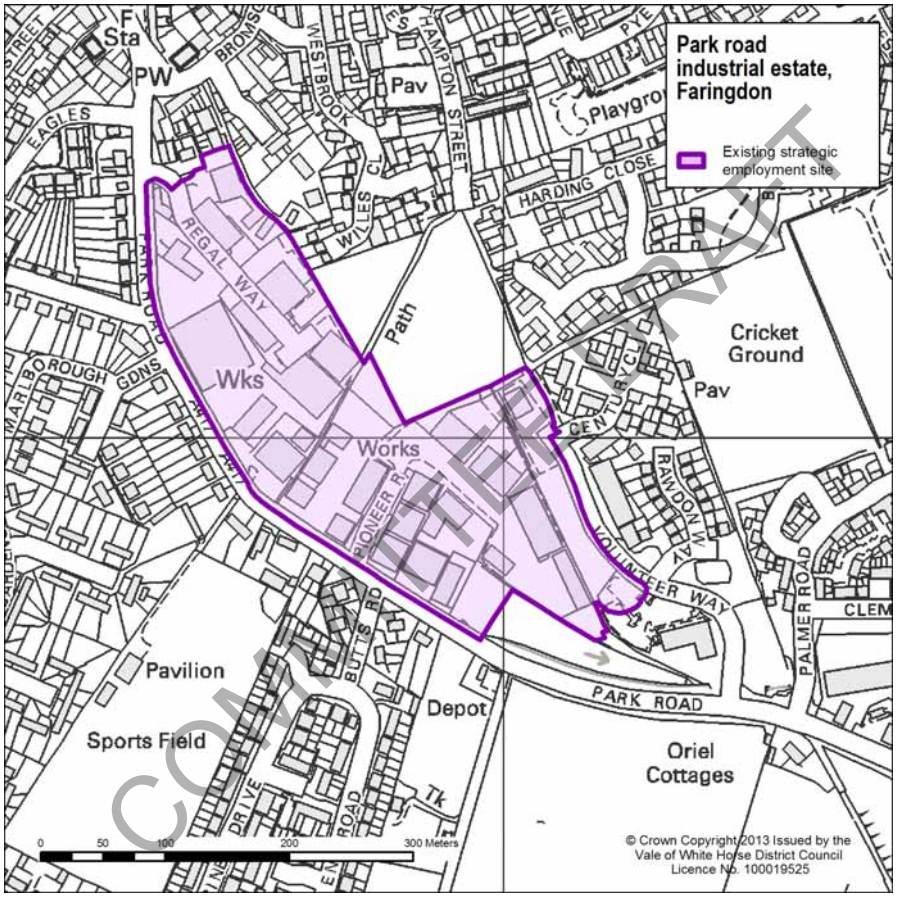
COMMITTEE DRAFT

Didcot area

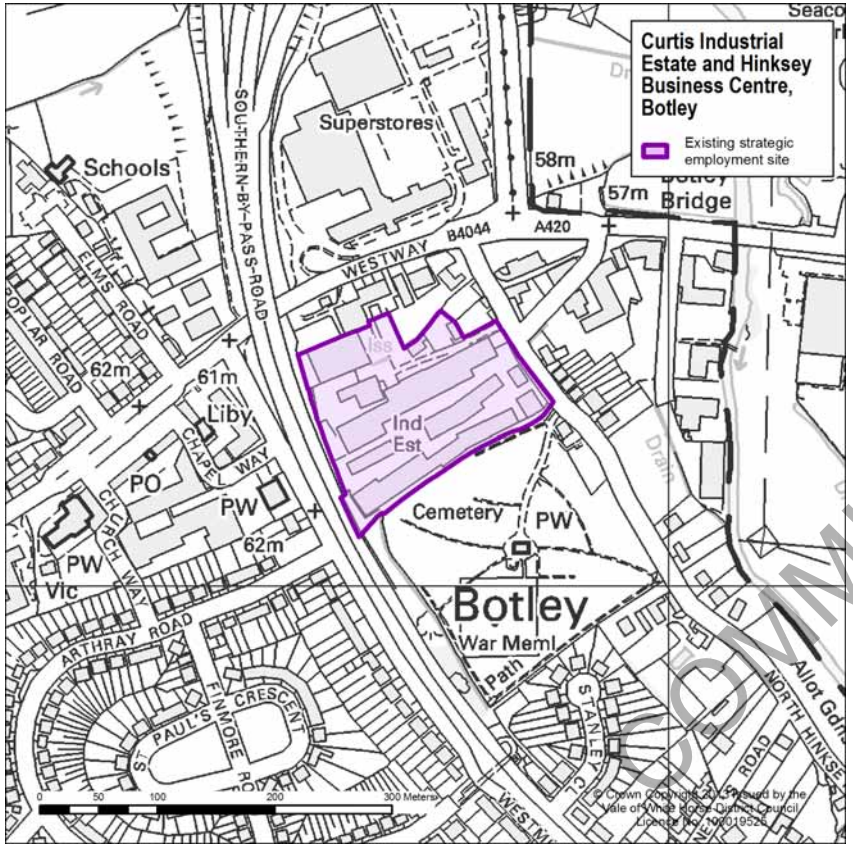


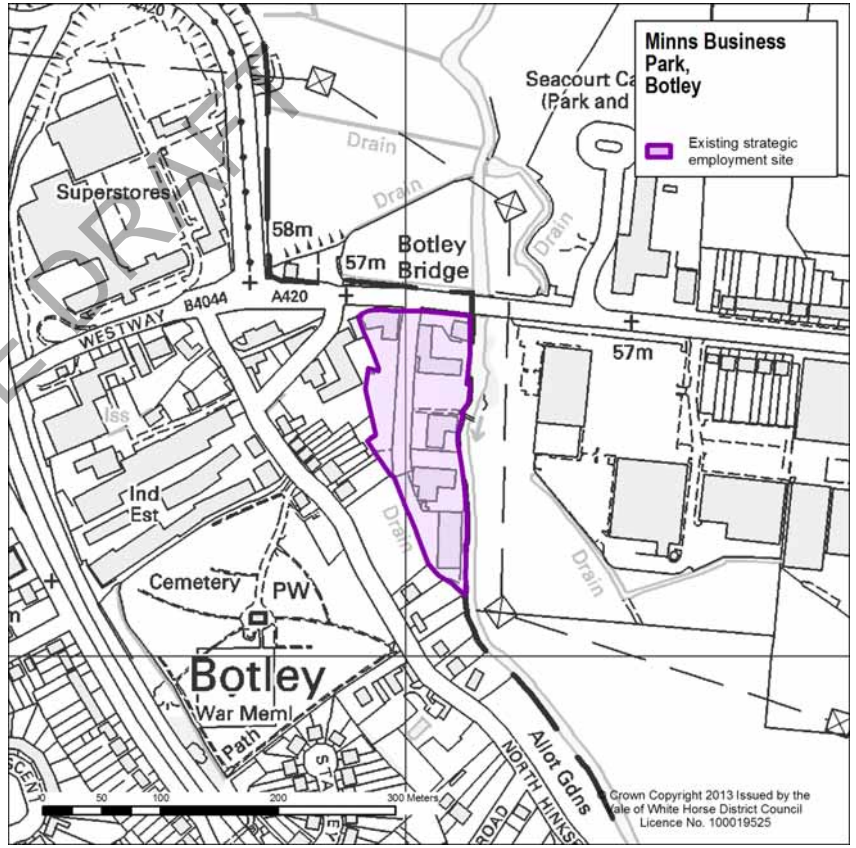
COMMITTEE DRAFT

Faringdon

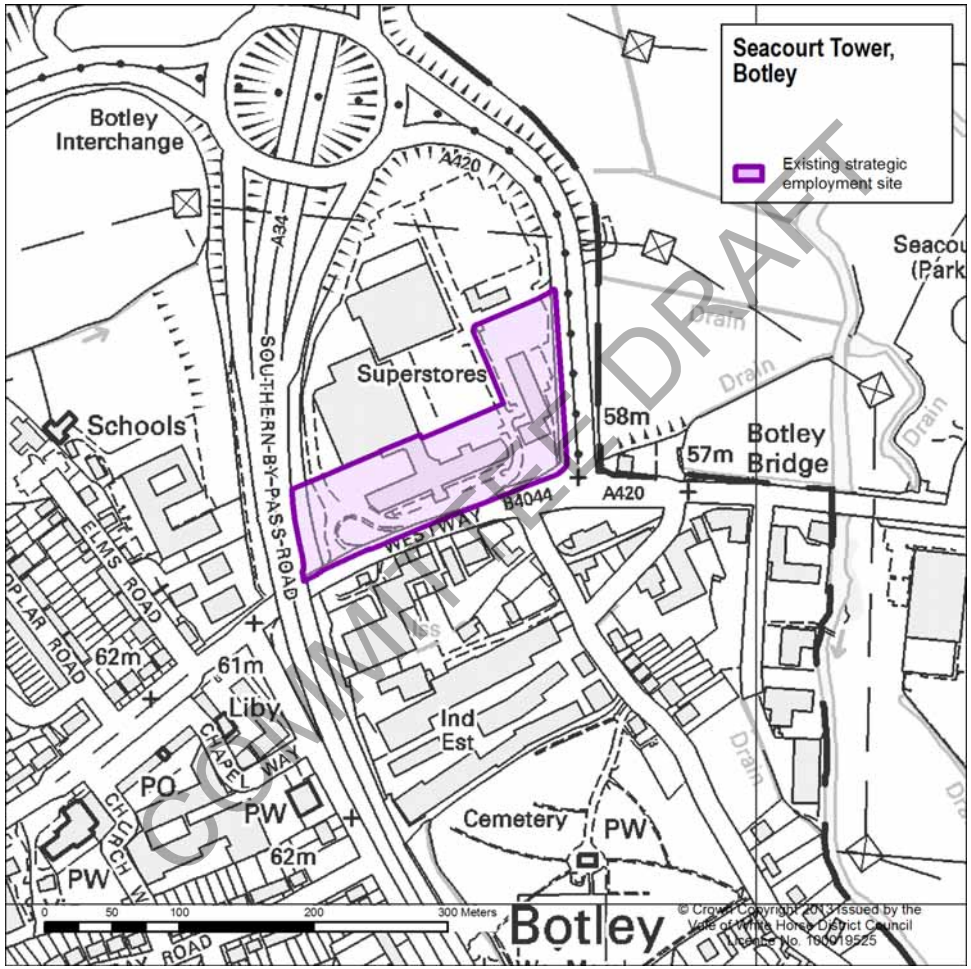

Park road industrial estate, Faringdon
Existing strategic employment site
F Sta
PW
Pav
Playgro
EAGLES
WESTBROOK
HAMPTON STREET
HARDING CLOSE
WILLES CL
REGAL WAY
Path
Wks
Works
Cricket Ground
Pav
MARLBOROUGH GDNS
PENN ROAD
PIONEER RD
RAWDON WAY
VOLUNTEER WAY
PALMER ROAD
CLEM
Pavilion
BUTTS RD
Depot
PARK ROAD
Sports Field
Oriel Cottages
DRIVE
ROAD
Tk
0 50 100 200 300 Meters
© Crown Copyright 2013 Issued by the Vale of White Horse District Council Licence No. 100019525
COMMITTEE DRAFT

