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Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment

Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040

Consultation Draft (Regulation 18) September 2023

Cherwell District Council

Project number: 60684933

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1. Introduction

Background to the Project

- 1.1 AECOM was appointed by Cherwell District Council to produce a report to inform the Council's Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) of the potential effects of the Cherwell Local Plan Review on the National Site Network of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar sites. For simplicity these sites are referred to as Habitats Sites throughout this report. The objectives of the assessment are to:
- Identify any aspects of the Local Plan Review that would cause an adverse effect on the integrity of Habitats Sites either alone or in combination with other plans and projects; and
 - To advise on appropriate policy mechanisms for delivering mitigation where such effects were identified.
- 1.2 The HRA of the Cherwell Local Plan Review is required to determine if there are any realistic linking pathways present between a Habitats Site and the Local Plan Review and where Likely Significant Effects cannot be screened out, an analysis to inform Appropriate Assessment is undertaken to determine if adverse effects on the integrity of the Habitats Sites will occur as a result of the Local Plan Review alone or in combination.

Legislation

- 1.3 The need for HRA is set out within the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017 (**Box 1**). Habitats Sites (also called the National Site Network) can be defined as actual or proposed/candidate Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Areas (SPA). It is also Government policy for sites designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites) to be treated as having equivalent status to Habitats Sites.

Box 1: The legislative basis for Habitats Regulations Assessment

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)

The Regulations state that:

"A competent authority, before deciding to ...give any consent, permission or other authorisation for, a plan or project which- (a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site ... (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects)... must make an appropriate assessment of the implications of the plan or projects in view of the sites conservation objectives... The competent authority may agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the European site".

- 1.4 The Habitats Regulations applies the precautionary principle to Habitats Sites. Plans and projects can therefore only be permitted having ascertained that there will be no adverse effect on the integrity of the site(s) in question. Plans and projects may still be permitted if there are no alternatives to them and there are Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI) as to why they should go ahead. In such cases, compensation would be necessary to ensure the overall integrity of the site network.
- 1.5 In 2018, the 'People Over Wind' European Court of Justice (ECJ) ruling¹ determined that 'mitigation' (i.e., measures that are specifically introduced to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of a plan or project on Habitats Sites) should not be taken into account when forming a view on likely significant effects. Mitigation should instead only be considered at the appropriate assessment stage. Appropriate assessment is not a technical term: it simply means 'an assessment that is appropriate' for the plan or project in question. As such, the law purposely does not prescribe what it should consist of or how it should be presented; these are decisions to be made on a case by case basis by the competent authority.

¹ Case C-323/17

- 1.6 Over the years the phrase 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' has come into wide currency to describe the overall process set out in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations from screening through to Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI). This has arisen in order to distinguish the process from the individual stage described in the law as an 'Appropriate Assessment'. Throughout this report we use the term Habitats Regulations Assessment for the overall process.

Report Layout

- 1.7 **Chapter 2** of this report explains the process by which the HRA has been carried out. **Chapter 3** explores the relevant pathways of impact. **Chapter 4** summarises the Test of Likely Significant Effects of the policies and site allocations of the Plan considered 'alone' and 'in-combination'. **Chapter 5** contains the conclusion and a summary of recommendations

2. Methodology

Introduction

- 2.1 This section sets out the approach and methodology for undertaking the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA).

A Proportionate Assessment

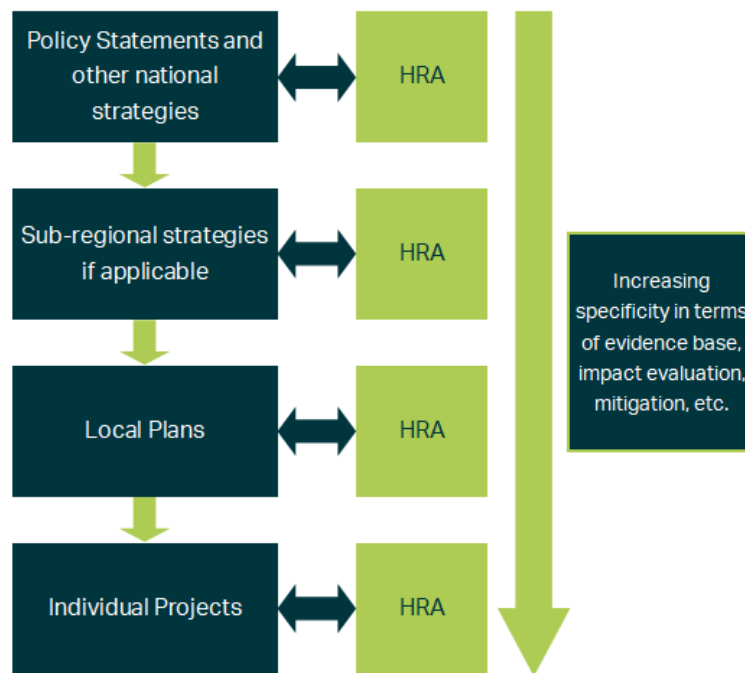
- 2.2 Project-related HRA often requires bespoke survey work and novel data generation in order to accurately determine the significance of effects. In other words, to look beyond the risk of an effect to a justified prediction of the actual likely effect and to the development of avoidance or mitigation measures.
- 2.3 However, the draft MHCLG guidance² (described in greater detail later in this chapter) makes it clear that when implementing HRA of land-use plans, the Appropriate Assessment (AA) should be undertaken at a level of detail that is appropriate and proportional to the level of detail provided within the plan itself:
- 2.4 *“The comprehensiveness of the [Appropriate] assessment work undertaken should be proportionate to the geographical scope of the option and the nature and extent of any effects identified. An AA need not be done in any more detail, or using more resources, than is useful for its purpose. It would be inappropriate and impracticable to assess the effects [of a strategic land use plan] in the degree of detail that would normally be required for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of a project.”*
- 2.5 More recently, the Court of Appeal³ ruled that providing the Council (competent authority) was duly satisfied that proposed mitigation could be *“achieved in practice”* then this would suffice to meet the requirements of the Habitat Regulations. This ruling has since been applied to a planning permission (rather than a Plan document)⁴. In this case the High Court ruled that for *“a multistage process, so long as there is sufficient information at any particular stage to enable the authority to be satisfied that the proposed mitigation can be achieved in practice it is not necessary for all matters concerning mitigation to be fully resolved before a decision maker is able to conclude that a development will satisfy the requirements of reg 61 of the Habitats Regulations”*.
- 2.6 In other words, there is a tacit acceptance that AA can be tiered and that all impacts are not necessarily appropriate for consideration to the same degree of detail at all tiers as illustrated in **Box 2**.

² MHCLG (2006) Planning for the Protection of European Sites, Consultation Paper

³ No Adastral New Town Ltd (NANT) v Suffolk Coastal District Council Court of Appeal, 17th February 2015

⁴ High Court case of R (Devon Wildlife Trust) v Teignbridge District Council, 28 July 2015

Box 2: Tiering in HRA of Land Use Plans



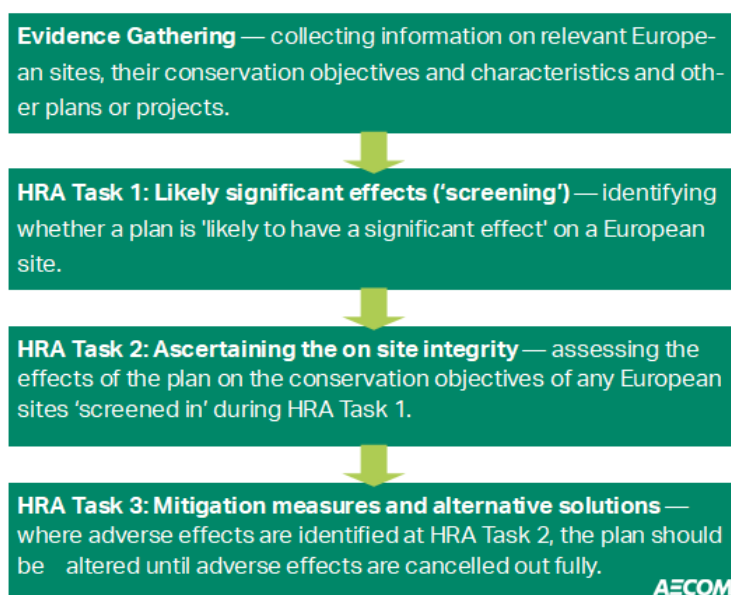
- 2.7 At the same time, it is necessary to have confidence that sites allocated in a Local Plan have a reasonable prospect of being deliverable without fundamental Habitats Regulations Assessment issues.
- 2.8 The most robust and defensible approach to the absence of fine grain detail at this level is to make use of the precautionary principle. In other words, the plan is never given the benefit of the doubt (within the limits of reasonableness); it must be assumed that a policy/measure is likely to have an impact leading to a significant adverse effect upon an internationally designated site unless it can be clearly established otherwise.

The Process of HRA

- 2.9 Central government have released general guidance on appropriate assessment.⁵ **Box 3** outlines the stages of HRA according to guidance. The stages are essentially iterative, being revisited as necessary in response to more detailed information, recommendations, and any relevant changes to the plan until no likely significant effects remain.

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/habitats-regulations-assessments-protecting-a-european-site>

Box 3: Four-Stage Approach to Habitats Regulations Assessment



2.10 The following process has been adopted for carrying out the subsequent stages of the HRA.

Task One: Test of Likely Significant Effects

2.11 The first stage of any Habitats Regulations Assessment is a test of Likely Significant Effects - essentially a high-level assessment to decide whether the full subsequent stage known as Appropriate Assessment is required. The essential question is:

"Is the Plan, either alone or in combination with other relevant projects and plans, likely to result in a significant effect upon European sites?"

2.12 In evaluating significance, AECOM have relied on professional judgment and experience of working with the other local authorities on similar issues. The level of detail concerning developments that will be permitted under land use plans is rarely sufficient to make a detailed quantification of effects. Therefore, a precautionary approach has been taken (in the absence of more precise data) assuming as the default position that if a likely significant effect (LSE) cannot be confidently ruled out, then the assessment must be taken to the next level of assessment Task Two: Appropriate Assessment. This is in line with the April 2018 court ruling relating to 'People Over Wind' where mitigation and avoidance measures are to be included at the next stage of assessment.

Task Two: Appropriate Assessment

2.13 Habitats Site(s) which have been 'screened in' during the previous Task have a detailed assessment undertaken on the effect of the policies on the Habitats Site(s) site integrity. Avoidance and mitigation measures to avoid adverse significant effects are taken into account or recommended where necessary.

2.14 As established by case law, 'appropriate assessment' is not a technical term; it simply means whatever further assessment is necessary to confirm whether there would be adverse effects on the integrity of any Habitats Sites that have not been dismissed at screening. Since it is not a technical term it has no firmly established methodology except that it essentially involves repeating the analysis for the likely significant effects stage, but to a greater level of detail on a smaller number of policies and sites, this time with a view to determining if there would be adverse effects on integrity.

2.15 One of the key considerations during Appropriate Assessment is whether there is available mitigation that would entirely address the potential effect. In practice, the Appropriate Assessment takes any policies or allocations that could not be dismissed following the high-level Screening analysis and analyse the potential

for an effect in more detail, with a view to concluding whether there would actually be an adverse effect on integrity (in other words, disruption of the coherent structure and function of the Habitats Site(s)).

The Geographic Scope

2.16 There is no single guidance document that dictates the physical scope of an HRA of a plan in all circumstances. Therefore, in considering the physical scope of the assessment AECOM was guided primarily by the identified impact pathways rather than by arbitrary “zones”, i.e. a source-pathway-receptor approach. Current guidance suggests that the following Habitats Sites be included in the scope of assessment:

- All sites within the District; and
- Other sites shown to be linked to development within Cherwell through a known “pathway” (discussed below).

2.17 Briefly defined, impact pathways are routes by which a change in activity within the plan area can lead to an effect upon a Habitats Site. In terms of the second category of Habitats Site listed above, DLUHC guidance states that the AA should be “*proportionate to the geographical scope of the [plan policy]*” and that “*an AA need not be done in any more detail, or using more resources, than is useful for its purpose*” (MHCLG, 2006, p.6).

2.18 Locations of European designated sites are illustrated in **Appendix A, Figure 1**, and full details of all European designated sites discussed in this document can be found in **Appendix B**, specifying their qualifying features, conservation objectives and pressures and threats to integrity taken from the Site Improvement Plan for each site, although it is noted that the Conservation Objectives and Supplementary Advice on Conservation Objectives take precedence over Site Improvement Plans as they are generally more recent. Table 1 below lists all those European designated sites included in this HRA.

2.19 The Physical scope of this exercise includes all Habitats Sites within Table 1 below. Part of Oxford Meadows SAC sits within the Cherwell District and Cothill Fen lies approximately 8km south of the District boundary. All other Habitats Sites are relatively remote from Cherwell, the next closest being 17km from the District boundary.

Table 1. Physical scope of the HRA - Habitats Sites of interest

Habitats Site	Description	Qualifying Features	Potential Pathways to the Plan	Impact relating to the Plan	Distance from Cherwell District
Oxford Meadows SAC	Oxford Meadows is one of two SACs that represent lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) in the Thames Valley. It includes vegetation communities that are perhaps unique in the world in reflecting the influence of long-term grazing and hay-cutting on lowland hay meadows. The site has benefited from the survival of traditional management, which has been undertaken for several centuries, and so exhibits good conservation of structure and function. The site is selected because Port Meadow is the larger of only two known sites in the UK for creeping marshwort <i>Apium repens</i>	Lowland hay meadows Creeping marshwort	Hydrological change Invasive species	Partially within District boundary	
Cothill Fen SAC	Cothill Fen is an exceptionally important site with an outstanding range of nationally rare habitats which support a large number of rare invertebrates and plants. The habitats consist of calcareous fen, calcareous grassland, woodland and scrub of varying degrees of wetness. The habitat supports over 330 species of vascular plant and over 120 nationally scarce or rare	Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens Alder woodland on floodplains	Water pollution Hydrological changes Air pollution	8km south of District boundary	

Habitats Site	Description	Qualifying Features	Potential Pathways to the Plan	Impact relating to the Plan	Distance from Cherwell District
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invertebrates, including the nationally rare Southern Damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale*.

The 'in Combination' Scope

- 2.20 It is a requirement of the Regulations that the impacts and effects of any land use plan being assessed are not considered in isolation but in combination with other plans and projects that may also be affecting the European designated site(s) in question.
- 2.21 When undertaking this part of the assessment it is essential to bear in mind the principal intention behind the legislation i.e. to ensure that those projects or plans which in themselves have minor impacts are not simply dismissed on that basis but are evaluated for any cumulative contribution they may make to an overall significant effect. In practice, in combination assessment is therefore of greatest relevance when the plan would otherwise be screened out because its individual contribution is inconsequential. The overall approach is to exclude the risk of there being unassessed likely significant effects in accordance with the precautionary principle. This was first established in the seminal Waddenzee⁶ case.
- 2.22 For the purposes of this HRA, we have determined that the key other documents with a potential for in-combination effects are:
- Cherwell's Air Quality Action Plan⁷
 - Oxfordshire's Local Transport and Connectivity Plan⁸
 - West Oxfordshire Local Plan (2018)⁹
 - Vale of the White Horse Local Plan (2016)¹⁰
 - Oxford Local Plan (2020)¹¹ and the emerging Oxford Local Plan Review
 - South Oxfordshire Local Plan (2020)¹²
 - West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2014)¹³
 - Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan (2021)¹⁴
- 2.23 South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse are currently working on a new Joint Local Plan but they are at an early stage (Issues) with an Preferred Options consultation expected in October 2023. It should be noted that, while the broad potential impacts of these plans will be considered, this document does not carry out HRA of these Plans and projects. Instead, it draws upon existing HRAs that have been carried out on the Plans and projects.

⁶ Waddenzee case (Case C-127/02, [2004] ECR-I 7405)

⁷ <https://www.cherwell.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/7702/air-quality-action-plan-2017.pdf> Accessed 02/08/2023

⁸ <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/sites/default/files/file/roads-and-transport-connecting-oxfordshire/LocalTransportandConnectivityPlan.pdf> Accessed 02/08/2023

⁹ <https://westoxon.gov.uk/media/fevjmpen/local-plan.pdf> Accessed 02/08/2023

¹⁰ [Local Plan 2031 - Part One - Vale of White Horse District Council \(whitehorsedc.gov.uk\)](https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/download/1176/oxford_local_plan_2016-2036) Accessed 02/08/2023

¹¹ https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/download/1176/oxford_local_plan_2016-2036 Accessed 02/08/2023

¹² [SODC-LP2035-Publication-Feb-2021.pdf \(southoxon.gov.uk\)](https://www.southoxon.gov.uk/SODC-LP2035-Publication-Feb-2021.pdf) Accessed 02/08/2023

¹³ <https://www.westnorthants.gov.uk/west-northamptonshire-joint-planning-unit-jpu> Accessed 02/08/2023

¹⁴ [Vale of Aylesbury Local Plan \(VALP\) \(buckinghamshire.gov.uk.s3.amazonaws.com\)](https://www.valeofaylesbury.gov.uk/valp) Accessed 02/11/2022

3. Test of Likely Significant Effects

- 3.1 This section of the report sets out the Test of Likely Significant Effects, determining whether there is any potential for a significant effect on Habitats Sites either alone or 'in combination' with other plans and projects. The potential impact pathways explored, and discussed in detail later in the report, are air quality, recreational pressure, water quality and water levels/flows (water resources) with regard to Oxford Meadows SAC in particular but also considering Cothill Fen SAC.

Policies and Allocations in the Local Plan Review

- 3.2 Tables 2 and 3 overleaf set out each policy and proposed site allocation in the Cherwell Local Plan Review. For each policy a judgment is made in the last column of the table as to whether it could present any conceivable impact pathway to Habitats Sites. Since impact pathways arising from policies depends primarily on the proximity of allocated sites to Habitats Sites, Table 3 then identifies each allocation and its proximity to the nearest Habitats Site.

Likely Significant Effects of Cherwell Local Plan Review policies and allocations

Table 2. Likely Significant Effects of Cherwell Local Plan Review policies and allocations

Policy Reference	Brief Description	Potential Impact	Likely	Significant
Core Meeting Educational Needs Policy 52:	<p>This policy relates to the provision of educational facilities within the Local Plan (LP) area. The policy states “the council, in partnership, will ensure the provision of pre-school, school, community learning and other facilities”. However, the policy does not specifically allocate locations for educational facilities within the policy, merely a commitment to provide facilities within the LP area within the LP period.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management which provides criteria for which the development of educational facilities should be designed based on.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect, but down the line HRA</p> <p>Although the policy states that the council will ensure the provision of educational facilities the policy does not make commitment to locations for these sites. Therefore, impact pathways cannot be assessed for this policy. Developments proposals providing educational facilities will be required to undergo HRA at the project level where it is determined proposals present a linking impact pathway.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>		
Core Health Facilities Policy 49:	<p>This policy related to the provision of health facilities. The policy states “the council will support the provision, extension and co-location of health facilities in sustainable locations”.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management which provides criteria for which the development of health facilities should be designed based on.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Although the policy states that the council will support provision of healthcare facilities, the policy is merely committing to support</p>		

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

	<p>proposals for development where they can adhere to certain criteria.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 57: Historic Environment and Archaeology</p> <p>The policy aims to conserve and/or enhance the special character, appearance, and distinctiveness of Cherwell District’s historic environment by protecting both designated and non-designated heritage assets.</p> <p>This policy is a development management policy.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 58: Conservation Areas</p> <p>The policy aims to conserve and/or enhance the special character, appearance and setting of Cherwell District’s Conservations Areas through development management criteria for all development proposals within Conservation Areas.</p> <p>The policy is a development management policy.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 59: Listed Buildings</p> <p>This is a development management policy setting out criteria that proposals on listed building have to adhere to when adding to, altering, and/or changing the use of the listed building.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 60: Oxford Canal</p> <p>The policy seeks to protect and enhance the Oxford Canal.</p> <p>The policy also states “[the council] will support proposals to promote transport, recreation, leisure and tourism related uses of the canal, as well as supporting enhancement of the canals active role in mixed use development in an urban setting.”</p> <p>The rest of the policy is a development management policy.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Although the policy states that the council will support provision of recreation, leisure, tourism and mixed use development along the canal, the policy does not allocate development it is merely</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

**Potential Likely Significant
Impact**

	<p>committing to support proposals for development where they can adhere to certain criteria.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 61: This is a development management policy setting out criteria that proposals for permanent residential moorings on the Oxford Canal have to adhere to.</p> <p>Residential Canal Moorings</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Although the policy states that the council will support permanent residential moorings on the canal, the policy does not allocate development it is merely committing to support proposals for development where they can adhere to certain criteria.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 31: Tourism This is a development management policy setting out criteria that proposals for new tourist and visitor facilities, including hotels have to adhere to.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Although the policy states that the council will support new tourist and visitor facilities including hotels, the policy does not allocate development it is merely committing to support proposals</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

	<p>for development where they can adhere to certain criteria.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses</p> <p>The policy is a development management policy which focuses on the promotion of the continued role and functions of town/urban centres to positively contribute towards their viability, vitality, character and public realm.</p> <p>The policy does also mention that it will support the provision of new local centres containing retail development within allocated strategic housing sites and any leisure and retail outside of town centres which requires planning permission will be subject to an impact assessment appropriate to its use.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Although the policy states that the council will support new local centres with retail development within and leisure and retail development outside of town centre, the policy does not allocate development it is merely committing to support proposals for development where they can adhere to certain criteria.</p> <p>The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.</p>
<p>Policy 33: Primary Shopping Areas</p> <p>This policy is a development management policy which focuses on proposals resulting in the loss of an E Class use, setting out criteria where this will be supported by the council.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not</p>

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

		provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.
Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways	This is a development management policy which sets out criteria that proposals for fast food takeaways must adhere to, to be supported by the council.	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Development Policy 2: Outdoor Markets	This is a development management policy which sets out criteria that proposals for permanent and temporary street markets and car boot sales must adhere to, to be supported by the council.	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Development Policy 3: Shopfronts and Signage	This is a development management policy which sets out criteria that proposals including new or altered shopfronts and advertisement must adhere to, to be supported by the council.	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Development Existing Employment Sites	Policy 26: This is a development management policy which aims to protect existing employment sites to ensure an appropriate level of employment provision is provided for over the LP period.	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core New Employment	Policy 27: The policy states that "new employment development... will be supported on unallocated sites..."	No likely significant effect, but down the line HRA.

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Likely Significant Impact

Development on Unallocated Sites The policy does not allocate sites for development in the LP area merely states it will support development where the proposals adhere to the criteria set in the Policy.

Although the policy states the council will support new employment development on unallocated sites, the policy does not make commitment to locations for these sites. Therefore, impact pathways cannot be assessed for this policy. **Developments proposals providing new employment development on unallocated sites will be required to undergo HRA at the project level where it is determined proposals present a linking impact pathway.**

The rest of the policy is development management. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways to Habitats Sites.

Core Policy 28: Ancillary Uses on Designated Employment Sites This is a development management policy which provides criteria which the proposal must adhere to be supported with regards to uses other than E(g), B2 and B8 business uses on designated employment sites.

No likely significant effect

This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans This is development management policy which seeks to ensure opportunities for local employment apprenticeships and training can be created through proposals for employment/business development.

No likely significant effect

This is a development management policy. Development

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

	management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
<p>Core Policy 30: This is a development management policy which provides criteria which proposals must adhere to to be supported with regards to Rural Diversification proposals for economic activities through diversification of farms.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 53: This is a development management policy which aims to improve the public services/utilities within the district through planning Public Services and Utilities proposals and working with Oxfordshire County Council.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 21: This policy is a development management policy which aims to ensure that transport improvements contribute positively to Sustainable Transport and Connectivity attractiveness, safety of place, and quality of life in Cherwell and respond sensitively to the natural and historic environment Improvements</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 47: This is a development management policy which aims to ensure that public realm improvements and infrastructure are designed to Active Travel – create attractive places that make walking and cycling a safer, healthier and more attractive travel choice. Walking and Cycling</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 48: This is a development management policy which aims to ensure that public rights of way including bridleways and byways are Public Rights of Way of protected and enhanced to maintain connectivity of these networks.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

		management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 22: This is a development management policy which aims to help the delivery of public transportation and active travel improvements to manage the districts road network in a manner that reduces traffic and congestion.	Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways
Core Policy 23: This is a development management policy which aims to manage number and intensity of transport movements relating to freight	Freight	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 1: This is a development management policy which aims to ensure that all buildings (new, conversions and refurbishments) are resilient and to the impacts of climate change and that the impact of the development on climate change is mitigated.	Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 3: This is a development management policy which aims to ensure all new developments are achieving zero carbon by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and minimising peak energy demands.	The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 4: This is a development management policy which aims to ensure that all new dwellings and new non-residential development of Net 1,000sqm or more are achieving net zero operational regulated carbon emissions	Achieving	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development

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Policy Reference Brief Description

**Potential Likely Significant
Impact**

<p>Zero Carbon Development</p>	<p>management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 2: This is a development management policy which aims to ensure new dwellings and new non-residential development of 1,000sqm Zero or Low are delivering zero and low carbon energy technologies on site Carbon Energy Sources</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 5: This is a development management policy which requires developments to address any residual carbon emissions forecast by Carbon Offsetting financial contributions to the Council's carbon offsetting fund.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 6: This is a development management policy which sets out criteria by which renewable energy development must adhere to be supported by the council Renewable Energy</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 7: This is a development management policy to manage and reduce the risk of flooding in the district. Sustainable Flood Risk Management</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 8: This is a development management policy which ensures the use of sustainable drainage systems in all major development Sustainable</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

**Potential Likely Significant
Impact**

<p>Drainage Systems</p>	<p>management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 9: This is a development management policy which seeks to protect and enhance water quality including surface water and groundwater; ensure adequate water resources, foul drainage and sewerage treatment capacity; and, promote sustainable water use.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 16: This is a development management policy which aims to address the impact of poor air quality, to improve air quality and mitigate its impacts.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 43: This is a development management policy which aims to preserve the character and appearance of the landscape through Protection and restoration, management and enhancement of existing areas, features or habitats and where appropriate the creation of new ones including the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 45: This is a development management policy that aims to ensure that the settlements character is retained and physical and visual separation is maintained between settlements.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 18: This is a development management policy which aims to avoid unnecessary light pollution.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

	management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
<p>Core Policy 54: This is a development management policy to ensure protection of local green spaces from inappropriate development.</p> <p>Local Green Space</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 10: This is a development management policy to prevent any obstruction of ground water flows and preserve water quality, to maintain the stability of the hydrological regime within the SAC and therefore its integrity as a site of international importance.</p> <p>Oxford Meadows SAC</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 11: This is a development management policy to ensure the restoration, protection and enhancement of biodiversity assets and facilitation of their adaptation to climate change wherever possible. It also protects internationally important sites by ensuring that any development which has the potential to impact an SAC, SPA and/or Ramsar would be subject to an HRA and not permitted unless it could be demonstrated that there will be no likely significant effect or that the effects can be mitigated.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p> <p>This policy also provides specific protection to internationally important sites.</p>
<p>Core Policy 12: This is a development management policy which ensures the requirement to demonstrate 10% net gain in biodiversity is achieved. Additionally 20% biodiversity net gain will be sought in the Nature Recovery Network Core and Recovery zone and new urban extensions will also be required to achieve 20% biodiversity net gain.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

Core Policy 13: This is a development management policy which aims to protect and provide biodiversity enhancement to Conservation Target Areas

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 14: This is a development management policy which ensures that a natural capital assessment is undertaken for each development to demonstrate the impact of the development on the environment and any environmental net gain to be secured.