Botley



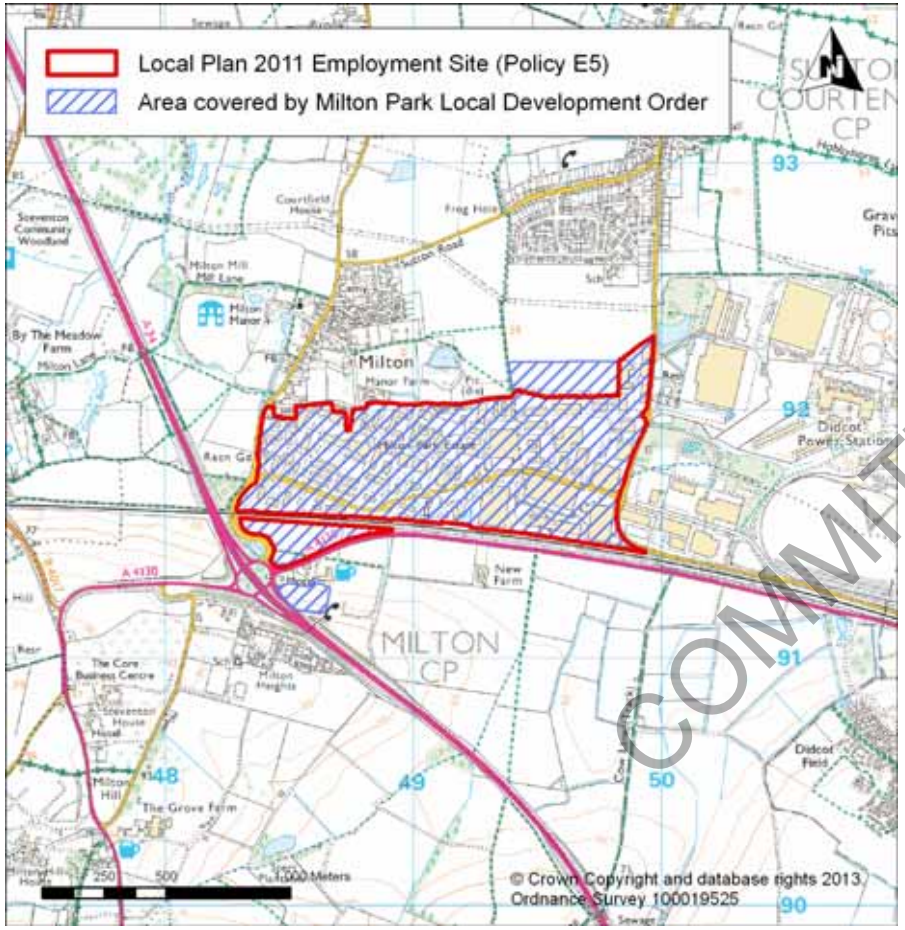


COMMITTEE DRAFT

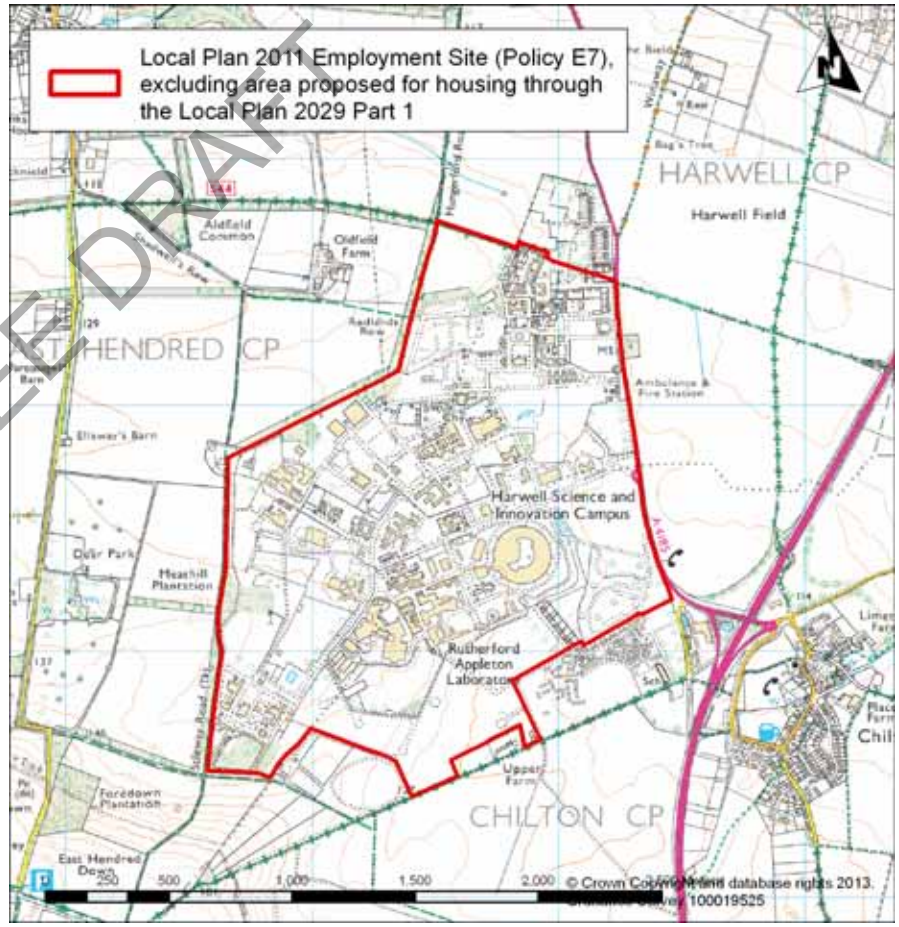

Seacourt Tower, Botley
Existing strategic employment site
Botley Interchange
A420
A34
SOUTHERN-BY-PASS-ROAD
Superstores
Schools
58m
57m
Botley Bridge
A420
B4044
WESTWAY
ELMS ROAD
POPLAR ROAD
62m
61m
Liby
CHAPEL WAY
PO
PW
62m
CHURCH
PW
Ind Est
Cemetery
PW
Botley
Drain
Drain
Drain
0 50 100 200 300 Meters
© Crown Copyright 2013 Issued by the Vale of White Horse District Council Licence No. 100019525
COMMITTEE DRAFT

Appendix C: Site maps for Milton Park and Harwell Oxford

Milton Park



Harwell Oxford Campus



COMMITTEE DRAFT

Appendix D: List of Rural Multi User Sites and Large Campus Style sites as identified in the Local Plan 2011

Rural Multi-User Sites

Ardington:

Home Farm, and the Works and Bakers Yard

Challow:

W&G Estate

Radley Parish:

Sandford Lane Industrial Estate, Kennington

Kingston Bagpuize with Southmoor:

Kingston Business Park

Stanford-in-the-Vale:

White Horse Business Park

Steventon:

Station Yard Industrial Estate

Watchfield:

Shrivenham Hundred Business Park

Wootton:

Wootton Business Park

Large Campus Style Sites

Milton Hill:

Milton Hill Business and Technology Centre

Sutton Courtenay:

Amey[1]

Tubney Wood

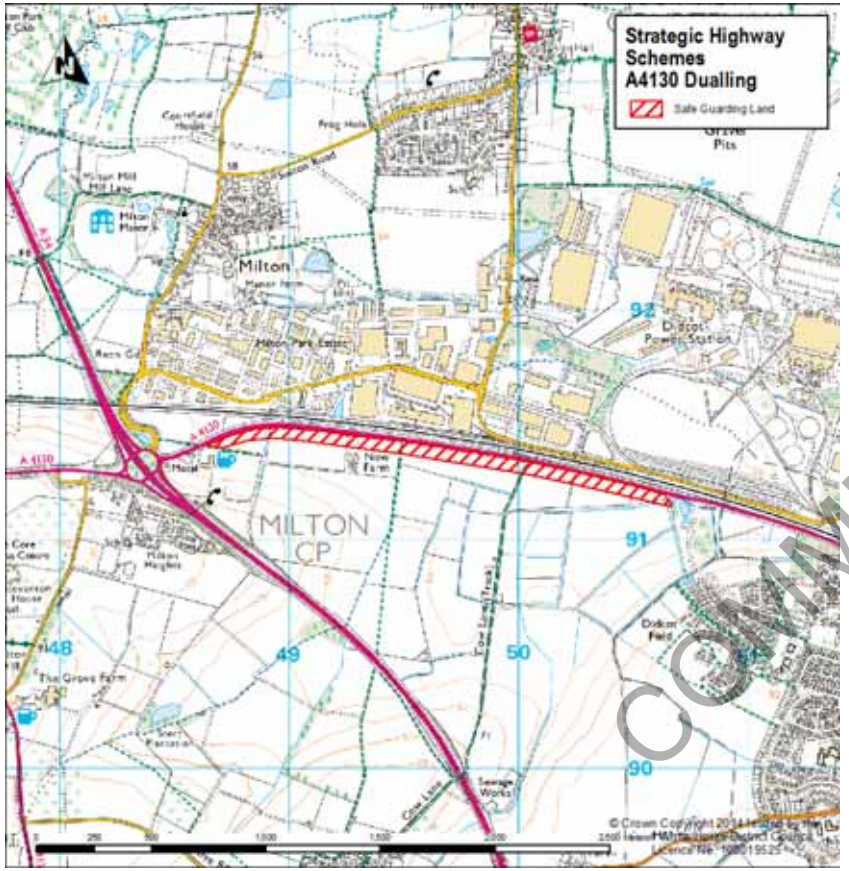
Oxford Instruments

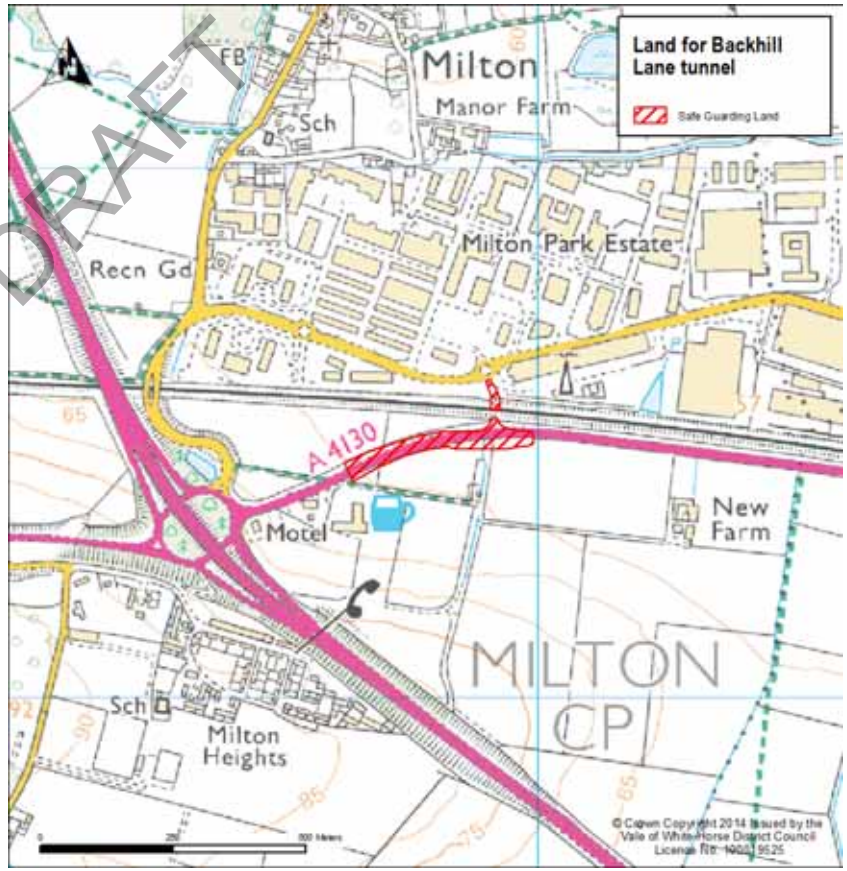
[1] The Amey site in Sutton Courtenay has outline planning permission for housing

COMMITTEE DRAFT

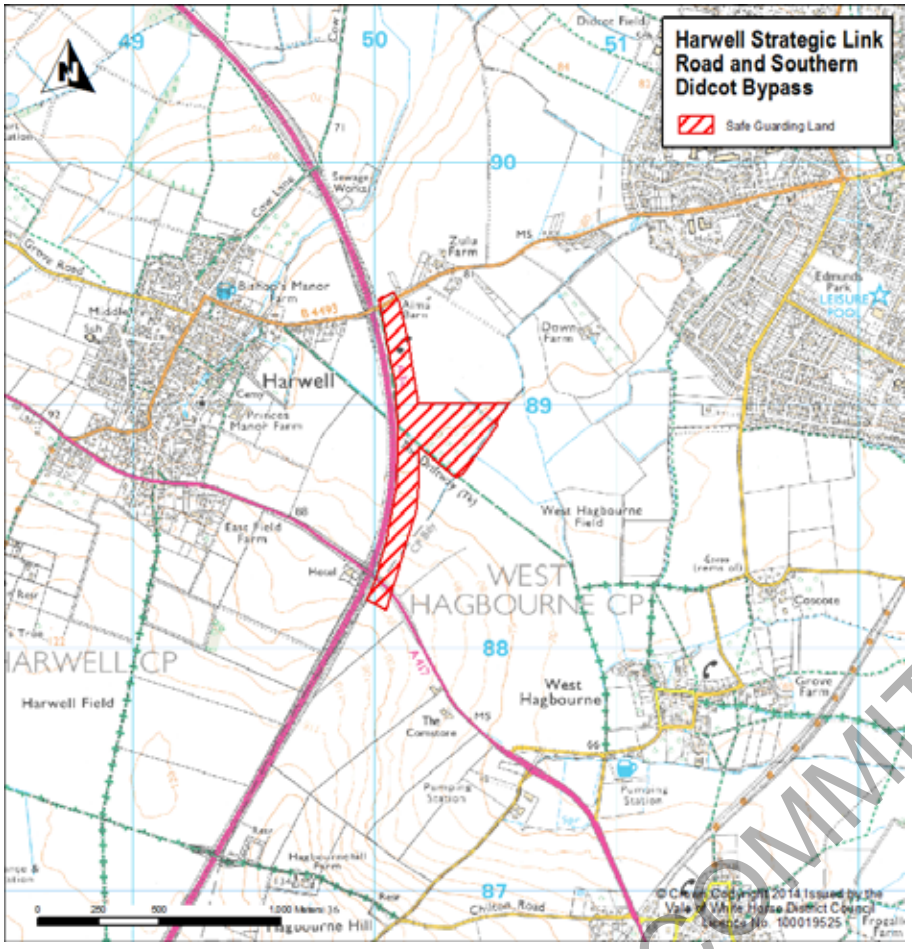
Appendix E: Land for Safeguarding for future transport schemes- maps

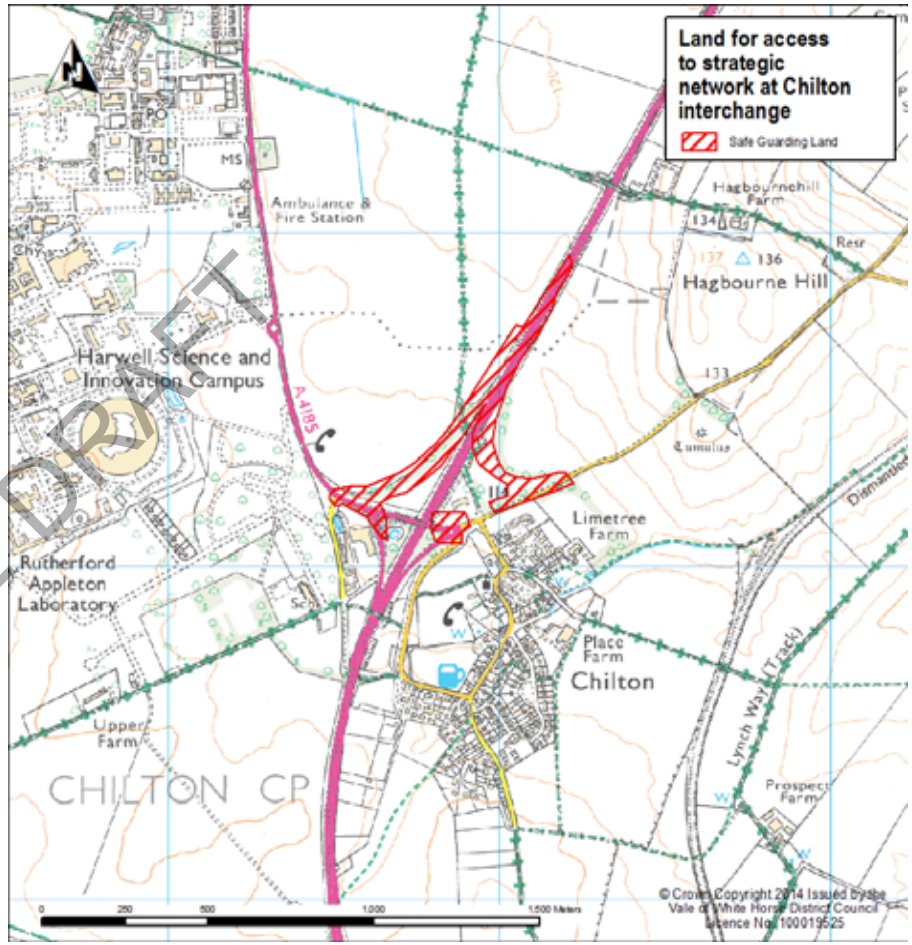
Maps showing safeguarding of land for transport schemes in the South East Vale Sub Area (Core Policy 18)