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 15: This is a development management policy which promotes the protection and enhancement of sites that form part of the existing Green and Blue infrastructure

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 36: This is a development management policy which details the requirements of developments to provide affordable housing.

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 37: This is a development management policy which details the mix of housing required for developments

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

<p>Core Policy 38: Specialist Housing This is a development management policy which defines where and when specialist housing should be included within development proposals.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 39: Residential Space Standards This is a development management policy which relates to the required internal and external space for all new dwellings</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Policy 40: Self-build and Custom-build Housing This is a development management policy which encourages the development of self-build and custom-build housing in appropriate locations.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Development Policy 8: New Dwellings in the Countryside This is a development management policy which details criteria for which development will be accepted outside of the limits of</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Development Policy 9: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling This is a development management policy which details criteria for which conversion of a rural building to a dwelling will be accepted.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

<p>Core Policy 41: This is a development management policy which details criteria for which converting dwellings into multiple self-contained units or Sub-division of HMOs will be accepted. Dwellings and Homes in Multiple Ownership</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Development Policy 4: This is a development management policy which details the criteria for which a residential caravan will be granted temporary consent to reside within the curtilage of a house or land. Residential Caravans</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 42: This is a development management policy which details the criteria for which placement of travelling community sites will be considered against. Travelling Communities</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p> <p>The policy does not allocate any sites for travelling communities.</p>
<p>Core Policy 46: This is a development management policy which details criteria by which development will be accepted in terms of complementing Achieving Well and enhancing its surroundings Designed Places</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 50: This is a development management policy which details the criteria by which developments must adhere with regards to promoting Creating Healthy healthier communities. Communities</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

	management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 54: This is a development management policy which relates to the criteria by which the addition or removal of a community facility would be accepted Local Services and Community Facilities	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 55: This is a development management policy which relates to the criteria by which the addition or removal of open space, sport and recreational facilities would be accepted Open Space, Sport and Recreation	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 20: This is a development management policy which relates to the criteria by which the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances will be accepted. Hazardous Substances	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 17: A development management policy relating to pollution and noise Pollution and Noise	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.
Core Policy 19: A development management policy relating to soils, contaminated land and stability Soils,	No likely significant effect This is a development management policy. Development

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Likely Significant Impact

Contaminated Land and Stability

management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Development Policy 1: Waste Collection and Recycling
A development management policy relating to waste collection and recycling

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 62: This policy allocates development within the Banbury area both in the form of strategic and non-strategic development. A total of 5,950 dwellings will be delivered in Banbury between 2020 and 2040 including the following strategic site allocations:

Potential likely significant effects in combination

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Site	2020-2040	
North of Wykham Lane	600	New Site Allocation
Withycombe Farm	230	New Site Allocation
Canalside	-168	Replacing Policy Banbury 1 of the Local Plan 2011-2031 with a new allocation including 500 homes
Higham Way	-150	Replacing Policy Banbury 19 of the Local Plan 2011-2031 to allow for employment use

This policy allocates net new dwellings and net new employment area within the Cherwell District.

This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:

- Recreational pressure
- Water resources, quality and hydrological change
- Air quality

The following existing strategic site policies are retained and will not be replaced.

- Policy Banbury 2: Land to the West of Southam Road
- Policy Banbury 3: West of Bretch Hill
- Policy Banbury 4: Bankside Phase 2
- Banbury 5: North of Hanwell Fields
- Banbury 16: South of Salt Way West
- Banbury 17: South of Salt Way East

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

- Banbury 18: Land at Drayton Lodge Farm

A further allowance will be made for ‘windfalls’ of less than 10 dwellings on previously developed sites within the built-up area.

Employment

8 hectares of employment land will be provided for business and employment growth in accordance with Core Policy 3 in the following locations:

Settlement/ Parish	Site Name	Hectares
Banbury	Higham Way	3.0
Banbury	Canalside – Regeneration	7.5



Core Policy 63: This policy identifies highway infrastructure which is needed to mitigate the impact of planned growth within the Banbury area.

Delivery of strategic transport schemes within the Banbury Area

- new M40 junction/ enlarged slip roads at Southam Road in Banbury
- rejuvenating or relocating Banbury Bus Station
- re-designing Banbury Station forecourt to improve multi-modal interchange
- improving capacity of north south routes: Cherwell Street/ Bridge Street/A4620 Windsor Street corridor
- east-west strategic movements: Hennef Way corridor A422 Improvements
- east-west strategic movements: Warwick Road Corridor Improvements
- review of Banbury Town Centre traffic circulation
- car parking routing and guidance system
- potential link road crossing from Tramway to Higham Way or a South East Link Road Promotion of Bankside to include bus services
- new spine road and increased level of bus service – east of Bloxham Road

Potential likely significant effects in combination

This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.

This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:

- Recreational pressure
- Water resources, quality and hydrological change
- Air quality

Core Policy 64: Safeguards land for a range of transport scheme:

Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport

- Enlarged M40 slip roads at Southam Road in Banbury

No likely significant effect

This is a development management policy. Development

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Likely Significant Impact

<p>Schemes in the Banbury Area</p>	<p>management policies do not provide linking impact pathways. The policy safeguards land for several road schemes but safeguarding land will not affect Habitats Sites as it does not prejudge grant of consent but prevents the land from being sterilised through conflicting development incompatible with its safeguarded purpose.</p>
<p>Development Policy 6: Banbury inner Relief Road and Hennef Way</p> <p>The policy aims to protect the function and safety of Banbury inner relief road and Hennef Way. New access to the road will not be permitted unless essential.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 65: Development in the vicinity of Banbury Railway Station</p> <p>The policy aims to protect the function and access of Banbury railway station and surrounding area from development which would inhibit improvement to the station and negatively impact public transport access and active travel routes.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 66: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area</p> <p>Sets out a list of green and blue infrastructure priorities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the need for an improved interface between Spiceball Park and the canal/river green corridor linking with the town centre. This should be delivered as part of the town centre enhancements and form a fundamental part of any development proposals ii. the continued development of the country park extending the green corridor to the north of the town connecting the urban area with the rural hinterland beyond iii. the greening of the town centre, improving east – west connectivity from People’s Park to an enhanced green corridor along the river/canal corridor 	<p>This is a policy that promotes delivery and safeguarding of green and blue infrastructure. Banbury is remote from Habitats Sites with the Oxford Meadows SAC being over 26km to the south.</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

<p>iv. the greening of the primary north – south vehicular route along the South Bar Street/ Horsefair corridor in conjunction with improved traffic solutions to ease congestion in these areas</p> <p>v. the development of a new green, accessible link along the southern edge of the development to the south of Salt Way connecting new development and associated open space adjacent to the Bloxham Road in the west and Longford Park in the east, and</p> <p>vi. the connection of Salt Way to the improved north – south green corridor along the canal/ river corridor.</p>	
<p>Core Policy 67: The policy outlines appropriate uses of the Horton Hospital site and development management detail Horton Hospital Site The policy does not allocate a quantity of development.</p>	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy allows for the development of new health care facilities within the Cherwell District.</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality
<p>Core Policy 68: This policy is a site allocation for Banbury Canalside. Banbury Canalside The allocation is for a mixed use redevelopment of land to provide housing, employment, commercial, recreational and community uses adjacent to Banbury Town Centre.</p> <p>The policy sets out key delivery requirements, key constraints and additional requirements for large complex sites.</p> <p>Banbury Strategy Area Policy sets out an allocation of 500 dwellings and 5ha of employment for this site.</p>	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy allocates net new dwellings and net new employment area within the Cherwell District.</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p>

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Likely Significant Impact

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality 						
<p>Core Policy 69: Banbury Areas of Change</p>	<p>This policy identifies sites within or close to Banbury Centre which are supported as locations for change and/or redevelopment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site 2 – Bolton Road/Castle Street • Site 3 – Calthorpe Street/ Marlborough Road • Site 4 – Bridge Street/ Concorde Avenue • Site 5 – George Street/ Cherwell Street/ Bridge Street <p>The policy lists criteria by which proposals within these sites will be supported.</p>	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>Although this policy does not allocate a quantum of development this policy does allow for new residential development to be</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality 						
<p>Core Policy 82: Heyford Area Strategy</p>	<p>This policy allocates development within the Heyford area both in the form of strategic and non-strategic development. A total of 1,235 dwellings is to be delivered through new strategic allocations between 2020 and 2040.</p> <p>Development will be supported on the newly allocated site after 2030 in the interests of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - first ensuring the delivery of the approved (2022) masterplan under Saved Policy Villages 5; - securing further sustainable transport infrastructure investment necessary to support the additional homes. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Site</u></th> <th><u>2020-2040</u></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>South of Heyford Park</u></td> <td><u>1,235</u></td> <td><u>New Site Allocation</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Site</u>	<u>2020-2040</u>		<u>South of Heyford Park</u>	<u>1,235</u>	<u>New Site Allocation</u>	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy allocates net new dwellings and net new employment area within the Cherwell District.</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p>
<u>Site</u>	<u>2020-2040</u>							
<u>South of Heyford Park</u>	<u>1,235</u>	<u>New Site Allocation</u>						

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Likely Significant Impact

<p>The following existing strategic site policy is retained and will not be replaced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Villages 5: Former RAF Upper Heyford 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality
<p>Core Policy 83: This policy identifies highway infrastructure which is needed to mitigate the impact of planned growth within the Heyford area. Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Heyford Area</p> <p>Highway infrastructure identified for development include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extended walking / cycling provision including eastwards along Camp Road and westwards connecting to Lower Heyford station through public rights of way improvement utilising the canal towpath • a new spine road within the new proposed allocation to accommodate buses and to provide for active travel • walking / cycling connections through the new development linking Lower Heyford Road to Camp Road via Tait Drive • a commuter cycle route to Bicester linking to an improved bridleway to Bicester to the east of Heyford Park • mobility hubs with cycling provision and electric car charging points • appropriate contributions necessary to capacity upgrades to M40 Junction 10 along with wider highway capacity improvements, and • upgrading of the access road to the B430 to the east of Heyford Park. 	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality
<p>Core Policy 84: The policy safeguards lands for the delivery of identified transport schemes which are identified in Policy 83: Delivery of Strategic Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Heyford Area.</p> <p>This is a development management policy which sets criteria to ensure the delivery of the transport schemes. Land is safeguarded to support the delivery of the following transport schemes as listed by Core Policy ADD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new spine road within the new proposed allocation to accommodate buses and to provide for active travel • a commuter cycle route to Bicester linking to an improved bridleway to Bicester to the east of Heyford Park • capacity upgrades to M40 Junction 10 along with wider highway capacity improvements, and • upgrading of the access road to the B430 to the east of Heyford Park. 	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways. The policy safeguards land for several road schemes but safeguarding land will not affect Habitats Sites as it does not prejudice grant of consent but prevents the land from being</p>

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

	sterilised through conflicting development incompatible with its safeguarded purpose.								
<p>Core Policy 85: This policy safeguards land for a new railway station at the site of the original Ardley station and supports the safeguarded Ardley Railway development at this site. Station</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways. The policy safeguards land for a new railway station but safeguarding land will not affect Habitats Sites as it does not prejudge grant of consent but prevents the land from being sterilised through conflicting development incompatible with its safeguarded purpose.</p>								
<p>Development Policy 7: Rural Exception Sites This is a development management proposal which sets out criteria for which affordable housing only will be supported as an exception in rural areas.</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>								
<p>Core Policy 70: Development in the Bicester Area should be in accordance with the Settlement Hierarchy set out in Core Policy 3: Bicester Area Strategy Housing Delivery 9,100 homes will be delivered at Bicester between 2020 and 2040 including the following strategic site allocations:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site</th> <th>2020-2040</th> <th>Post 2040</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site	2020-2040	Post 2040						<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy allocates net new dwellings and new employment area within the Cherwell District.</p>
Site	2020-2040	Post 2040							

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

South of Chesterton / North-West of A41	500	-	New Site Allocation
South-East of Wretchwick Green	800	-	New Site Allocation
North West Bicester	2,775*	4,000	Extended Site Allocation to provide an additional 1000 homes Replacing Policy Bicester 1 of the Local Plan 2011-2031
*225 completions recorded before 1/4/20			

This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:

- Recreational pressure
- Water resources, quality and hydrological change
- Air quality

The following existing strategic site policies are retained and will not be replaced:

- Policy Bicester 2: Graven Hill
- Policy Bicester 3: SW Bicester
- Policy Bicester 12: SE Bicester
- Policy Bicester 13: Gavray Drive

A further allowance will be made for 'windfalls' of less than 10 dwellings on previously developed sites within the built-up area.