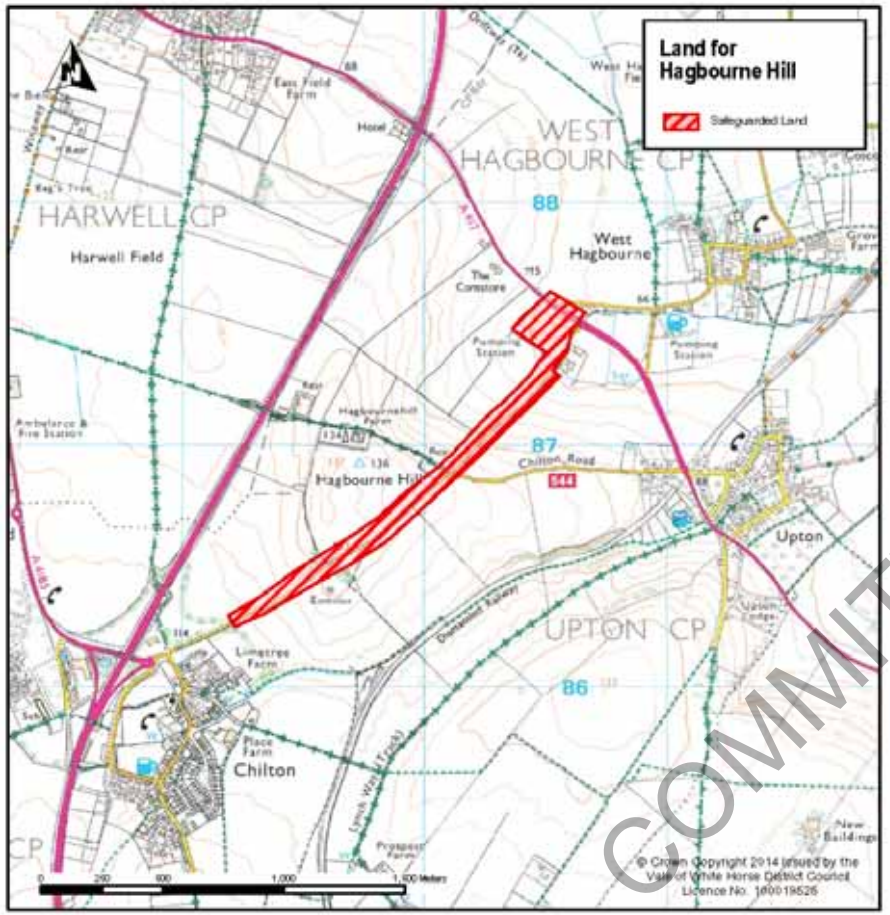


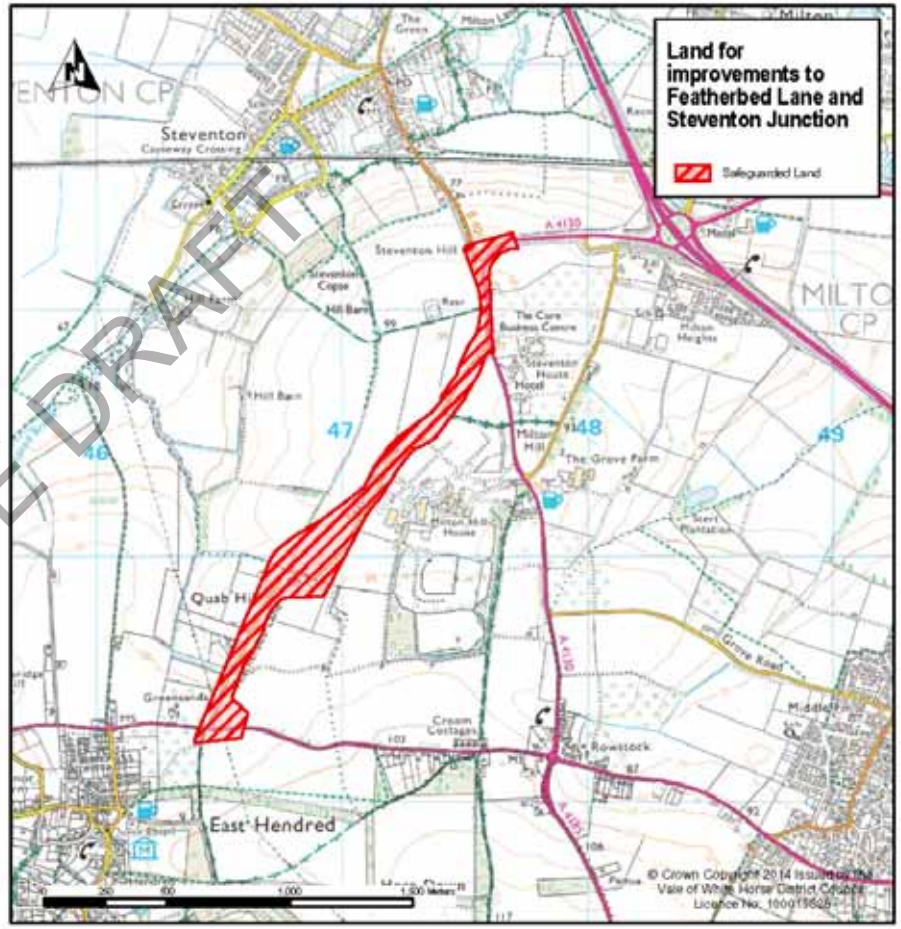
COMMITTEE DRAFT



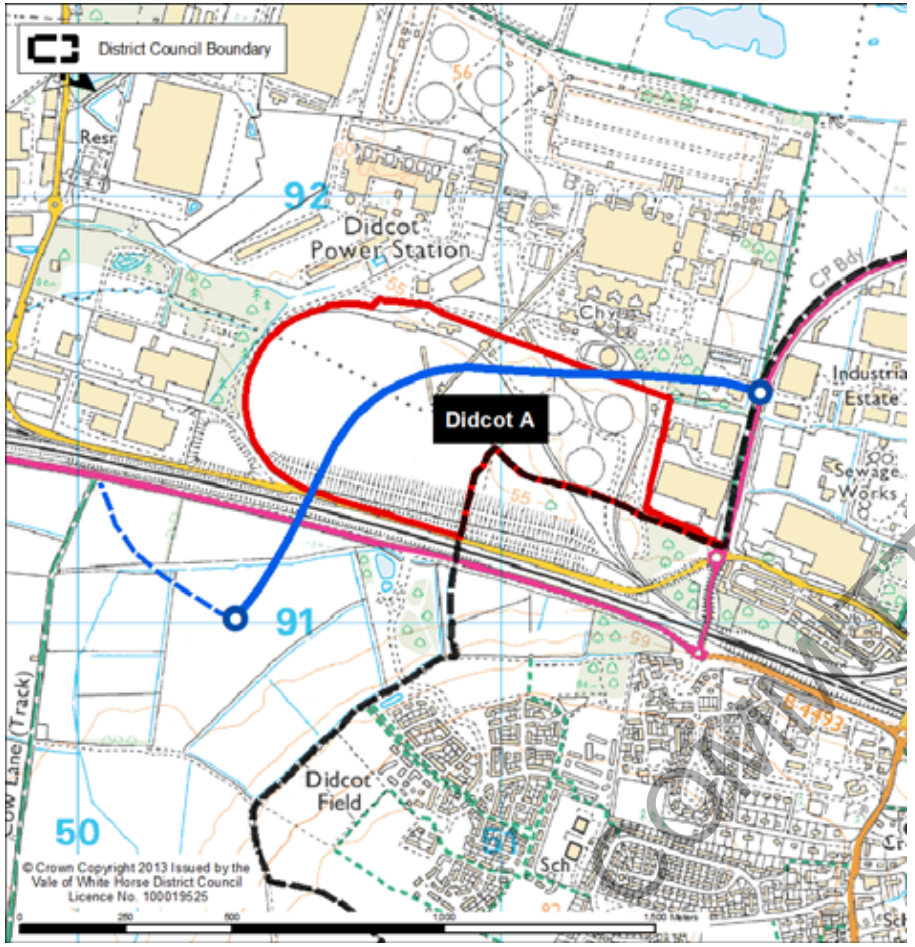


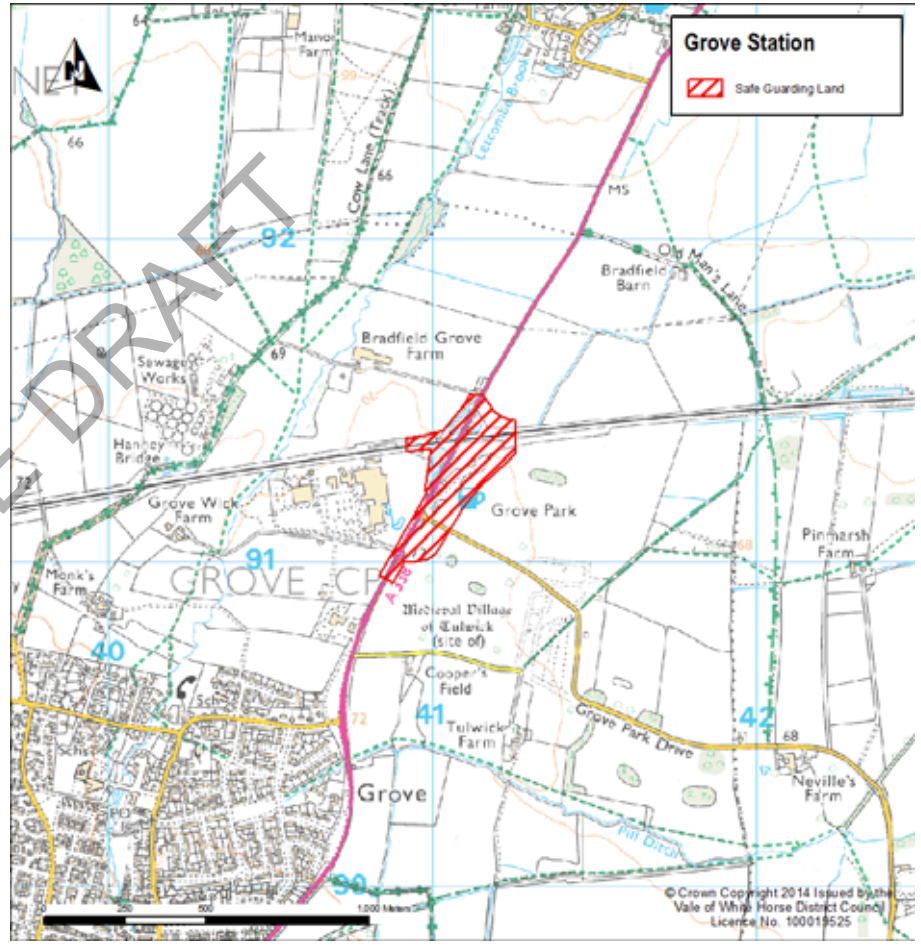
COMMITTEE DRAFT



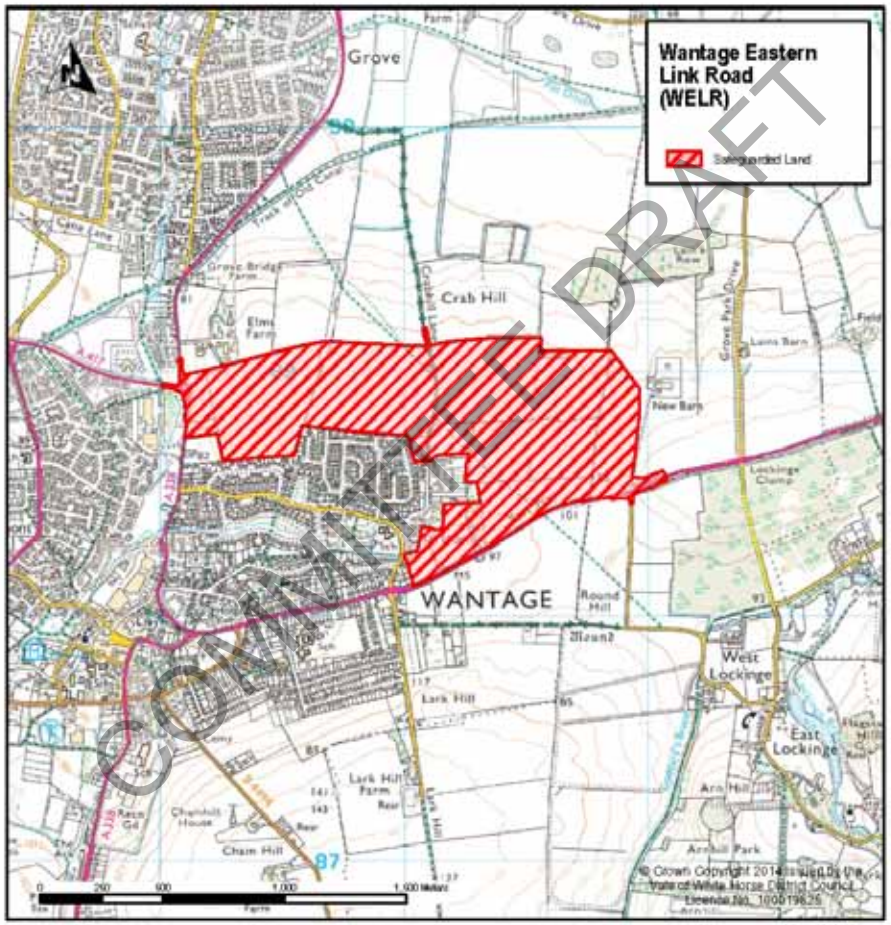


COMMITTEE DRAFT



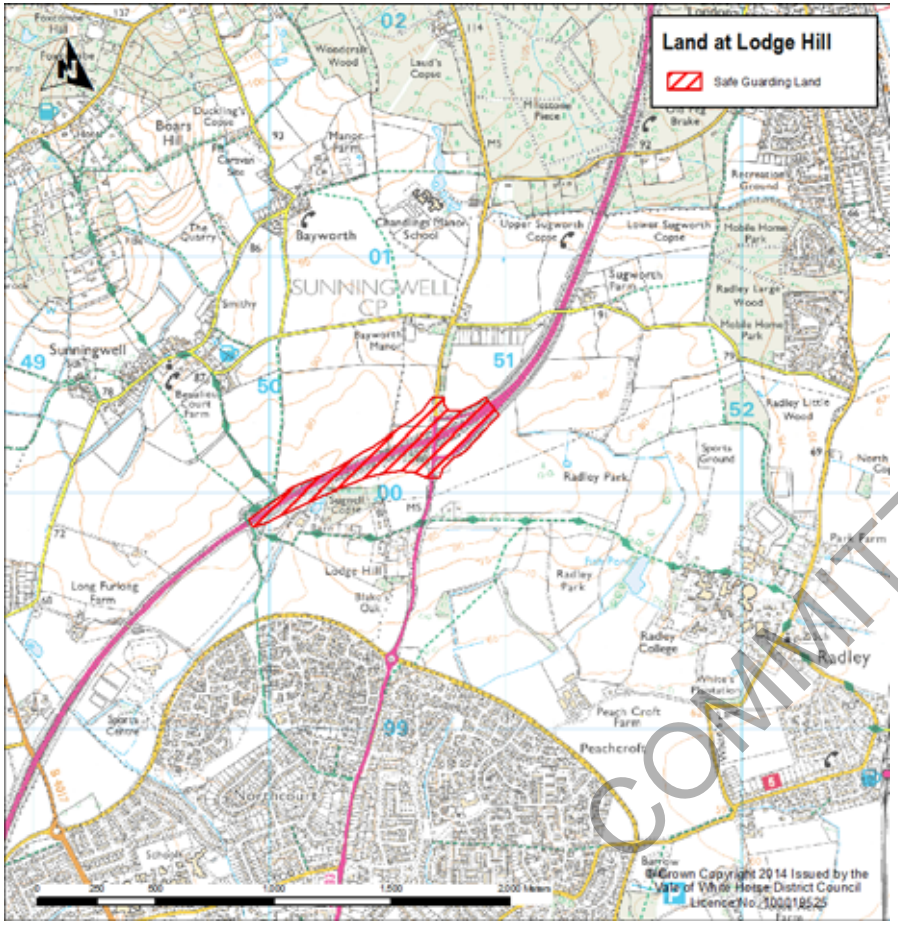


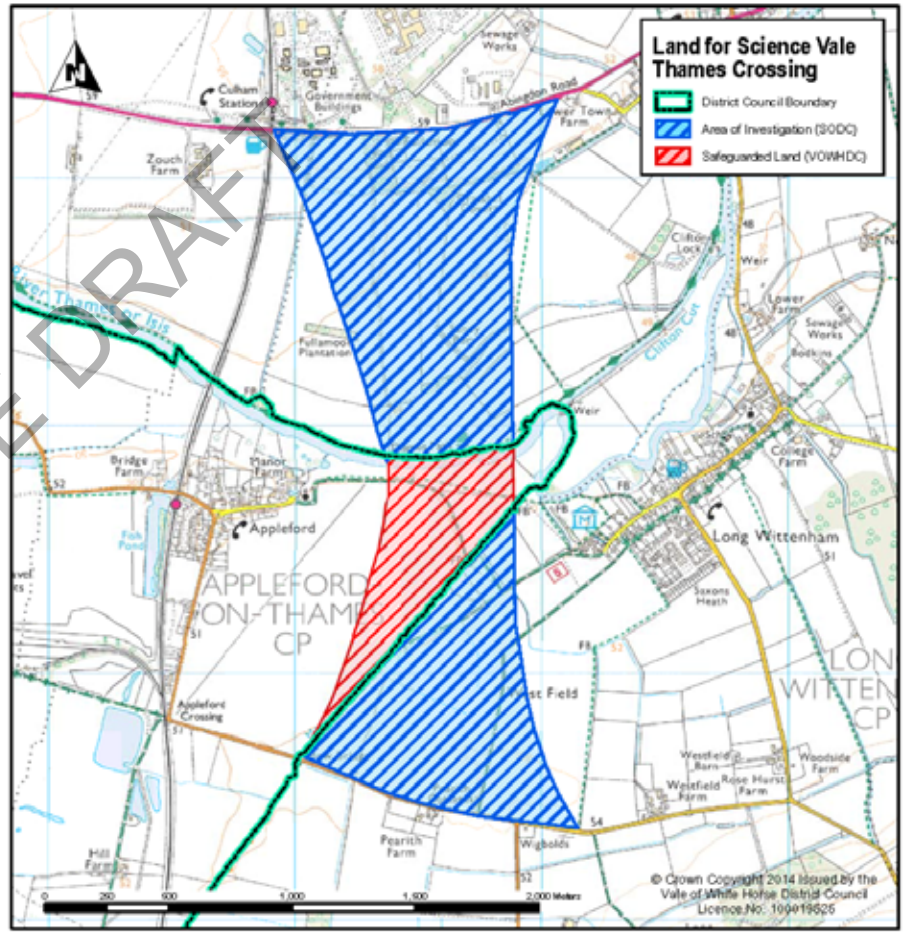
COMMITTEE DRAFT



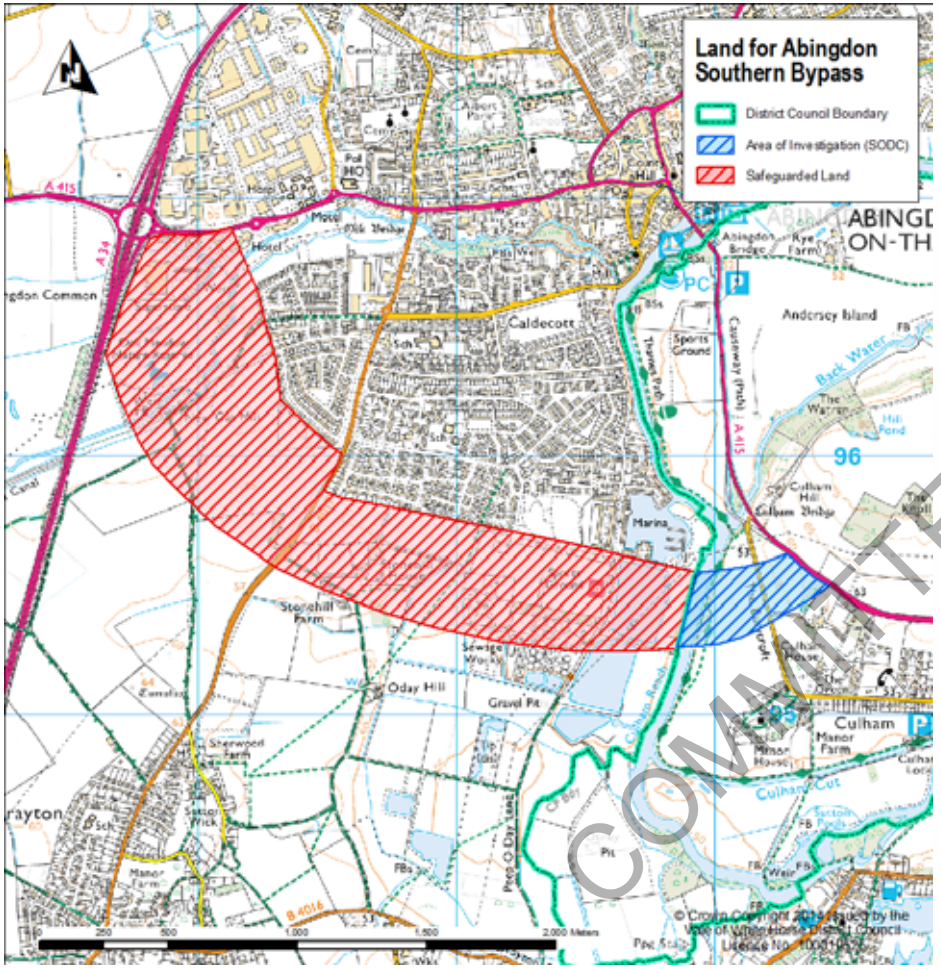
COMMUNITY DRAFT

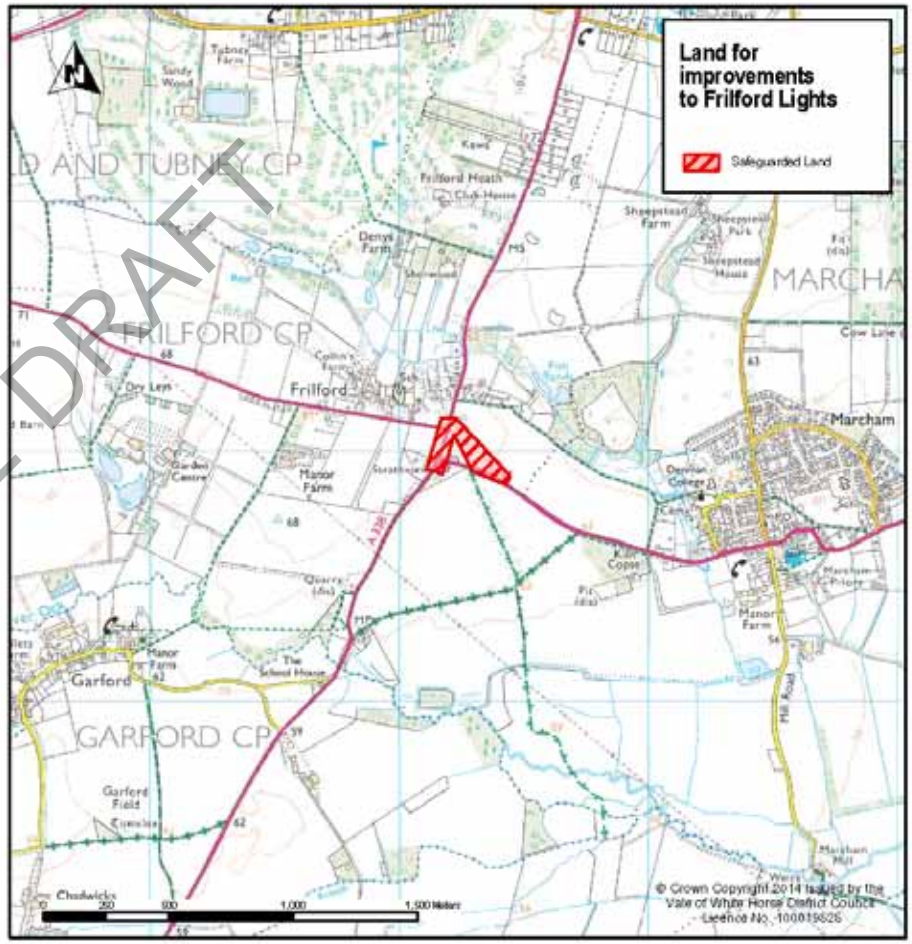
Maps showing safeguarding of land for transport schemes in the Abingdon and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area (Core Policy 12)