Employment

49.6 hectares of employment land will be provided for business and employment growth in accordance with Core Policy 3 on the following strategic employment sites:

Settlement/ Parish	Site Name	Hectares
Bicester	Land East of M40 J9 and South of Green Lane	40
Bicester	Land Adjacent to Symmetry Park, North of A41, South East Bicester	6.3
Bicester	**Bicester 4 (Bicester Business Park)	3.3
Total		49.6

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

Table X Bicester Area Strategic Employment Sites

** Bicester Business Park (Policy Bicester 4 in the 2015 Plan) is an existing allocation with residual capacity of 3.3ha beyond completions and extant planning permissions at 1st April 2022 that is being saved through this Local Plan.

Core Policy 71: This policy identifies highway infrastructure which is needed to mitigate the impact of planned growth within the Heyford area. Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area

of Highway infrastructure identified for development include:

- A south east link road north of Wendlebury
- Improvements associated with London Road level crossing changes
- A bus priority route adjacent to the A41, on the Banbury Road
- The realignment of Howes Lane.

Potential likely significant effects in combination

This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.

This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:

- Recreational pressure
- Water resources, quality and hydrological change
- Air quality

Core Policy 72: The policy safeguards lands for the delivery of identified transport schemes identified in Core Policy 71. Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Bicester Area

This is a development management policy which sets criteria to ensure the delivery of the transport schemes mentioned in policy Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area.

No likely significant effect

This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways. The policy safeguards land for several road schemes but safeguarding land will not affect Habitats Sites as it does not prejudice grant of consent but prevents the land from being sterilised through conflicting

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

	development incompatible with its safeguarded purpose.
<p>Core Policy 73: The policy protects and enhances green infrastructure in the Bicester area and a list of specific enhancements is included</p> <p>Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>The policy aims to enhance green infrastructure however, there is a chance that new green infrastructure could potentially alter conditions within Habitats Sites, therefore it must still be considered whether the enhancements may cause a likely significant effect on any Habitats Sites. However, Bicester is over 10km from the Oxford Meadows SAC. At this distance any enhancements to green infrastructure will not cause changes in conditions to the SAC.</p>
<p>Core Policy 75: Conservation-led proposals for the former RAF Bicester site will be encouraged that help to secure a long-lasting, economically viable future for the technical site and flying field.</p> <p>Former RAF Bicester</p> <p>Proposals for heritage tourism uses, leisure, recreation, employment and community uses will be particularly encouraged. The development of hotel and conference facilities will also be supported as part of a wider package of employment uses.</p>	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality

Policy Reference Brief Description

**Potential Likely Significant
Impact**

Core Policy 76: This policy allocates development within the Kidlington area both in the form of strategic and non-strategic development.
Kidlington Area
Strategy Housing Delivery

900 homes will be delivered at Kidlington between 2020 and 2040 including the following strategic site allocations:

Site	2020-2040	
South-East of Woodstock	450	New Site Allocation
North of the Moors	300	New Site Allocation

Table X Bicester Area Strategy Allocations

The following existing strategic site policies are retained and will not be replaced:

Policy PR6a – Land East of Oxford Road

Policy PR6b – Land West of Oxford Road

Policy PR6c – Land at Frieze Farm

Policy PR7a – Land South East of Kidlington

Policy PR7b – Land at Stratfield Farm 1

Policy PR8 – Land East of the A44

Policy PR9 – Land West of Yarnton

A further allowance will be made for ‘windfalls’ of less than 10 dwellings on previously developed sites within the built-up area of Kidlington.

Employment

Potential likely significant effects in combination

This policy allocates net new dwellings and new employment area within the Cherwell District. Note that all the sites identified as PR were allocated in the Partial Review Local Plan and were subject to HRA at that time. Only the top two sites (South East Woodstock and North of The Moors) are new allocations.

This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:

- Recreational pressure
- Water resources, quality and hydrological change
- Air quality

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

14.7 hectares of employment land will be provided for business and employment growth on new strategic employment allocations as follows:

Site	Hectares
Begbroke Science Park – Expansion	14.7

Table X Kidlington Area Strategic Employment Sites

Core Policy 77: The policy supports the continued use of the London-Oxford Airport for commercial aviation and ancillary uses. The policy is a London-Oxford Airport development management policy relating to preventing development within the airport safeguarded areas which would cause hazard to aircraft safety.

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways. The policy safeguards land for London-Oxford Airport but safeguarding land will not affect Habitats Sites as it does not prejudice grant of consent but prevents the land from being sterilised through conflicting development incompatible with its safeguarded purpose.

Core Policy 78: This policy identifies highway infrastructure which is needed to mitigate the impact of planned growth within the Heyford area. Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area Infrastructure identified for development include:

- improved bus services and facilities along:
 - a. the A44/A4144 corridor linking Woodstock and Oxford
 - b. the A4260/A4165 (Oxford Road) linking Kidlington, Gosford, Water Eaton and Oxford
 - c. Langford Lane
 - d. A44 P&R/ Transport Hub.

Potential likely significant effects in combination
This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.

Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the enhancement of the off-carriageway Cycle Track/ Shared Use Path along the western side of the A44 and the provision of at least one pedestrian and cycle and wheelchair crossing over the A44. the prioritisation of the A44 over the A4260 as the primary north-south through route for private motor vehicles into and out of Oxford. improved rapid transit/bus services and associated Super Cycleway along the A4260 into Oxford. improvements to the public realm through the centre of Kidlington associated with (d) above. the provision of new and enhanced pedestrian, cycling and wheelchair routes into and out of Oxford. the provision of the proposed cycle route network in Kidlington's Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan (LCWIP)¹. 	<p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreational pressure Water resources, quality and hydrological change Air quality
<p>Core Policy 79: The policy safeguards lands for the delivery of identified transport schemes which are identified in Core Policy 78: Delivery of Safeguarding of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area.</p> <p>This is a development management policy which sets criteria to ensure the delivery of the transport schemes</p>	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways. Safeguarding land does not presume any grant of consent and is intended to prevent conflicting development from coming forward.</p>
<p>Core Policy 80: The policy aims to protect and enhance green and blue infrastructure within the Kidlington Area and seeks financial contribution to strategic projects identified by the Council.</p> <p>The schemes are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic project 1: Expanding and enhancing Kidlington's network of footpaths and trails Strategic project 2: Enhancing the Oxford Canal and River Cherwell blue corridors Strategic project 3: New and enhanced access to the canal and river Strategic project 4: Greening Kidlington village centre and supporting walking and cycling 	<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>Although the policy aims to improve green and blue infrastructure in the area consideration must still be given to adverse impacts on Habitats Sites when altering habitats outside and within the zone of influence of the Habitats Sites.</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact Likely Significant

	<p>Kidlington is at its closest point approximately 2km north of the Oxford Meadows SAC and therefore schemes hydrological and pollution pathways must be considered. However, the schemes listed should not have a significant effect on hydrology or water quality within the SAC.</p>
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<p>Core Policy 81: This policy identifies sites within or close to Kidlington which are supported as locations for change and/or redevelopment:</p> <p>Kidlington Areas of Change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site 1 – Skoda Garage – Oxford Road/ Lyne Road – saved allocation • Site 2 – Walts Way Piazza – saved allocation • Site 3 – Exeter Close <p>The policy lists criteria by which proposals within these sites will be supported.</p>	<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.</p> <p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality
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<p>Core Policy 34: Cherwell will provide 25,860 homes from 2020 to 2040</p> <p>District Wide Housing Distribution</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Banbury</td> <td>5950</td> <td>Bicester</td> <td>9100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kidlington</td> <td>900</td> <td>Heyford Park</td> <td>3120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Area</td> <td>1390</td> <td>Partial review Sites</td> <td>440</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Windfall Projection</td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>A further 4,000 homes will be provided at North-West Bicester beyond 2040.</p>	Banbury	5950	Bicester	9100	Kidlington	900	Heyford Park	3120	Rural Area	1390	Partial review Sites	440	Windfall Projection	1000			<p>Potential likely significant effects in combination</p> <p>This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.</p>
Banbury	5950	Bicester	9100														
Kidlington	900	Heyford Park	3120														
Rural Area	1390	Partial review Sites	440														
Windfall Projection	1000																

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Policy Reference Brief Description

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

	<p>This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational pressure • Water resources, quality and hydrological change • Air quality
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Core Policy 35: This policy is a development management policy which sets out the hierarchy of settlements within the district.
Settlement Hierarchy

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 25: This policy details the area of employment and business land required within the plan period this includes 187.5 ha of land from new allocations and retained allocations from LP 2015.
Meeting Business and Employment Needs

Potential likely significant effects in combination

Site Name	Type of Site (Uses Class)	Available Development Land (Hectares)
Higham Way – Banbury	Mixed Use – B2, B8 and E (g)	3.0
Canalside – Banbury	Mixed Use – B2, B8 and E (g)	5.0
Land East of M40 J9 and South of Green Lane – Bicester	Mixed Use – B2, B8 and E (g))	40.0
Land adjacent to Symmertry Park, North of A41 – Bicester	Mixed Use – B2, B8 and E (g)	6.3
Bicester Business Park (Bicester 4)**	Saved 2015 LP Allocation for B1 (a) and E (g)(i)	3.3

This policy identifies new highway infrastructure development within the Cherwell District.

This policy may have linkage to the following impact pathways:

- Recreational pressure
- Water resources, quality and hydrological change
- Air quality

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Policy Reference **Brief Description**

Potential Impact **Likely** **Significant**

	Policy Reference	Brief Description			Potential Impact
	Begbroke Science Park	Science Park - E (g) (ii)	14.7		
	<p>Non-Strategic Allocations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 ha allowance for non-strategic employment (included in Submission Version of LP or through Neighbourhood Plans) 				<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services</p>	<p>This is a development management policy which sets out the details on and off site infrastructure requirements.</p>				<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 44: The Oxford Green Belt</p>	<p>This is a development management policy which sets out details for the preservation of the Green Belt in Oxford.</p>				<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.</p>
<p>Core Policy 87: Delivery and Contingency</p>	<p>This policy states that the Council will monitor progress towards the achievement of indicators and targets set out within the Monitoring Framework and sets out a broad indication of the contingency approach to be taken if monitoring shows targets are not being met.</p>				<p>No likely significant effect</p> <p>This is a commitment to monitoring and does not provide linking impact pathways. No specific details are provided on contingency measures and if they involved allocating additional sites this would be picked up through Local Plan Review or the application-level development management process.</p>

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Policy Reference Brief Description

**Potential Likely Significant
Impact**

Core Policy 24: This is a development management policy relating to effective and efficient land use of brownfield land and housing density.
The Effective and Efficient Use of Land – Brownfield Land and Housing Density Housing development in Cherwell will be expected to make effective and efficient use of land. The Council will encourage the re-use of previously developed land in sustainable locations

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 74: Five areas of change have been identified within or close to the centre of Bicester (identified below), which are identified for specific change:
Bicester Areas of Change
Site 1 – Claremont Car Park/ Deans Court
Site 2 – Bure Place/ Sheep Street
Site 3 – Market Place (Square)
Site 4 – London Road Area
Site 5 – Bicester Depot
The policy provides development management policy

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

Core Policy 86: This is a development management policy. It identifies that in accordance with the spatial strategy and Core Policy 2: District Wide
Rural Areas Strategy Housing Distribution, the 500 dwelling non-strategic housing requirement for the rural area will only be met by site specific allocations in this Local Plan or in a Neighbourhood Plan.

No likely significant effect
This is a development management policy. Development management policies do not provide linking impact pathways.

New Strategic Housing Site Allocations in Cherwell Local Plan Review

Table 3. New Strategic Housing Site Allocations in Cherwell Local Plan Review

Site Address	Residential Units (where relevant)	Distance from Oxford Meadows SAC (m)
Land south of Chesterton and North West of A41 Bicester/Chesterton	500 (2020-2040)	12,157
North of Wykham Lane	600 (2020-2040)	27,474
Canalside Regeneration, Banbury	500 (2020-2040)	29,196
South East of Woodstock Road/Upper Campfield Road, Shipton-on-Cherwell	450 (2020-2040)	5,201
	2,778 (2020-2040)	
	(225 completions recorded before 01/04/2020)	
North West Bicester, Bicester/Bucknall	1,000 extension to 6,000 dwelling saved allocation	16,160
Land at Heyford Park, Upper Heyford	1,235 (2020-2040)	14,368
North of The Moors, Kidlington	300 (2020-2040)	4,037
South-East of Wretchwick Green	800 (2020-2040)	15,789
Withycombe Farm	230 (2020-2040)	29,538

Summary of Policy and Allocations Screening

- 3.3 Table 2 and Table 3 above identify that in isolation, all policies of the Local Plan could be screened out from resulting in a likely significant effect. However, when placed in the context of development in combination with other projects and plans, potential for likely significant effects could not be screened out, and as such Appropriate Assessment is undertaken.
- 3.4 A total of 15 policies within the Cherwell Local Plan Review have been highlighted within the screening table as having potential likely significant effects on Oxford Meadows SAC with regards to recreational pressure, hydrology and/or air quality. These are:
- Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs
 - Core Policy 34: District Wide Housing Distribution
 - Core Policy 62: Banbury Area Strategy
 - Core Policy 63: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area
 - Core Policy 67: Horton Hospital Site
 - Core Policy 68: Banbury Canalside
 - Core Policy 69: Banbury Areas of Change
 - Core Policy 70: Bicester Area Strategy
 - Core Policy 71: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area
 - Core Policy 75: Former RAF Bicester
 - Core Policy 76: Kidlington Area Strategy
 - Core Policy 78: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area
 - Core Policy 81: Kidlington Areas of Change
 - Core Policy 82: Heyford Area Strategy
 - Core Policy 83: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Heyford Area

4. Appropriate Assessment

Recreational Pressure

- 4.1 Recreational use of a Habitats Site has the potential to:
- Cause disturbance to sensitive species, particularly ground-nesting birds and (where relevant) wintering wildfowl.
 - Cause damage through erosion and fragmentation;
 - Cause eutrophication as a result of dog fouling; and
 - Prevent appropriate management or exacerbate existing management difficulties;
- 4.2 Different types of Habitats Sites are subject to different types of recreational pressures and have different vulnerabilities. Studies across a range of species have shown that the effects from recreation can be complex.
- 4.3 It should be emphasised that recreational use is not inevitably a problem. Many Habitats Sites also contain nature reserves managed for conservation and public appreciation of nature.
- 4.4 HRAs of Local Plans tend to focus on recreational disturbance as a result of new residents¹⁵.