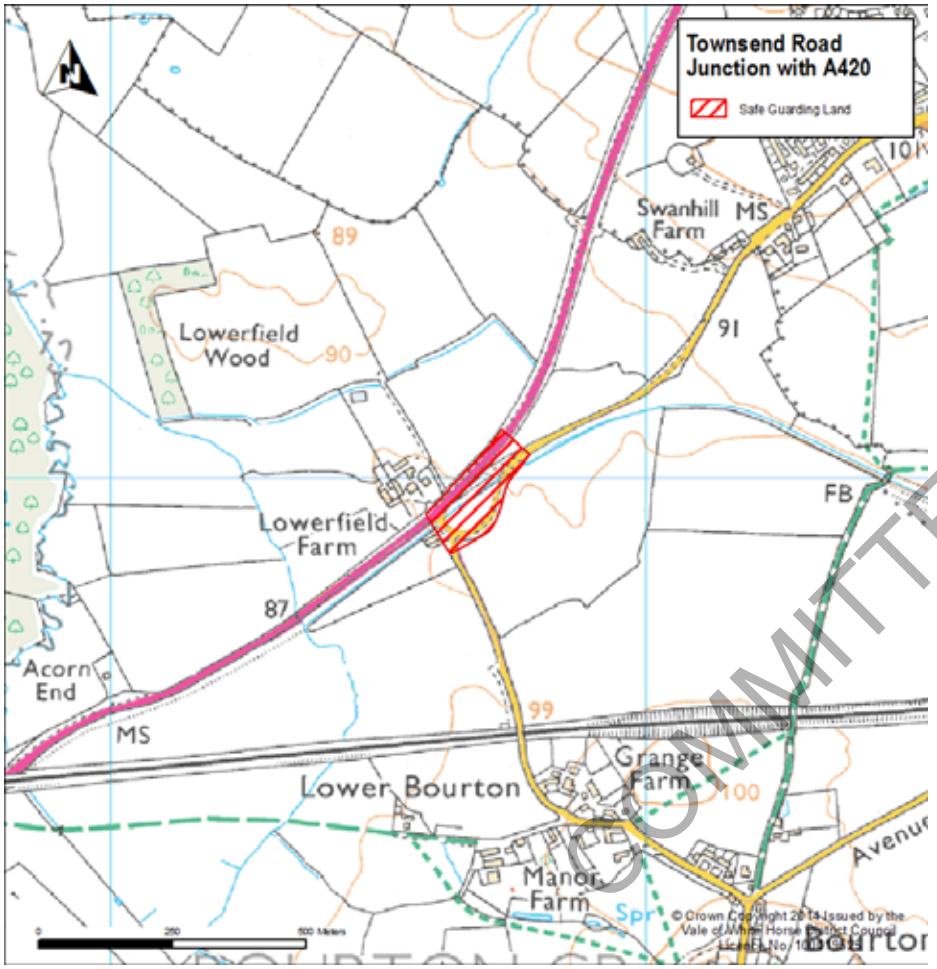
COMMITTEE DRAFT

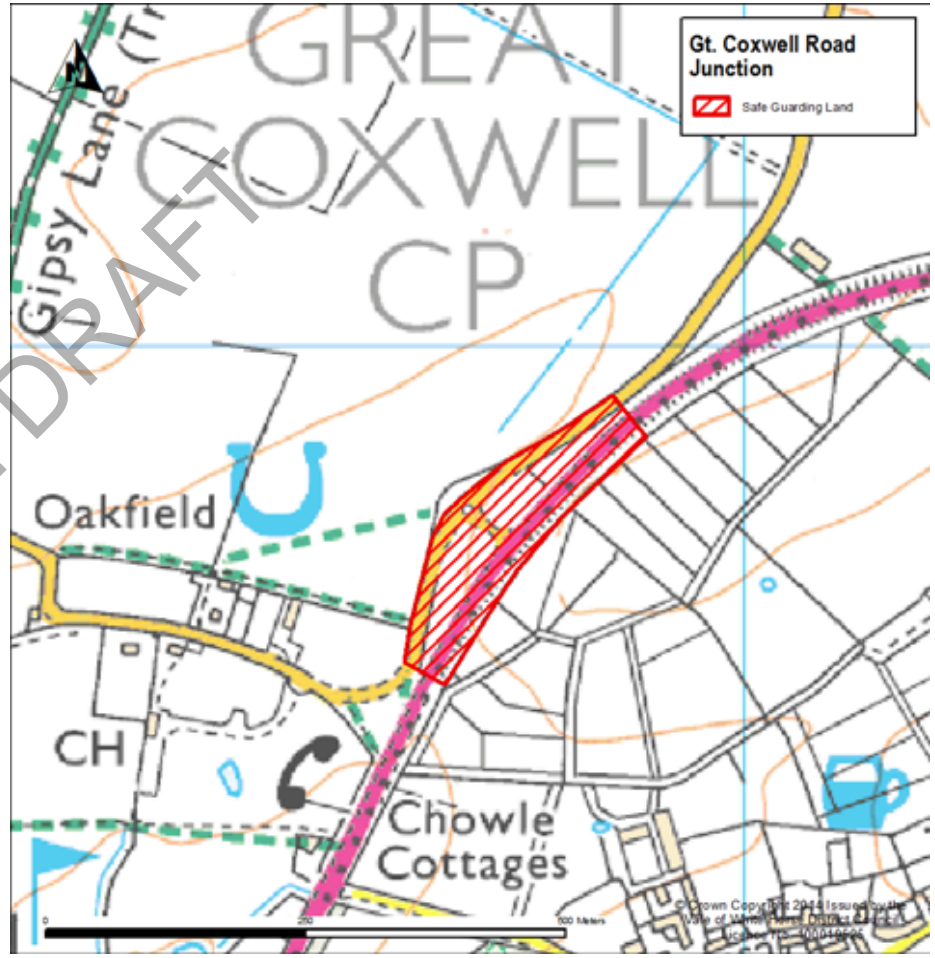




COMMITTEE DRAFT

Maps showing safeguarding of land for transport schemes in the Western Vale Sub-Area (Core Policy 21)





COMMITTEE DRAFT

Appendix F: List of Saved Policies (Local Plan 2011)

There are a number of Saved Local Plan 2011 Policies that will remain in place until they are reviewed as part of the Local Plan 2031 Part 2. The saved policies are listed below.

Chapter 3: Local Plan strategy

GS3 Development in the Oxford Green Belt

GS6 Redevelopment of buildings outside settlements

GS7 Re-use of vernacular buildings outside settlements

GS8 Re-use of non vernacular buildings outside settlements

Chapter 4: General policies for development

DC3 Design against crime

DC4 Public art

DC5 Access

DC6 Landscaping

DC7 Waste collection and recycling

DC9 The impact of development on neighbouring uses

DC10 The effect of neighbouring or previous uses on new development

DC12 Water quality and resources

DC16 Illuminated advertisements

DC20 External lighting

Chapter 5: Transport

TR3 A34 related development

TR5 The national cycle network

TR6 Public car parking in the main settlements

TR7 Rail services – Grove Station

COMMITTEE DRAFT

TR10 Lorries and roadside service

Chapter 6: Historic environment

HE4 Development within setting of listed building

HE5 Development involving alterations to a listed building

HE7 Change of use of listed building

HE8 Historic parks and gardens

HE9 Archaeology

HE10 Archaeology

HE11 Archaeology

Chapter 7: Natural environment

NE6 The North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

NE7 The North Vale Corallian Ridge

NE8 The landscape setting of Oxford

NE9 The Lowland Vale

NE10 Urban fringes and countryside gaps

NE11 Areas for landscape enhancement

NE12 Great Western Community Forest

Chapter 8: Housing

H5 Strategic housing site west of Grove

H7 Major development west of Didcot

H14 The sub-division of dwellings

H20 Accommodation for dependant relatives

H25 Garden extensions

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Chapter 9: Community facilities and services

CF1 Protection of existing services and facilities

CF2 Provision of new community services and facilities

CF3 Cemetery provision in Faringdon

CF4 Cemetery provision in Wantage

CF5 Public houses

Chapter 10: Leisure

L1 Playing space

L4 Allotments

L6 Major leisure and entertainment facilities

L7 Retention of small-scale local leisure facilities

L8 Provision of small-scale local leisure facilities

L9 The provision of countryside recreation facilities

L10 Safeguarding and improving public rights of way

L11 The Ridgeway

L12 The Thames Path

L13 Proposed Park at Folly Hill, Faringdon

L14 Wilts and Berks Canal

L15 Wilts and Berks Canal

L17 The River Thames

L18 Land South of the Abingdon Marina

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Chapter 11: Economy

E1 Abingdon (specific allocations to be saved as identified in Core Policy 4; other allocations will not be saved)

E2 Botley Area (specific allocations to be saved as identified in the Core Policy 4; other allocations will not be saved)

E3 Faringdon (specific allocations to be saved as identified in Core Policy 4; other allocations will not be saved

E4 Grove Technology Park

E5 Milton Park

E6 West of Didcot Power Station

E7 Harwell Science and Innovation Campus

E8 Local Rural Sites

E11 Rural Multi-User Sites

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Appendix G: Monitoring and Implementation Framework

Strategic Policies	Related Objectives	Indicators	Targets	Actions if not on target
CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development		- Number of successful appeals for development	- No successful appeal for development	- Review appeal decisions against the Council

CP3: Settlement Hierarchy;
CP4: Meeting our Housing Needs;
CP8: Spatial Strategy for Abingdon on Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area;
CP15: Spatial Strategy for South East Vale Sub-Area;
CP20: Spatial Strategy for Western Vale Sub-Area
		- Permissions and developments for residential uses by location	- Meet annual housing delivery targets, incl. targets identified for sub areas
			- Housing delivery in accordance with adopted Settlement Hierarchy and delivery strategy for the sub areas
			- Maintain a deliverable housing land supply in accordance with national requirement (National Planning Policy Framework)
			- Focus housing development on strategic sites
			- Allocated sites are safeguarded for housing developments
				- Review issues and actions available to bring forward / accelerate housing delivery, incl.:
				  - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery
				  - Consider the additional release / allocation of housing land
				  - Where concerns relating to development viability could be demonstrated, the Council may re-negotiate terms of obligations / s106 requirement / conditions
				- Local Plan policies for housing supply would not be considered up to date if the Council fails to demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable sites – applications would be determined through national policies

COMMITTEE DRAFT

CP6: Meeting Business and Employment Needs
 	
CP8: Spatial Strategy for Abingdon on Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area;
 	
CP15: Spatial Strategy for South East Vale Sub-Area
 	
CP20: Spatial Strategy for Western Vale Sub-Area
 	
CP28: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites
 	
CP29: Change of Use of Existing Employment Land and Premises
		- Permissions and developments for employment uses by location	- Meet employment delivery targets (inc. target identified for sub areas) over the plan period – "satisfactory" progress should be made by the end of the first five years
			- Year on year increase in all B use class floorspace
			- Focus employment development on strategic sites and saved allocations
			- Allocated sites are safeguarded for employment developments, unless it could be demonstrated that criteria in CP29 is met
			- In rural areas, new employment developments limited to the re-use, conversion or adaptation of suitable existing buildings
				- Review issues and actions available to bring forward employment development, incl.:
				  - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery
				  - Consider the additional release / allocation of employment land

CP7: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services;
 	
CP12: Safeguarding of Land for Transport Schemes in the Abingdon on Thames and Oxford Fringe Sub-Area
 	
CP17: Delivery of Strategic Highway Improvements within the South-East Vale Sub-Area;
 	
CP18: Safeguarding of land for transport schemes in the South East Vale Sub Area;
		- Contributions taken to mitigate the impact of development (incl. s106, s278 and revenues from CIL - if applicable)
		- Projects identified by Council's infrastructure planning evidence base
		- Permissions and developments by location
		- DfT Core Accessibility Indicators and other accessibility indicators
			- Timely delivery of projects identified by Council's infrastructure evidence base (Infrastructure Delivery Plan), incl. projects identified through:
			  - Adopted Local Plan (CP17 & CP16)
			  - Science Vale UK Integrated Transport Package, incl. the Wantage Eastern Link Road
			  - SPD / masterplan for strategic sites
				- Review issues and actions available to enable delivery of infrastructure projects, incl.:
				  - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery
				  - Investigate alternative funding sources
				  - Identify risks to development and possible contingency measures
				  - Phasing of development to

COMMITTEE DRAFT

CP21: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Highway Improvements within the Western Vale Sub-Area **CP14: Upper Thames Reservoir;** **CP33: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility**		- Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) car parking standards	- Local Transport Plan - Local Enterprise Partnership and relevant strategies - Local communities and neighbourhood plans - Infrastructure partner's capital / investment strategies - Developments are not held back by the lack of infrastructure provisions (to be identified in the Council's evidence base) - The safeguarding of land required for strategic infrastructure projects. New development that would prejudice the delivery of projects would also be resisted (CP12, CP18 & CP16) - Increase number of households with good transport access to key services or work - Car parking provisions should met standards agreed with OCC	allow for necessary provisions to be made - Review Council's infrastructure planning evidence base. Where necessary, prioritise developer contributions sought to projects critical and necessary to the delivery of new developments, incl. the review regulation 123 list (if applicable)
CP10: Abbey Shopping Centre and the Charter, Abingdon on Thames; **CP11: Botley Central Area;** **CP9: Harcourt Hill Campus;** **CP16: Didcot A Power Station;**		- Permissions and developments within policy areas - Related SPD / masterplan	- Prepare (and keep up to date) necessary SPD / masterplan for identified schemes - Proposals and developments accord with the SPD or agreed masterplan for the policy area - Developments would not cause unacceptable harm to the built and	- Review issues and actions available to enable delivery of schemes, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery - Review and if required revise adopted SPD / masterplan