Mechanical/abrasive damage and nutrient enrichment

- 4.5 Most types of aquatic or terrestrial Habitats Site can be affected by trampling, which in turn causes soil compaction and erosion:
- Wilson & Seney (1994)¹⁶ examined the degree of track erosion caused by hikers, motorcycles, horses and cyclists from 108 plots along tracks in the Gallatin National Forest, Montana. Although the results proved difficult to interpret, it was concluded that horses and hikers disturbed more sediment on wet tracks, and therefore caused more erosion, than motorcycles and bicycles.
 - Cole et al (1995a, b)¹⁷ conducted experimental off-track trampling in 18 closed forest, dwarf scrub and meadow & grassland communities (each tramped between 0 – 500 times) over five mountain regions in the US. Vegetation cover was assessed two weeks and one year after trampling, and an inverse relationship with trampling intensity was discovered, although this relationship was weaker after one year than two weeks indicating some recovery of the vegetation. Differences in plant morphological characteristics were found to explain more variation in response between different vegetation types than soil and topographic factors. Low-growing, mat-forming grasses regained their cover best after two weeks and were considered most resistant to trampling, while tall forbs (non-woody vascular plants other than grasses, sedges, rushes and ferns) were considered least resistant. Cover of hemicryptophytes and geophytes (plants with buds below the soil surface) was heavily reduced after two weeks but had recovered well after one year and as such these were considered most resilient to trampling. Chamaephytes (plants with buds above the soil surface) were least resilient to trampling. It was concluded that these would be the least tolerant of a regular cycle of disturbance.
 - Cole (1995c)¹⁸ conducted a follow-up study (in 4 vegetation types) in which shoe type (trainers or walking boots) and trampler weight were varied. Although immediate damage was greater with

¹⁵ The RTPI report 'Planning for an Ageing Population' (2004) which states that 'From being a marginalised group in society, the elderly are now a force to be reckoned with and increasingly seen as a market to be wooed by the leisure and tourist industries. There are more of them and generally they have more time and more money.' It also states that 'Participation in most physical activities shows a significant decline after the age of 50. The exceptions to this are walking, golf, bowls and sailing, where participation rates hold up well into the 70s'.

¹⁶ Wilson, J.P. & J.P. Seney. 1994. Erosional impact of hikers, horses, motorcycles and off road bicycles on mountain trails in Montana. Mountain Research and Development 14:77-88

¹⁷ Cole, D.N. 1995a. Experimental trampling of vegetation. I. Relationship between trampling intensity and vegetation response. Journal of Applied Ecology 32: 203-214

Cole, D.N. 1995b. Experimental trampling of vegetation. II. Predictors of resistance and resilience. Journal of Applied Ecology 32: 215-224

¹⁸ Cole, D.N. 1995c. Recreational trampling experiments: effects of trampler weight and shoe type. Research Note INT-RN-425. U.S. Forest Service, Intermountain Research Station, Utah.

walking boots, there was no significant difference after one year. Heavier trampers caused a greater reduction in vegetation height than lighter trampers, but there was no difference in effect on cover.

- Cole & Spildie (1998)¹⁹ experimentally compared the effects of off-track trampling by hiker and horse (at two intensities – 25 and 150 passes) in two woodland vegetation types (one with an erect forb understorey and one with a low shrub understorey). Horse traffic was found to cause the largest reduction in vegetation cover. The forb-dominated vegetation suffered greatest disturbance but recovered rapidly. Higher trampling intensities caused more disturbance.

4.6 Walkers with dogs contribute to pressure on sites through nutrient enrichment via dog fouling.

Cothill Fen SAC

4.7 Many Habitats Sites are National Nature Reserves (e.g., Cothill Fen) or nature reserves managed by wildlife trusts or nature conservation charities, at which access is encouraged and resources are available to ensure that recreational use is managed appropriately. Cothill Fen comprises terrain that on the whole is of an inaccessible nature away from designated paths. At Parsonage Moor the habitat is extremely wet off-path, whilst footpaths through other parts of the SAC are lined by dense growth of reedbeds. The SAC is part designated for its 'alder woodland on floodplains' and theoretically in places visitors and dogs could stray from the designated paths into this habitat.

4.8 However, access overall is limited by a minimal number of off-road parking spaces (approximately 10-15 at Cothill, close to Parsonage Moor and only 3-4 at Lashford Lane), though parking on residential streets and other public areas is possible. The majority of access is however likely to be through walking or cycling. Where footpaths exist at Parsonage Moor and Lashford Lane, off-path access is restricted in places by fencing, whilst Parsonage Moor has signs and gates/stiles restricting access for dog walkers. Parsonage Moor also lacks a circular walk, with only a small section of board walk over marshy ground which again limits the number of people likely to enter the Fen.

4.9 Part of the SAC is a National Nature Reserve so access is managed. Natural England and the Oxford Conservation Volunteers undertake footpath management/improvement specifically to ensure that people are discouraged from travelling 'off-track'. Moreover, under-grazing and a lack of trampling appear to have historically been more of a problem at this site than excessive trampling. Recreational pressure is not recognised as a threat to the site under its Site Improvement Plan. Considering the limited access, marshy ground off track and the distance between Cothill Fen SAC and Cherwell District growth within Cherwell District would not contribute to an adverse effect on the integrity of Cothill Fen SAC either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

Oxford Meadows SAC

4.10 Oxford Meadows SAC contains unique vegetation communities. These reflect the long-term grazing and hay-cutting practices on lowland hay meadows. The site has benefited from the survival of traditional management, which has been undertaken for several centuries, and so exhibits good conservation of structure and function.

4.11 Cassington Meadows are a cluster of neutral hay meadows and fen, which are surviving remnants of semi-natural vegetation in an area now characterised by intensive arable farming and gravel extraction. Cassington Meadows is located within West Oxfordshire District. Port Meadow is a classic site for studying the effects of grazing on plant communities. The site consists of a series of neutral grasslands situated in the Thames floodplain. Despite the generally low species-diversity of Port Meadow compared with adjoining hay fields a total of 178 flowering plants have been recorded. These include the Red Data Book species creeping marshwort *Apium repens*, for which Port Meadow is now one of only two sites in Britain. Wolvercote Meadows, bordering the River Thames consists of unimproved and semi-improved neutral grassland that continues to be managed traditionally for hay and pasture and support a rich flora. Pixey and Yarnton Meads are unimproved floodplain meadows on alluvium over calcareous gravel on the first terrace bordering the River Thames and are internationally renowned. They are amongst the best remaining examples of neutral grassland in lowland England. Oxford Meadows SAC is within and adjacent to the southern boundary of Cherwell District.

4.12 Creeping marshwort, part of the designation of Oxford Meadows SAC is susceptible to recreational pressure through dog fouling and possibly trampling if pressure is sufficiently great. Dogs on site can also potentially

¹⁹ Cole, D.N., Spildie, D.R. 1998. Hiker, horse and llama trampling effects on native vegetation in Montana, USA. *Journal of Environmental Management* 53: 61-71

- interfere with the aftermath grazing regime. An increase in recreational pressure could cause an adverse effect on the plant community and affect the conservation status of this plant.
- 4.13 Recreational pressure is an inherently in-combination impact pathway as small developments can build to make a much larger impact together. Recreational pressure is also generally quantified using a core recreational catchment which look at the effects of all development within the recreational catchment collectively together, in-combination.
- 4.14 The Supplementary Advice on Conservation Objectives (SACO)²⁰ does not state that there is a current issue with recreational pressure upon the SAC, although *Apium repens* and hay meadows are somewhat sensitive to changes in nitrogen. The main driver of change with regards to nitrogen within this SAC is likely to be habitat management and inundation flooding from the river. The SACO states that “*Too little flooding may compromise the necessary management due to reduced nutrient inputs which will reduce hay yields, making hay management less viable and sustainable whilst summer flooding may prevent hay cutting and grazing. Prolonged summer flooding can also have damaging effects on soils and can affect vegetation composition by encouraging the spread of weedy species and by washing away the seeds of plants*” additionally it says for *Apium repens* “*The availability of bare ground present as small gaps in the turf created by grazing animals and as more extensive areas created by flooding is important for the survival of Apium repens. These areas provide opportunities for seeding establishment early in the year before other competing plants have fully developed. However, Apium repens often inhabits a narrow zone around hollows at the site as larger bare areas may be utilised as ‘dust bath’ type features by grazing stock, so it is important that a range of bare ground features are available in suitable areas across the site.*” Given that inundation by flooding is a necessary part of maintenance of the hay meadows and the *Apium repens* populations at the site and as inundation also plays a major part in controlling nutrient levels at the site, it is likely this is a larger driver for change in the *Apium repens* population than dog fouling.
- 4.15 However, to understand if recreational pressure, namely dog fouling, does put additional pressure on nutrient levels on the site, the level of recreation currently felt on the SAC was quantified for the Oxford Meadows SAC as part of the Oxford Local Plan 2036²¹. The visitor survey was undertaken in 2017 and was an update of a previous visitor survey in 2011. The results of the 2017 survey were reported within the Habitats Regulations Assessment Report for the Local Plan²². The visitor survey noted that 66.7% of the visits over the survey period were from within Oxford City itself (OX1 and OX2 postcodes) with 55% coming from postcodes within OX2. The area for which OX2 postcodes are located is the section of Oxford immediately adjacent to the east side of the Port Meadow. Outside of these two postcodes the only other postcodes with visitor numbers above 1% were OX3 at 4.0%, OX4 at 5.8% and OX5 at 6.3% of visitors. Clearly the majority of visitors to Oxford Meadows SAC are coming from within Oxford itself with only a small percentage coming from a Cherwell District postcode (e.g. OX5), which encompasses areas including Yarnton in the south up to Tackley and Northbrook in the north and east to Murcott. Therefore, approximately 67% of visitors to the SAC are from Oxford City, with only 6% from Cherwell.
- 4.16 The main potential impact from recreational pressure on the SAC has been identified in the Oxford City Local Plan HRA to be eutrophication from dog fouling. From the visitor survey 47% of all visitors came with a dog to the SAC and the majority arrived by either walking (43.3%) or by car (43%). The proportion of visitors who walk to site is unusually high and reflects the large residential population very close to the SAC at Oxford City. With regards to assessing Oxford Local Plan’s contribution to recreational impact on the SAC a public consultation was undertaken as part of “Oxford City Green Space Study” which revealed that Oxford residents would walk approximately 1.9km to large greenspaces. This is the distance which the Oxford Local Plan utilised within the HRA to assess contribution to recreational pressure. All residential sites outside of the 1.9km distance were screened out from impact. This distance was used as it is the most likely distance at which residential development would materially increase the number of dog-walkers utilising the site. In combination with the Northern Gateway Site this increase was predicted to be 4.5% increase in visitor numbers over the plan period.
- 4.17 The Oxford Local Plan 2036 HRA was able to conclude that “*There is no indication that current visitor numbers have a detrimental effect on the condition of Apium repens at Oxford Meadows SAC. Indeed, the JNCC listing for the SAC shows the Apium repens to have excellent population, conservation status and global grade. As such recreational (dog-fouling) impacts on the SAC will be minimal and will not affect the*

²⁰ <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/6544105484320768> Accessed 21/10/2022

²¹ https://www.oxford.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/7380/adopted_oxford_local_plan_2036.pdf Accessed 21/10/2022

²² https://www.oxford.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/5105/habitats_regulations_assessment_-_appropriate_assessment.pdf Accessed 21/10/2022

integrity of the SAC". The conclusion of the HRA backs up the findings of the SACO, which highlight management and inundation as greater agents of change for the hay meadows and *Apium repens* population.

- 4.18 Any increase in visitor numbers coming from development presented within the Cherwell Local Plan Review would be significantly smaller than that predicted for Oxford itself as just 6.3% come from a Cherwell postcode (OX5). Additionally, the majority of development within Cherwell will be at a distance greater than 5km from the site. Five kilometres is the general figure utilised for inland SACs to define the area in which it is likely for significant numbers of recreational visits by car. As parking at the SAC is very limited (2 parking sites one in the north – Godstow Car Park, and one in the south – Port Meadow South Car Park) this will also restrict numbers of visitors arriving by car. Any development within Cherwell within 1.9km of the SAC would also face barriers to walking to site. Anyone attempting to walk to the SAC would be cut off by both the A40 and the A34 (dual carriageway) as well as the rail line from both Tackley and Hanborough into Oxford, significantly restricting visits by foot.
- 4.19 Additionally, there is a policy within the Cherwell Local Plan Review which aims to ensure protection and enhancement of biodiversity across the district. The Core Policy 11: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity states that "*Any development with the potential to impact on a SAC, SPA and/or Ramsar site within the district will be subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment and will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of the international site, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, or that effects can be mitigated to avoid any effect on integrity*".
- 4.20 As 66% of visitors are from Oxford itself and only 6.3% of visitors come from a postcode within the Cherwell District, the likely increase from either car or foot from Cherwell district being minimal, it is likely that the conclusion of the Oxford Local Plan HRA would also hold true in-combination with development within the SAC. This is also supported by the fact that the main driver for biological change in the SAC is management the habitats and flooding inundation altering nutrient input. With the addition of the protective policy regarding all development ensuring no likely significant effects (or effective mitigation) on Habitats Sites, it can be concluded that development within Cherwell, would not cause an adverse effect on the integrity of the SAC alone or in-combination with other plans and projects.

Water Quality and Resources

- 4.21 Increased amounts of housing or business development can lead to reduced water quality of rivers and estuarine environments. Sewage and industrial effluent discharges can contribute to increased nutrients on Habitats Sites leading to unfavourable conditions. In addition, diffuse pollution, partly from urban run-off has been identified during an Environment Agency Review of Consents process and a joint Environment Agency and Natural England evidence review, as being a major factor in causing unfavourable condition of Habitats Sites.
- 4.22 The quality of the water that feeds Habitats Sites is an important determinant of the nature of their habitats and the species they support. Poor water quality can have a range of environmental impacts:
- At high levels, toxic chemicals and metals can result in immediate death of aquatic life, and can have detrimental effects even at lower levels, including increased vulnerability to disease and changes in wildlife behaviour. Eutrophication, the enrichment of plant nutrients in water, increases plant growth and consequently results in oxygen depletion. Algal blooms, which commonly result from eutrophication, increase turbidity, and decrease light penetration. The decomposition of organic wastes that often accompanies eutrophication deoxygenates water further, augmenting the oxygen depleting effects of eutrophication. In the marine environment, nitrogen is the limiting plant nutrient and so eutrophication is associated with discharges containing available nitrogen;
 - Some pesticides, industrial chemicals, and components of sewage effluent are suspected to interfere with the functioning of the endocrine system, possibly having negative effects on the reproduction and development of aquatic life; and
 - Increased discharge of treated sewage effluent can result both in high levels of macroalgal growth, which can smother the mudflats of value to SPA birds and in greater scour (as a result of greater flow volumes).

- 4.23 At sewage treatment works (called Water Recycling Centres by Anglian Water), additional residential development increases the risk of effluent escape into aquatic environments in addition to consented discharges to the catchment. In many urban areas, sewage treatment and surface water drainage systems are combined, and therefore a predicted increase in flood and storm events could increase pollution risk.
- 4.24 Thames Water supply area extends from Cirencester in the west to Dartford in the east and from Banbury in the north to Guilford in the south and covers 5,000 square miles. Thames Water is the sole supplier of clean drinking water to the Cherwell District as well as treating the district's sewage. Water supplies are derived from a mixture of surface (storage reservoirs supplied from the River Thames and River Lee) and ground water sources. Thames supply is split into 6 water resource zones (WRZ). Cherwell is based in the second largest WRZ the Swindon and Oxfordshire WRZ (SWOX). This WRX relies primarily on abstraction of water from the River Thames for drinking water.

Cothill Fen SAC

- 4.25 Cothill Fen SAC is vulnerable to hydrological change; however, the site has a small surface water hydrological catchment area which is well outside of the Cherwell District and not connected to surface water of the Thames River, which is likely where effluent would be discharged once treated. Therefore, Cothill fen can be screened out of further discussion with regards to water quality. Additionally, the Cothill Fen SAC is within Thames Catchment (the Ock catchment) the SAC is upstream of the River Thames, abstraction within the Thames itself is unlikely cause hydrological changes SACs which are upstream of the River Thames, therefore, Cothill Fen can also be screened out of further discussion with regards to water resources.

Oxford Meadows SAC

- 4.26 With regards to Oxford Meadows the main pressure with hydrology according to the Site Improvement Plan is that *"it is considered that [a declining population of creeping marshwort] may be associated directly or indirectly with hydrological changes, possibly deeper, more prolonged and frequent flood events"* rather than through a lowering of the water table which excessive abstraction can cause.
- 4.27 A review of consents process was undertaken by the Environment Agency in 2008 to determine the impact of continued and increase abstraction licences on the environment. This underpins the Thames Water WRMPs test of likely significant effects. The consents process concluded after appropriate assessment that no adverse impacts on Oxford Meadows would occur with regards to the flow of the River Thames or the inundation pattern on the Oxford Meadows SAC. Additionally, the HRA of the Thames Water WRMP included an assessment of impacts of public water supply abstraction on the Oxford Meadows SAC both alone and in combination with other plans and projects and, with mitigation for some options, the HRA could conclude that no adverse effect on integrity would occur due to the Thames Water WRMP either alone or in combination with other plans and projects. This is fundamental to the HRA of the Cherwell Local Plan Review because the WRMP goes well beyond the end date of the Local Plan Review and is based on robust population growth projections. There is therefore no basis to conclude that the delivery of Cherwell Local Plan Review would result in an increase in abstraction for public water supply that would be detrimental to Oxford Meadows SAC.
- 4.28 Development within the hydrological catchment of a Habitats Site could affect water levels, flows and quality, although this is far more likely for sub-surface extractive processes such as minerals development that operate below the water table than for housing and employment development that will generally only affect the surface ground layers. The nearest new allocation to the Oxford Meadows SAC is an employment development at Kidlington (2 Begbroke Science Park Reserved Land), approximately 2.7km from the SAC and almost 3km north of the River Thames and the immediate surface and groundwater catchment of the SAC. Additionally, within the Cherwell Local Plan Review there is a policy specifically protecting the Oxford Meadows SAC with regards to water quality and hydrological change. Core Policy 10: Protection of the Oxford Meadows SAC states: *"Developers will be required to demonstrate that:*
- i. during construction of the development there will be no adverse effects on the water quality or quantity of any adjacent or nearby watercourse*
 - ii. during operation of the development any run-off of water into adjacent or surrounding watercourses will meet Environmental Quality Standards (and where necessary oil interceptors, silt traps and Sustainable Drainage Systems will be included)*

- iii. *new development will not significantly alter groundwater flows and that the hydrological regime of the Oxford Meadows SAC is maintained in terms of water quantity and quality, and*
- iv. *run-off rates of surface water from the development will be maintained at greenfield rates.”*

4.29 Given the WRMP concerning the Oxford Meadows SAC could conclude no adverse effects on integrity and with the specific protection policy within the Cherwell Local Plan Review itself and that Cothill Fen is outside the district and upstream of any development and the River Thames, it can be concluded that the Cherwell Local Plan Review will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of either Cothill Fen or Oxford Meadows SAC either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

Atmospheric Pollution (Atmospheric Nitrogen Deposition)

4.30 The main pollutants of concern for Habitats Sites are oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), ammonia (NH₃) and sulphur dioxide (SO₂). NO_x can have a directly toxic effect upon vegetation. In addition, greater NO_x or ammonia concentrations within the atmosphere will lead to greater rates of nitrogen deposition to soils. An increase in the deposition of nitrogen from the atmosphere to soils is generally regarded to lead to an increase in soil fertility, which can have a serious deleterious effect on the quality of semi-natural, nitrogen-limited terrestrial habitats.

Table 4: Main sources and effects of air pollutants on habitats and species

Pollutant	Source	Effects on habitats and species
Acid deposition	SO ₂ , NO _x and ammonia all contribute to acid deposition. Although future trends in S emissions and subsequent deposition to terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems will continue to decline, it is likely that increased nitrogen emissions may cancel out any gains produced by reduced sulphur levels.	Can affect habitats and species through both wet (acid rain) and dry deposition. Some sites will be more at risk than others depending on soil type, bed rock geology, weathering rate and buffering capacity.
Ammonia (NH ₃)	Ammonia is released following decomposition and volatilisation of animal wastes. It is a naturally occurring trace gas, but levels have increased considerably with expansion in numbers of agricultural livestock. Ammonia reacts with acid pollutants such as the products of SO ₂ and NO _x emissions to produce fine ammonium (NH ₄ ⁺) containing aerosol which may be transferred much longer distances (can therefore be a significant trans-boundary issue.)	Adverse effects are direct toxicity and as a result of nitrogen deposition leading to eutrophication. As emissions mostly occur at ground level in the rural environment and NH ₃ is rapidly deposited, some of the most acute problems of NH ₃ deposition are for small relict nature reserves located in intensive agricultural landscapes.
Nitrogen oxides NO _x	Nitrogen oxides are mostly produced in combustion processes. About one quarter of the UK's emissions are from power stations.	Deposition of nitrogen compounds (nitrates (NO ₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) and nitric acid (HNO ₃)) can lead to both soil and freshwater acidification. In addition, NO _x can cause eutrophication of soils and water. This alters the species composition of plant communities and can eliminate sensitive species.
Nitrogen deposition	(N) The pollutants that contribute to nitrogen deposition derive mainly from NO _x and NH ₃ emissions. These pollutants cause acidification (see also acid deposition) as well as eutrophication.	Species-rich plant communities with relatively high proportions of slow-growing perennial species and bryophytes are most at risk from N eutrophication, due to its promotion of competitive and invasive species which can respond readily to elevated levels of N. N deposition can also increase the risk of damage from abiotic factors, e.g. drought and frost.
Ozone (O ₃)	A secondary pollutant generated by photochemical reactions from NO _x and volatile organic compounds	Concentrations of O ₃ above 40 ppb can be toxic to humans and wildlife, and can affect

(VOCs). These are mainly released by the buildings. Increased ozone concentrations may combustion of fossil fuels. The increase in lead to a reduction in growth of agricultural combustion of fossil fuels in the UK has led to a large crops, decreased forest production and altered increase in background ozone concentration, species composition in semi-natural plant leading to an increased number of days when levels communities. across the region are above 40ppb. Reducing ozone pollution is believed to require action at international level to reduce levels of the precursors that form ozone.

Sulphur Dioxide SO ₂	Main sources of SO ₂ emissions are electricity generation, industry and domestic fuel combustion. May also arise from shipping and increased atmospheric concentrations in busy ports. Total SO ₂ emissions have decreased substantially in the UK since the 1980s.	Wet and dry deposition of SO ₂ acidifies soils and freshwater and alters the species composition of plant and associated animal communities. The significance of impacts depends on levels of deposition and the buffering capacity of soils.
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- 4.31 Sulphur dioxide emissions are overwhelmingly influenced by the output of power stations and industrial processes that require the combustion of coal and oil. Ammonia emissions are dominated by agriculture, with some chemical processes and some vehicle exhaust emissions also making notable contributions. As such, it is unlikely that material increases in SO₂ emissions will be associated with Local Plans. NO_x emissions are dominated by the output of vehicle exhausts. Within a 'typical' housing development, by far the largest contribution to NO_x (92%) will be made by the associated road traffic. Other sources, although relevant, are of minor importance (8%) in comparison²³. Emissions of NO_x could therefore be reasonably expected to increase as a result of greater vehicle use as an indirect effect of the Local Plan Review.
- 4.32 According to the World Health Organisation, the critical NO_x concentration (critical threshold) for the protection of vegetation is 30 µgm⁻³; the threshold for sulphur dioxide is 20 µgm⁻³. In addition, ecological studies have determined 'Critical Loads'²⁴ of atmospheric nitrogen deposition (that is, NO_x combined with ammonia NH₃) for key habitats within Habitats Sites.
- 4.33 According to the Department of Transport's Transport Analysis Guidance, "*Beyond 200 m, the contribution of vehicle emissions from the roadside to local pollution levels is not significant*"²⁵.