COMMITTEE DRAFT

			natural environment and should demonstrate how they will mitigate against the impacts of development	- Promote policy areas as location for investment and development
CP13: The Oxford Green Belt		- Permissions and developments within Green Belt boundary	- New buildings would be limited to Brownfield sites and major development sites identified by the adopted Local Plan	- Review decisions for development within the Green Belt
CP24: Affordable Housing; **CP25: Rural Exception Sites**		- Permissions and developments for affordable housing by location, - Provision of affordable housing through rural exception - Contributions taken towards the provision of affordable housing	- All housing development proposals with a net gain of three or more units to provide forty percent affordable housing - Of the affordable provisions, around 75 percent would be social / affordable rented and 25 percent intermediate housing - Delivery of affordable housing follows the “preferred hierarchy” adopted in core policy (CP24)	- Review decisions for lower affordable housing provision - Review issues and actions available to enable development, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery - Where concerns relating to development viability could be demonstrated, the Council may re-negotiate terms of obligations / s106 requirement / conditions
CP23: Density;		- Density of permissions and developments by location	- Minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare for all permissions and developments - Achieve higher development densities in locations with good access to services and public transport, i.e. main towns	- Review issues and actions available, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery

COMMITTEE DRAFT

CP22: Housing Mix		- Housing mix of permissions and developments for 10 or more units	- Proposals and developments (for 10 or more units) in accordance with the Council's latest available Housing Needs Assessment	- Review decisions for development (permission and developments for 10 or more units) - Review issues and actions available, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery - Where concerns relating to development viability could be demonstrated, the Council may permit a variation to mix

CP27: Meeting the Needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People		- Permissions and developments for gypsies, travellers and travelling show people by location	- Minimum provision of 13 pitches (net) for gypsies, travellers and travelling show people over the plan period
			- Maintain a five year supply of pitches
			- The provision of additional pitches would not an have adverse impact on the local character, amenities or natural environment in the area
				- Review issues and actions available to enable the delivery of additional pitches, incl.:
				  - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery
				  - Consider the release / allocation of land for pitches

CP26: Accommodating Current and Future Needs of the Ageing Population		- Permissions and developments for housing by location
		- Demand and supply for specialise accommodations
			- All new residential developments are built to "lifetime homes" standards
			- Developments accord with housing mix policies adopted (CP22)
				- Review issues and actions available to enable delivery of schemes for older people, incl.:
				  - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery
				  - Consider the release / allocation of land for

COMMITTEE DRAFT

			- Reduce demand and supply gap for specialise accommodation	specialist accommodation - Where concerns relating to development viability could be demonstrated, the Council may re-negotiate terms of obligations / s106 requirement / conditions
CP30: Further and Higher Education; **CP31: Development to Support the Visitor Economy**		- Permissions and developments by location	- Additional / improved further and higher education facilities across the district - Development in locations which is in accord with adopted policies (CP30 & CP31)	- Review decisions for development - Review issues and actions available to bring forward development, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery - Consider the additional release / allocation of land
CP32: Retailing and Other Main Town Centre Uses		- Permissions and developments for all A, B1 and D2 uses by location	- New developments are focused within designated town centre areas or sites identified by this Local Plan (CP10 & CP11)	- Review decisions for development - Review issues and actions available to bring forward development, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery - Consider the additional release / allocation of land
CP40: Sustainable Design and Construction;		- Number of new residential developments meet the Code for Sustainable Homes level 4	- All new residential development will meet standard of Code for Sustainable Homes level 4 in full	- Review decisions for development - Review issues and actions available to bring forward

COMMITTEE DRAFT

CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness **CP38: Design Strategy for Strategic and Major Development Sites** **CP39: The Historic Environment**		standard - Number of non residential developments meet the BREEAM "very good" standard - Conservation area appraisals and management plans	- All new non residential development will meet the BREEAM "very good" standard - Prepare (and keep up to date) necessary conservation area appraisals and management plans	development, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery - Seek to progress new and reviews of conservation area appraisals and management plans
CP41: Renewable Energy		- Production of electricity (MWh e) and heat (MWh th) from renewable sources	- Annual net increase in the generation of electricity and heat from renewable sources	- Review issues and actions available to bring forward development, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges to delivery
CP42: Flood Risk		- Permissions and developments on flood zones - Number of unresolved objection from Environment Agency for residential / non residential uses	- Residential / non residential uses would not be permitted on functional floodplain (Flood Zone 3b) or any area of flood risk from rivers or other sources (Flood Zone 2 or above) - No unresolved objection from Environment Agency on residential / non residential uses	- Review decisions for development - Review issues and actions available to bring forward development, incl.: - Consider the additional release / allocation of land
CP43: Natural Resources		- Household waste sent for recycling, energy recovery and landfill - Percentage of development on previously developed land	- Annual reduction in the level of household waste sent to landfill - Annual increase in the level of household waste sent for recycling or energy recovery - Maintain or achieve reduction in the level of development on Greenfield sites (targets to be identify in Annual Monitoring	- Review decisions for development - Review issues and actions available, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges

COMMITTEE DRAFT

			Report AMR))	
CP44: Landscape		- Permissions and developments within designated AONB areas	- Developments would not conflict with the aims of conservation and enhancement of AONB - Locally valued features are protected, maintained and where possible, enhanced	- Review issues and actions available, incl.: - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges

CP45: Green Infrastructure;
CP46: Conservation and Improvement of Biodiversity
		- Change in areas of:
		  - biodiversity importance
		  - UKBAP priority habitat
		  - non agri-environment biodiversity gains
		- Change in number of UKBAP priority species
		- Distribution and status of farmland birds
			- Net increase in areas of:
			  - biodiversity importance
			  - UKBAP priority habitat
			  - non agri-environment biodiversity gains
			- Net increase in number of UKBAP priority species
			- Net increase in number of farmland birds
				- Review decisions for development
				- Review issues and actions available, incl.:
				  - Cooperate with key stakeholders to address challenges

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Glossary

Term	Explanation
Abingdon's Integrated Transport Strategy (AbITS)	A 2001 area transport strategy for Abingdon-on-Thames, superseded by the third Oxfordshire County Council Local Transport Plan (LTP3 2011-2030). For more information please visit: http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/abingdon-area-transport-strategy
Access to Natural Greenspace Standard (ANGSt)	ANGSt is a powerful tool in assessing current levels of accessible natural greenspace, and planning for better provision. The three underlying principles of ANGSt are: a) Improving access to greenspaces b) Improving naturalness of greenspaces c) Improving connectivity with greenspaces For more information please visit: http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/regions/east_of_england/ourwork/gi/accessiblenaturalgreenspacestandardangst.aspx
Active Design	Active Design is a set of design guidelines, outlined by Sport England, to promote opportunities for sport and physical activity in the design and layout of development.
Adopted Policies Map	A map of the local planning authority's area which must be 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.
Adoption	Formal approval by the Council of a DPD or SPD where upon it achieves its full weight.
Affordable Housing	Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. 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. **Social rented** 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. **Affordable rented** 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).

COMMITTEE DRAFT

	Intermediate housing 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 equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing. Homes that do not meet the above definition of affordable housing, such as "low cost market" housing, are not affordable housing for planning purposes.
Affordable Housing Viability Assessment (AHVA)	An evidence base study that assesses the viability of different levels of affordable housing provision across the district. For more information please visit: http://www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/core-strateg-7
Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Areas designated by local authorities because they are not likely to achieve national air quality objectives by the relevant deadlines.
Allowable Solutions	System of off-site contributions to projects to enable developments to achieve Zero Carbon status.
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
Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)	A report produced at least annually assessing: • progress with the preparation the local plan and other policy documents against the timetable published in the Local Development Scheme, and • the extent to which adopted plan policies are being successfully implemented.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	A national designation to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the landscape.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan	The Management Plan presents an agreed agenda for the North Wessex Downs AONB, setting out objectives and policies for AONB partners that are realistic and achievable in the next five years. The Management Plan Working Group is taking forward the Delivery Plan. For more information on the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan please visit: http://www.northwessexdowns.org.uk/About-Us/aonb-management-plan.html
B1, B2, B8 use classes	Business uses as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987. B1 covers offices, research and development and light industrial. B2 covers general industrial. B8 covers storage or distribution.
Better Broadband for Oxfordshire Project	Better Broadband for Oxfordshire is a £25m project to bring fibre broadband to over 90 per cent of homes and businesses in the county by the end of 2015.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

	It's a collaboration between Oxfordshire County Council, the Government (through BDUK) and BT that will boost the local economy by creating and protecting jobs For more information please visit: http://www.betterbroadbandoxfordshire.org.uk/home
Building Research Establishment Environment Assessment Method (BREEAM)	A widely used environmental assessment method for buildings. BREEAM assesses buildings against set criteria for sustainable building design, construction and operation, and provides an overall score.
Carbon Compliance	The overall onsite contribution to zero carbon.
Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation	Climate change adaptation: Adjustments to natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic factors or their effects, including from changes in rainfall and rising temperatures, which moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. Climate change mitigation: Action to reduce the impact of human activity on the climate system, primarily through reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Code for Sustainable Homes (The Code)	Provides a comprehensive measure of sustainability of a new home by rating and certifying new homes against nine categories of sustainable design: energy/CO2, pollution, water, health and well-being, materials, management, surface water run-off, ecology and waste.
Community Forest	An area identified through the England Community Forest Programme to revitalise countryside and green space in and around major conurbations.
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.
Community Right to Build Order	An Order made by the local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a site-specific development proposal or classes of development
Comparison retail	Retail items not bought on a frequent basis, for example televisions and white goods (fridges, dishwashers etc).
Conservation Area	An area designated by the District Council under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. There are additional controls over demolition, minor developments and the felling of trees.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Conservation Target Areas (CTA)	These are county-wide important areas of landscape that present the best opportunities for prioritising the conservation, enhancement and re-creation of designated sites and important habitats.
Consultation	A process by which people and organisations are asked their views about planning decisions, including the Local Plan.
Convenience retail	The provision of everyday essential items, such as food.
Core Strategy	Term no longer used to describe a Development Plan Document setting out the long-term spatial vision, strategic objectives and policies relating to future development of the district. This document would now be part of the Local Plan. In the case of the Vale, it is Local Plan 2029 Part 1.
Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act 2000)	provides for public access on foot to certain types of land, amends the law relating to public rights of way. For more information on the Act please visit: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents
Decentralised Energy	Local renewable energy and local low-carbon energy usually but not always on a relatively small scale encompassing a diverse range of technologies.
Deliverability	To be considered deliverable sites should be available now, 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.
Designated heritage asset	A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.
Design and Access Statement	A short report accompanying and supporting a planning application. They provide a framework for applicants to explain how a proposed development is a suitable response to the site and its setting, and demonstrate that it can be adequately accessed by prospective users.
Development Plan	This includes adopted Local Plans, neighbourhood plans and the London Plan, and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (Regional strategies remain part of the development plan until they are abolished by Order using powers taken in the Localism Act. It is the government's clear policy intention to revoke the regional strategies outside of London, subject to the outcome of the environmental assessments that are currently being undertaken.)
Development Plan Documents (DPDs)	Documents that make up the Local Plan constitute Local Development Documents and have Development Plan status. DPDs must include the Local Plan and adopted Proposals Map. All DPDs are subject to public consultation and independent examination.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