²³ Proportions calculated based upon data presented in Dore CJ et al. 2005. UK Emissions of Air Pollutants 1970 – 2003. UK National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory. <http://www.airquality.co.uk/archive/index.php>

²⁴ The Critical Load is the rate of deposition beyond which research indicates that adverse effects can reasonably be expected to occur

²⁵ www.webtag.org.uk/archive/feb04/pdf/feb04-333.pdf

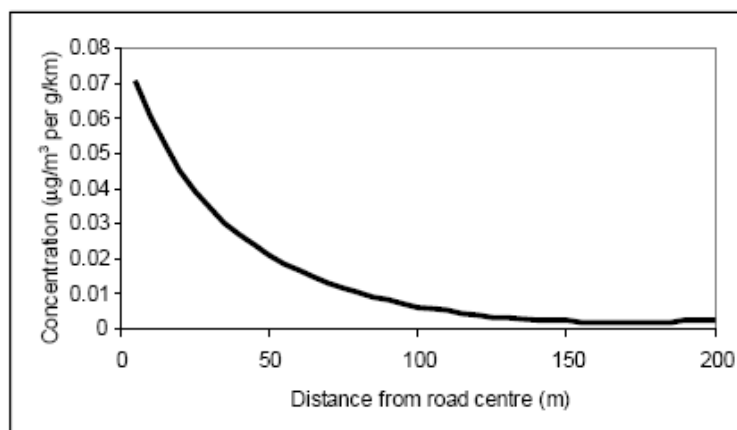


Plate 1. Traffic contribution to concentrations of pollutants at different distances from a road (Source: DFT)

- 4.34 This is therefore the distance that is used throughout the HRA process in order to determine whether a Habitats Site is likely to be significantly affected by development under a Plan.
- 4.35 There are no major roads within 200m of Cothill Fen SAC and none of the minor roads would serve as significant routes associated with journeys to work arising in Cherwell District. Therefore this impact pathway can be screened out from further discussion for this SAC.
- 4.36 With regards to Oxford Meadows SAC, the A34 and the A40, major A roads, are located within 200m of the SAC. Increasing net residential and business development by at least 28,459 new dwellings (including over 18,000 existing commitments) within Cherwell District by 2040, in combination with increases in adjacent districts such as Oxford, Vale of White Horse and West Oxfordshire, could potentially significantly increase the number of car journeys within 200m of the SAC and this may increase nitrogen deposition therefore traffic and air quality modelling was undertaken (external of AECOM) for the Cherwell Local Plan Review contribution alone and in-combination with other plans and projects.
- 4.37 To understand if there would be an adverse effect upon the Oxford Meadows SAC a test of whether the contribution from the Cherwell Local Plan Review either alone or (if not alone) then in combination with other plans and projects would exceed 1% of the critical load is applied e.g. $3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for NO_x (oxides of nitrogen) and $0.3\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for NH_3 (ammonia).
- 4.38 To understand this we first look at Total Annual Mean NO_x . Tables showing the full modelling results can be seen in Appendix B. Seven transects were modelled across the A40 and A34. T5 which is located at its closest point 10.33m from the SAC, has the largest concentrations of NO_x present (Shown in Table 5). The Total Annual Mean NO_x at T5 10.33m from the SAC is $193.90\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This exceeds the Critical Level of $30\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This is the total background NO_x concentrations as of 2019 the initial modelling year. Compared to the 2019 Future Baseline, which is the concentration levels expected if there is no further growth in traffic over the plan period, this reduces to $67.06\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. As there is no further traffic modelled within the 2019 Future Baseline this shows the effect of improvements in vehicle emission technology, which although still over the critical level is a significant improvement over the plan period compared to the 2019 baseline. The DM 2040 scenario is the 2019 Future Baseline with the addition of all predicted growth including Cherwell Local Plan Review but excluding the effect of the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan. At T5 10.33m from the SAC this is modelled at $77.62\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ which is a $10.56\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ increase on the 2019 Future Baseline.
- 4.39 Therefore, all growth predicted over and above the current baseline is predicted to increase NO_x concentrations at this transect point by more than 1% of the critical level. However, Oxfordshire County Council have a strategic Local Transport and Connectivity Plan which, if the targets are met, will affect flows on the relevant roads adjacent to the SAC. to understand the effect of this on NO_x concentrations we look at the DS 2040 scenario. This takes into account the 2019 Future Baseline, all growth outside and inside Cherwell and the effect of the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan. At T5 10.33m from the SAC this reduces to $58.91\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ a reduction of $18.71\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ from the DM 2040 scenario where traffic growth was predicted to increase concentrations from the 2019 Future Baseline. Compared to the future baseline e.g., no further growth in traffic passing the SAC the Cherwell Local Plan Review is forecast to reduce NO_x by $8.15\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at this transect point and reductions apply throughout the transect. Therefore, it can be seen that

if the mode share targets and associated volumes of traffic within the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan are achieved there would be resultant air quality improvements, both from the DM 2040 (all growth but without the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan) and the future baseline (no growth) scenarios. With regards to NO_x the Cherwell Local Plan Review therefore does not cause an adverse effect on the integrity of Oxford Meadows because of the forecast role of the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan in reducing total NO_x concentrations to below those that would occur by 2040 without either the Local Plan Review growth or the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan.

- 4.40 NO_x is only one part of air quality impacts and NH₃ (ammonia) and nitrogen deposition (made up of NO_x and NH₃) also need to be examined to determine overall significant effect. The below table shows the air quality modelling results for NO_x and NH₃ and for total nitrogen deposition at transect T5 10.33m from the SAC.

Table 5. Air quality modelling results for transect T5 at 10.33m from the SAC showing oxides of nitrogen, ammonia and combined nitrogen deposition

Pollutant	2019 Baseline	2040 Future Baseline	2040 DM	2040 DS	DS-DM	DS-FB	Over Critical Load	1% of Critical Load Test
NO _x (ug/m ³)	193.90	67.06	77.62	58.91	-18.71	-8.15	Yes	No
NH ₃ (ug/m ³)	8.86	9.65	11.08	8.49	-2.59	-1.16	Yes	No
Nitrogen Deposition (kg N/ha/yr)	65.20	61.08	69.12	54.57	-14.55	-6.51	Yes	No

- 4.41 As can be seen from Table 5 above, ammonia (NH₃) follows a similar pattern as NO_x. The only difference between NO_x and ammonia is that the 2040 Future Baseline for ammonia rises from the 2019 Baseline. This is because improvements in emissions technology are focused on oxides of nitrogen as these are believed to be the most damaging pollutants to human health. Improvements in emissions technology do not currently include ammonia, and steps to reduce NO_x emissions tend to involve increases in ammonia emissions; therefore some increase to current levels can be seen in the modelled results within the 2019 Future Baseline scenario even with no additional traffic on the road. However, as with NO_x at T5 10.33m from the SAC, ammonia in the 2040 DS scenario is reduced when looking at both the 2040 DM (all growth but without the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan) and the 2040 Future Baseline (no growth) by 2.59 and 1.16ug/m³ respectively. This again means that when all traffic changes (including the Cherwell Local Plan Review) is taken into consideration with the achievement of the targets in the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, there would be an improvement in ammonia concentrations compared to a situation without either traffic growth or the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan. The Cherwell Local Plan Review will therefore not cause an adverse effect on integrity either alone or in combination with regards to ammonia concentrations on the SAC.

- 4.42 Finally, the modelling looks at the overall Total Annual Mean Nitrogen (N) deposition, this is made up of the background deposition as well as the concentrations of NO_x and NH₃. Again, in Table 5 there is a reduction between the 2019 Baseline and the 2040 Future Baseline, although not as much as the NO_x reduction; this is because it takes into consideration the increase in ammonia over that time period. The reductions in between DS and DM and DS and the 2040 Future Baseline also mirror both the NO_x and NH₃ results, as these are the two pollutants that cause nitrogen deposition. It can be seen that when the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan is taken into consideration the Total Annual Mean Nitrogen Deposition at T5 10.33m from the SAC is -14.55 kg N/ha/yr. This is calculated by comparing the 2040 DS scenario to the 2040 DM scenario. The criteria which shows a significant impact on a Habitats Site is 1% of the critical load, which in the case of nitrogen deposition is +0.2 Kg N/ha/yr. As the actual forecast change is a negative number (a reduction), this is a positive improvement in air quality within the boundaries of the SAC. Tables 6-8 within Appendix B shows the DS-DM change (or the alone impact) for each of the modelling component (NO_x, NH₃ and N dep). Within this table the modelling shows a negative (i.e. improved) in-combination (DS-FB) contribution across all transects and road links.

- 4.43 Due to expected positive impact on future travel mode share as a result of the Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan it can be concluded that the Cherwell Local Plan Review will not cause an adverse effect upon the integrity of Oxford Meadows SAC either alone or in combination with other plans and projects. This assessment will be reviewed for the Regulation 19 Local Plan HRA.

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The Cherwell Local Plan Review will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of any Habitats Sites either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

Appendix A Background to Habitats Sites and Map

A.1 Oxford Meadows SAC

Conservation Objectives

Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;

- The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species;
- The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats;
- The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species;
- The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely;
- The populations of qualifying species; and
- The distribution of qualifying species within the site.

Qualifying Features

The site is designated as a SAC for the following 'Qualifying Features':

- Lowland hay meadows: for which the site is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom.
- Creeping marshwort *Apium repens*: for which the site is the only known outstanding locality in the United Kingdom. The plant is known from 15 or fewer 10 x 10 km squares in the United Kingdom.

Environmental Vulnerabilities

The Site Improvement Plan for Oxford Meadows²⁶ indicates the following threats that, at the least, are identified as requiring investigation:

- Hydrological changes; and
- Invasive species.

The Site Improvement Plan does not specifically identify recreational pressure or air quality as a significant current or expected future threat; although that does not mean that no risk is presented via either pathway. However, they are clearly not the main focus of concern.

A.2 Cothill Fen SAC

Conservation Objectives

Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;

- The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats
- The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats, and
- The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely

Qualifying Features

The site is designated as a SAC for the following 'Qualifying Features':

²⁶ <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/4942743310696448?category=4981459005734912>

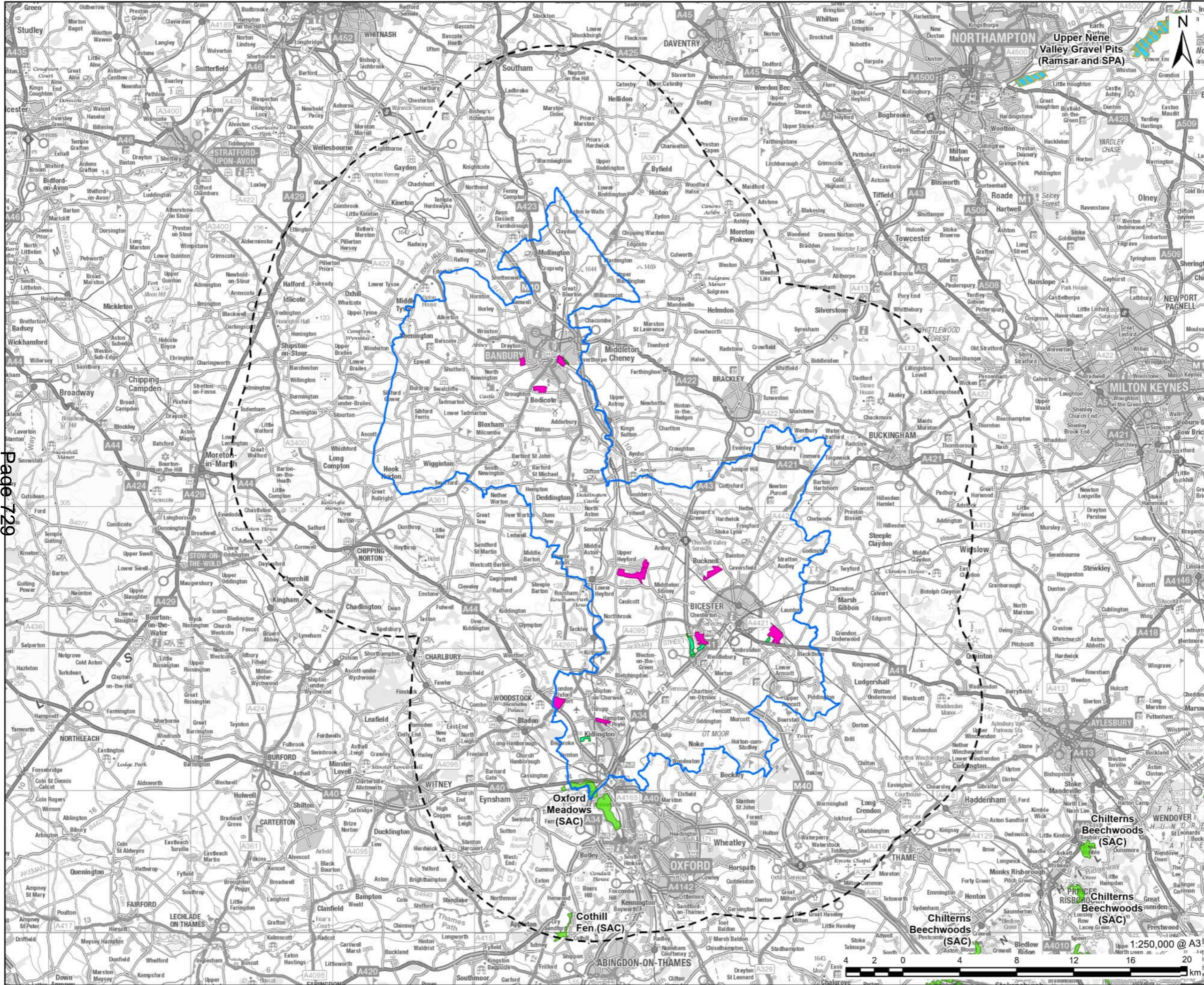
- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia)
- Alkaline fens; Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens
- Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion*, *Alnion incanae*, *Salicion albae*); Alder woodland on floodplains
- Southern Damselfly *Coenagrion mercurial*

Environmental Vulnerabilities

The Site Improvement Plan for Cothill Fen²⁷ indicates the following threats that, at the least, are identified as requiring investigation:

- Hydrological changes;
- Water pollution; and
- Air pollution.