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 Marine 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.
Employment Land Review (ELR)	An evidence base study to assess the quantity, quality and viability of the district's employment land supply and forecast the future demand for employment land over the next planning period. For more information please visit: www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/evidence
Employment site	A designation which has defined boundaries and is used to safeguard areas in the district for employment uses (both existing and proposed).
Evidence Base	Information gathered by a planning authority to support the Local Plan and other Development Plan Documents.
Exceptions site	A site that would not otherwise be acceptable for housing development that is allowed on an exceptional basis to provide affordable housing for residents of or with a strong connection to the locality.
Exceptions Test	The Exception Test provides a method of managing flood risk while still allowing necessary development to occur. The Exception Test is only appropriate for use when there are large areas in Flood Zones 2 and 3, where the Sequential Test alone cannot deliver acceptable sites, but where some continuing development is necessary for wider sustainable development reasons, taking into account the need to avoid social or economic blight.
Extra Care Housing	Extra Care Housing is a type of self contained housing that offers care and support that falls somewhere between traditional sheltered housing and residential care.
Five Year Housing Land Supply	Para 47 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires Local Planning Authorities to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years worth of housing against their housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to ensure choice and competition in the market for land.
Flood and Water Management Act 2010	An Act to make provision about water, including provision about the management of risks in connection with flooding and coastal erosion. For more information on the Act please visit: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/29/contents
Flood Zone 1	Land having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding.
Flood Zone 2	Land having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding; or Land having between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

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 Proposals Map.
Green Belt Review	The purpose of the Vale of White Horse Green Belt Review: 1. To review the land within the Green Belt against the five purposes of the Green Belt as outlined in paragraph 80 of the National Planning Policy Framework. 2. To make an assessment of opportunities to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt as outlined in paragraph 81 of the National Planning Policy Framework. 3. To review land on the edge of the Green Belt to ascertain if the designation should be extended 4. To assess whether any of the washed over villages should be included as an inset village.Need to review the role of the edge of settlements in contribution to five purposes of the Green Belt in the light of the original designation which set the 'inner' boundaries very tightly around the villages with no land for them to grow
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.
Grove Northern Link Road (GNLR)	GNLR – Local road required to access development at Grove Airfield, to be located on Monk's Farm site and land north of Grove Airfield.
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	Used to assess the impacts of proposals and land-use plans against the 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 Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens and Listed Buildings) and non designated assets (not designated as one of the above but of good local character or interest).
Historic Environment Record	Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use
Housing Need	The quantity of housing required for households who are unable to access suitable housing without financial assistance.
Housing Need Assessment (HNA)	A district wide assessment of predominantly affordable housing need including a district wide housing needs survey.
Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	An indicative measure of deprivation for small areas across England.
Infrastructure	All the ancillary works and services that are necessary to support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools, hospitals, etc.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP)	A live document that identifies future infrastructure identified by the Council and other service providers as being needed to support the delivery of the Local Plan. It explains what is required, its cost, how it will be provided and when.
Larger village	Larger villages are defined as settlements with a more limited range of employment, services and facilities, where development will be limited to providing for local needs and to support employment, services and facilities within local communities
Lifetime Homes Standards	Incorporates 16 design criteria that can be universally applied to new homes at minimal cost. Each design feature adds to the comfort and convenience of the home and supports the changing needs of individuals and families at different stages of life.
Listed Building	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: http://www.oxfordshirelep.org.uk/cms/
Localism Act 2011 (Need 2012 definition)	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.
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.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Local Plan Part 1 (LPP1)	This document contains long-term spatial vision and strategic policies that guide growth in the district.
Local Plan Part 2 (LPP2)	This document will contain the more detailed development management policies and site allocations for non-strategic sites.
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: http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/local-transport-plan-2011-2030.
Major Development	Definition as per Part 1, Section 2 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010.
Market Town	Market Towns are defined as settlements that have the ability to support the most sustainable patterns of living within the Vale through their current levels of facilities, services and employment opportunities.
Material Consideration	This is a matter that should be taken into account in deciding a planning application or on an appeal against a planning decision. This can include issues such as overlooking/loss of privacy, parking, noise, effect on listed building and conservation area, or effect on nature conservation etc
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.
National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)	The National Planning Practice Guidance is a new streamlined planning practice on-line resource covering a range of planning issues. The new guidance provides simplicity and clarity to the planning system, as well as improving community involvement.
Neighbourhood Plan	A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
New Growth Point	The New Growth Points initiative provides support to local communities who wish to pursue large scale and sustainable growth, including new housing, through a partnership with Government
Non-designated heritage assets	These are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which are not formally designated heritage assets. In some areas, local authorities identify some non-designated heritage assets as 'locally listed'.
Objectively Assessed Need (OAN)	The housing that households are willing and able to buy or rent, either from their own resources or with assistance from the state.
Older People	People over retirement age, including the active, newly-retired through to the very frail elderly, whose housing needs can encompass accessible, adaptable general needs housing for those looking to downsize from family housing and the full range

COMMITTEE DRAFT

	of retirement and specialised housing for those with support or care needs.
Oxfordshire City Deal	The Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal sets out the actions the region will take to create new jobs, support research and businesses, and improve housing and transport.
Oxfordshire Local Investment Plan	For more information please visit: http://www.oxford.gov.uk/Direct/OxfordshireLocalInvestmentPlan.pdf
Oxfordshire Skills Strategy	sets the future direction for skills development in the county to 2020 to support economic growth. For more information please visit: http://www.oxfordshireskillsboard.org/oxfordshire-skills-strategy-2020/
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. For more information please visit: https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/spatial-planning-and-infrastructure-partnership
Planning & Compulsory Purchase **Act 2004**	This Act updated the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a new statutory system of regional and local planning and has since been amended by the Localism Act 2011.
Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)	Produced by central Government setting out national planning guidance. These have been replaced by the Framework.
Planning Policy Statement (PPS)	Produced by central Government setting out national planning guidance. These have been replaced by the Framework.
Preferred Options	This is a non-statutory stage of consultation of the Local Plan setting out the preferred options for growth in the area, based on the findings of previous consultation. The Vale has chosen to undertake a second iteration of Preferred Options consultation in early 2013.
Primary Care Trust (PCT)	This covers all parts of England and takes control of local health care.
Regional Strategy	In the case of the Vale the Regional Strategy is the South East Plan. Prepared by the Regional Planning Body it sets out policies in relation to the development and use of land in the region. Regional Strategies are being abolished by the Secretary of State and will no longer form part of the Development Plan.
Registered Provider	Registered Providers are independent housing organisations registered with the Homes & Communities Agency under the Housing Act 1996. Most are housing associations, but there are also trusts, co-operatives and companies.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

River Basin Management Plan	River basin management plans (RBMPs) are drawn up for the 10 river basin districts in England and Wales as a requirement of the water framework directive. For more information on the Severn River Basin Management Plan (2009) please visit: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/291442/gemi0910bssk-e-e.pdf For more information on the South West River Basin Management Plan 2009) please visit: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/292791/gesw0910bstp-e-e.pdf
Route Based Strategy (RBS)	Route-based strategies are being taken forward by the Highway Agency to enable a smarter approach to investment planning and support greater participation in planning for the strategic road network from local and regional stakeholders
Rural Exception Site	Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where sites would not normally be used for housing. Rural exception sites seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection. Small numbers of market homes may be allowed at the local authority's discretion, for example where essential to enable the delivery of affordable units without grant funding.
Science Vale	An area of economic growth in southern central Oxfordshire that is defined by four points: Didcot (in South Oxfordshire), Harwell Campus, Milton Park and Grove (all in the Vale of White Horse District).
Science Vale Area Action Plan	Significant change proposed around Didcot in the Vale of White Horse and South Oxfordshire Districts including housing, employment and large infrastructure projects, as well as the proposals across the Science Vale area has led to the preparation of a proposed Joint Area Action Plan for the Science Vale area. The purpose of the Area Action Plan (AAP) is to ensure effective delivery and implementation of this change.
Section 106 agreement	A legal agreement under section 106 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act. They are legal agreements between a planning authority and a developer, or undertakings offered unilaterally by a developer, that ensure that certain extra works related to a development are undertaken.
Secured by Design	Owned by the Association of Chief Police Officers, Secured by Design is the corporate title for a group of national police projects focusing on crime prevention of homes and commercial premises and promotes the use of security standards for a wide range of applications and products.
Sequential Test	A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop certain types of location of land before others. For example, brownfield housing sites before greenfield sites, or town centre retail sites before out-of-centre sites. With regard to flood risk, it seeks to located development in areas of lower flood risk (Flood Zone 1) before considering Flood Zones 2 or 3.
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 Core Policy 2: Settlement Hierarchy

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)	study carried out by one or more local planning authorities to assess the risk to an area from flooding from all sources, now and in the future, taking account of the impacts of climate change, and to assess the impact that land use changes and development in the area will have on flood risk. The purpose of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is to identify and analyse current and future broad scale flooding issues for key locations across the district. The Vale's SFRA has been prepared jointly with South Oxfordshire District Council.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Identified protected areas of nature conservation and scientific value identified by Natural England as being national (and sometimes international) importance.
Smaller village	Smaller villages have a low level of services and facilities, where any development should be modest in scale and primarily be to meet local needs.
Southern Central Oxfordshire Transport Study (SCOTS)	For more information please visit: http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/evidence-studies/transport-strategy
Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Partnership (SPIP)	A forum for liaison on spatial planning, economic development, housing, transport, and infrastructure issues. The partnership is made up of Leaders or Cabinet/ Executive Members from each of the local authorities and the other organisations.
Spatial Strategy	The overview and overall approach to the provision of jobs, homes and infrastructure over the plan period.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	An area designated to protect the habitats of threatened species of wildlife under EU Directive 92/43.
Stakeholders	Groups, individuals or organisations that may be affected by, or have a key interest in, a development proposal or planning policy. They may often be experts in their field or represent the views of many people.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	The SCI sets out standards to be achieved by the local authority in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all LDDs and in development Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) control decisions. It is subject to independent examination. In respect of every LDD the local planning authority is required to publish a statement showing how it complied with the SCI.
Strategic Environmental 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 Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	An assessment of the land capacity across the District with the potential for housing.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment	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

COMMITTEE DRAFT

(SHMA)	are available in paragraph 159 of the NPPF.
Strategic Site	A broad location considered as having potential for significant development that contributes to achieving the spatial vision of an area. In the context of the Vale Local Plan 2031, it refers to sites of 200+ dwellings.
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 Community Strategy (SCS)	A strategy produced by a Local Strategic Partnership that sets the vision for an area and states the key issues where the partnership feels it can add value.
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.
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDs)	SUDs seek to manage surface water as close to the source as possible, mimicking surface water flows arising from a site prior to the proposed development. Typically SUDs involve a move away from piped systems to softer engineering solutions inspired by natural drainage processes.
Sustainable Transport Modes	Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, low and ultra low emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport.
SVUK Integrated Transport Package	Transport related measures to facilitate growth in the SVUK.
Thames Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP)	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. For more information on Thames Water's Water Resources Management Plan, please visit: http://www.thameswater.co.uk/about-us/5392.htm
Transport Assessment (TA)	A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies what measures will be required to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport and what measures will need to be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the development.

COMMITTEE DRAFT

Transport Statement	A simplified version of a transport assessment where it is agreed the transport issues arising out of development proposals are limited and a full transport assessment is not required.
Travel Plan	A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through action and is articulated in a document that is regularly reviewed.
UK Competitiveness Index	The UKCI provides a benchmarking of the competitiveness of the UK's localities, and it has been designed to be an integrated measure of competitiveness focusing on both the development and sustainability of businesses and the economic welfare of individuals
Viability	The potential to exist successfully or survive.
Vitality	The liveliness and energy of a place or area reflected in the level and variety of activities taking place.
Wantage Eastern Link Road (WELR)	Strategic highway connecting the A417 and A338 to be located on/adjacent to the Crab Hill site.
Windfall sites	Sites which have not been specifically identified as available in the Local Plan process. They normally comprise previously-developed sites that have unexpectedly become available.

COMMITTEE DRAFT