²⁷ <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6482436405854208?category=4981459005734912>



AECOM

PROJECT
 Cherwell District
 Neighbourhood Plan
 Habitats Regulations
 Assessment

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- LEGEND**
- Cherwell District Council Boundary
 - 10km Study Area
 - Preferred Employment Site
 - Preferred Housing Site
 - Ramsar
 - Special Protection Area
 - Special Area of Conservation

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ISSUE PURPOSE
 FINAL

PROJECT NUMBER
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FIGURE TITLE
 Map of European Sites

FIGURE NUMBER
 Figure 1

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Appendix B Air Quality Modelling Results (see separate report for methodology)

Table 6. Total Annual Mean NO_x (ug/m³) for Transect T1 - T7

5.2 (Bold numbers denote values over relevant critical load)

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T1	T1_181.54m	181.54m	18.54	11.78	12.14	11.48
T1	T1_190m	190m	18.31	11.71	12.05	11.43
T1	T1_200m	200m	18.06	11.63	11.96	11.36
T2	T2_77.21m	77.21m	25.69	14.00	14.87	13.30
T2	T2_80m	80m	25.34	13.89	14.74	13.21
T2	T2_90m	90m	24.25	13.55	14.32	12.93
T2	T2_100m	100m	23.35	13.27	13.98	12.70
T2	T2_110m	110m	22.59	13.04	13.69	12.51
T2	T2_120m	80m	21.95	12.84	13.44	12.35
T2	T2_130m	90m	21.39	12.66	13.23	12.21
T2	T2_140m	100m	20.90	12.51	13.04	12.08
T2	T2_150m	110m	20.47	12.38	12.88	11.98
T2	T2_160m	80m	20.09	12.26	12.73	11.88
T2	T2_170m	90m	19.75	12.15	12.60	11.79
T2	T2_180m	100m	19.45	12.06	12.49	11.72
T2	T2_190m	110m	19.17	11.97	12.38	11.65
T2	T2_200m	80m	18.92	11.90	12.28	11.58
T3	T3_9.17m	9.17m	62.39	27.30	30.38	24.79
T3	T3_10m	10m	60.57	26.73	29.69	24.33
T3	T3_20m	20m	47.17	22.57	24.62	20.91
T3	T3_30m	30m	40.67	20.55	22.15	19.25
T3	T3_40m	40m	36.82	19.35	20.69	18.27
T3	T3_50m	50m	34.28	18.56	19.73	17.62
T3	T3_60m	60m	32.47	18.00	19.04	17.16
T3	T3_70m	70m	31.13	17.58	18.53	16.82
T3	T3_80m	80m	30.08	17.25	18.13	16.56
T3	T3_90m	90m	29.25	16.99	17.81	16.35
T3	T3_100m	100m	28.57	16.78	17.55	16.18
T3	T3_110m	110m	28.01	16.61	17.34	16.03
T3	T3_120m	120m	27.55	16.46	17.16	15.92

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T3	T3_130m	130m	27.15	16.34	17.00	15.82
T3	T3_140m	140m	26.80	16.23	16.87	15.73
T3	T3_150m	150m	26.51	16.14	16.76	15.65
T3	T3_160m	160m	26.25	16.06	16.66	15.59
T3	T3_170m	170m	26.03	15.99	16.58	15.53
T3	T3_180m	180m	25.84	15.93	16.50	15.48
T3	T3_190m	190m	25.66	15.88	16.44	15.44
T3	T3_200m	200m	25.51	15.83	16.38	15.40
T4	T4_5.72m	5.72m	193.91	67.47	78.33	59.16
T4	T4_10m	10m	156.84	56.10	64.75	49.49
T4	T4_20m	20m	113.73	42.88	48.99	38.22
T4	T4_30m	30m	91.78	36.15	40.96	32.50
T4	T4_40m	40m	78.25	32.00	36.00	28.97
T4	T4_50m	50m	68.88	29.13	32.55	26.53
T4	T4_60m	60m	62.01	27.02	30.02	24.75
T4	T4_70m	70m	56.68	25.39	28.05	23.37
T4	T4_80m	80m	52.44	24.08	26.47	22.28
T4	T4_90m	90m	48.95	23.01	25.18	21.38
T4	T4_100m	100m	46.06	22.13	24.10	20.64
T4	T4_110m	110m	43.61	21.38	23.18	20.01
T4	T4_120m	120m	41.52	20.73	22.40	19.48
T4	T4_130m	130m	39.71	20.18	21.72	19.02
T4	T4_140m	140m	38.13	19.69	21.13	18.61
T4	T4_150m	150m	36.75	19.27	20.61	18.26
T4	T4_160m	160m	35.52	18.89	20.15	17.95
T4	T4_170m	170m	34.44	18.56	19.74	17.68
T4	T4_180m	180m	33.47	18.27	19.37	17.43
T4	T4_190m	190m	32.61	18.00	19.05	17.21
T4	T4_200m	200m	31.83	17.76	18.75	17.01
T5	T5_10.33m	10.33m	193.90	67.06	77.62	58.91
T5	T5_20m	20m	147.66	52.87	60.83	46.75
T5	T5_30m	30m	121.60	44.88	51.39	39.89
T5	T5_40m	40m	105.14	39.83	45.42	35.56
T5	T5_50m	50m	93.56	36.27	41.21	32.51
T5	T5_60m	60m	84.98	33.64	38.09	30.26
T5	T5_70m	70m	78.27	31.58	35.64	28.51
T5	T5_80m	80m	72.86	29.92	33.67	27.09

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T5	T5_90m	90m	68.40	28.55	32.03	25.93
T5	T5_100m	100m	64.61	27.39	30.63	24.95
T5	T5_110m	110m	61.37	26.40	29.44	24.11
T5	T5_120m	120m	58.57	25.54	28.40	23.38
T5	T5_130m	130m	56.10	24.78	27.49	22.75
T5	T5_140m	140m	53.89	24.11	26.67	22.18
T5	T5_150m	150m	51.91	23.50	25.93	21.67
T5	T5_160m	160m	50.14	22.96	25.27	21.22
T5	T5_170m	170m	48.53	22.46	24.67	20.80
T5	T5_180m	180m	47.07	22.02	24.13	20.43
T5	T5_190m	190m	45.74	21.61	23.63	20.09
T5	T5_200m	200m	44.52	21.24	23.18	19.78
T6	T6_3.78m	3.78m	50.13	23.76	26.14	21.71
T6	T6_10m	10m	41.67	20.88	22.64	19.40
T6	T6_20m	20m	36.01	18.96	20.30	17.85
T6	T6_30m	30m	33.23	18.02	19.16	17.10
T6	T6_40m	40m	31.54	17.45	18.46	16.64
T6	T6_50m	50m	30.37	17.06	17.98	16.32
T6	T6_60m	60m	29.50	16.77	17.62	16.09
T6	T6_70m	70m	28.82	16.54	17.34	15.90
T6	T6_80m	80m	28.26	16.35	17.12	15.75
T6	T6_90m	90m	27.79	16.20	16.93	15.63
T6	T6_100m	100m	27.39	16.06	16.76	15.52
T6	T6_110m	110m	27.04	15.95	16.62	15.42
T6	T6_120m	120m	26.73	15.85	16.50	15.34
T6	T6_130m	130m	26.45	15.75	16.39	15.27
T6	T6_140m	140m	26.20	15.67	16.29	15.20
T6	T6_150m	150m	25.97	15.60	16.19	15.14
T6	T6_160m	160m	25.76	15.53	16.11	15.08
T6	T6_170m	170m	25.56	15.46	16.03	15.03
T6	T6_180m	180m	25.37	15.40	15.96	14.98
T6	T6_190m	190m	25.20	15.35	15.89	14.93
T6	T6_200m	200m	25.04	15.29	15.82	14.89
T7	T7_2.775m	2.775m	41.17	20.66	22.44	19.49
T7	T7_10m	10m	35.79	18.80	20.17	17.86
T7	T7_20m	20m	33.11	17.88	19.05	17.05
T7	T7_30m	30m	31.76	17.42	18.49	16.65

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T7	T7_40m	40m	30.88	17.13	18.13	16.40
T7	T7_50m	50m	30.23	16.91	17.87	16.21
T7	T7_60m	60m	29.72	16.74	17.66	16.07
T7	T7_70m	70m	29.28	16.60	17.49	15.94
T7	T7_80m	80m	28.91	16.48	17.34	15.84
T7	T7_90m	90m	28.57	16.37	17.21	15.75
T7	T7_100m	100m	28.26	16.27	17.09	15.66
T7	T7_110m	110m	27.98	16.18	16.98	15.59
T7	T7_120m	120m	27.71	16.10	16.87	15.52
T7	T7_130m	130m	27.46	16.02	16.78	15.45
T7	T7_140m	140m	27.22	15.94	16.68	15.39
T7	T7_150m	150m	27.00	15.87	16.60	15.33
T7	T7_160m	160m	26.78	15.80	16.51	15.27
T7	T7_170m	170m	26.57	15.74	16.43	15.21
T7	T7_180m	180m	26.37	15.67	16.36	15.16
T7	T7_190m	190m	26.18	15.61	16.28	15.11
T7	T7_200m	200m	25.99	15.55	16.21	15.06

Table 7. Total Annual Mean NH3 (ug/m3) for Transect T1 - T7

5.3 (Bold numbers denote values over relevant critical load)

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T1	T1_181.54m	181.54m	2.54	2.56	2.61	2.52
T1	T1_190m	190m	2.53	2.55	2.60	2.51
T1	T1_200m	200m	2.52	2.54	2.58	2.50
T2	T2_77.21m	77.21m	2.79	2.84	2.95	2.74
T2	T2_80m	80m	2.78	2.83	2.93	2.73
T2	T2_90m	90m	2.74	2.78	2.88	2.70
T2	T2_100m	100m	2.71	2.75	2.84	2.67
T2	T2_110m	110m	2.68	2.72	2.80	2.65
T2	T2_120m	80m	2.66	2.69	2.77	2.63
T2	T2_130m	90m	2.64	2.67	2.74	2.61
T2	T2_140m	100m	2.62	2.65	2.72	2.59
T2	T2_150m	110m	2.61	2.64	2.70	2.58
T2	T2_160m	80m	2.59	2.62	2.68	2.57
T2	T2_170m	90m	2.58	2.61	2.67	2.56
T2	T2_180m	100m	2.57	2.60	2.65	2.55

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T2	T2_190m	110m	2.56	2.59	2.64	2.54
T2	T2_200m	80m	2.55	2.58	2.63	2.53
T3	T3_9.17m	9.17m	3.86	4.05	4.44	3.70
T3	T3_10m	10m	3.80	3.98	4.36	3.64
T3	T3_20m	20m	3.33	3.46	3.72	3.22
T3	T3_30m	30m	3.10	3.20	3.41	3.02
T3	T3_40m	40m	2.97	3.05	3.22	2.90
T3	T3_50m	50m	2.88	2.95	3.10	2.82
T3	T3_60m	60m	2.82	2.88	3.01	2.76
T3	T3_70m	70m	2.77	2.83	2.95	2.72
T3	T3_80m	80m	2.73	2.79	2.90	2.69
T3	T3_90m	90m	2.70	2.75	2.86	2.66
T3	T3_100m	100m	2.68	2.73	2.83	2.64
T3	T3_110m	110m	2.66	2.71	2.80	2.62
T3	T3_120m	120m	2.64	2.69	2.78	2.61
T3	T3_130m	130m	2.63	2.67	2.76	2.60
T3	T3_140m	140m	2.62	2.66	2.74	2.59
T3	T3_150m	150m	2.61	2.65	2.73	2.58
T3	T3_160m	160m	2.60	2.64	2.71	2.57
T3	T3_170m	170m	2.59	2.63	2.70	2.56
T3	T3_180m	180m	2.58	2.62	2.69	2.56
T3	T3_190m	190m	2.58	2.61	2.69	2.55
T3	T3_200m	200m	2.57	2.61	2.68	2.55
T4	T4_5.72m	5.72m	8.82	9.60	11.08	8.42
T4	T4_10m	10m	7.44	8.06	9.24	7.12
T4	T4_20m	20m	5.84	6.27	7.10	5.61
T4	T4_30m	30m	5.03	5.36	6.01	4.84
T4	T4_40m	40m	4.53	4.80	5.34	4.37
T4	T4_50m	50m	4.18	4.41	4.87	4.04
T4	T4_60m	60m	3.93	4.13	4.53	3.81
T4	T4_70m	70m	3.73	3.90	4.26	3.62
T4	T4_80m	80m	3.57	3.73	4.05	3.47
T4	T4_90m	90m	3.45	3.58	3.88	3.35
T4	T4_100m	100m	3.34	3.46	3.73	3.25
T4	T4_110m	110m	3.25	3.36	3.61	3.17
T4	T4_120m	120m	3.17	3.28	3.50	3.10
T4	T4_130m	130m	3.10	3.20	3.41	3.04

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T4	T4_140m	140m	3.04	3.14	3.33	2.98
T4	T4_150m	150m	2.99	3.08	3.26	2.94
T4	T4_160m	160m	2.95	3.03	3.20	2.89
T4	T4_170m	170m	2.91	2.98	3.14	2.86
T4	T4_180m	180m	2.87	2.94	3.09	2.82
T4	T4_190m	190m	2.84	2.91	3.05	2.80
T4	T4_200m	200m	2.81	2.87	3.01	2.77
T5	T5_10.33m	10.33m	8.86	9.65	11.08	8.49
T5	T5_20m	20m	7.15	7.73	8.81	6.86
T5	T5_30m	30m	6.19	6.65	7.54	5.95
T5	T5_40m	40m	5.58	5.97	6.73	5.37
T5	T5_50m	50m	5.15	5.49	6.16	4.96
T5	T5_60m	60m	4.83	5.13	5.74	4.66
T5	T5_70m	70m	4.58	4.86	5.41	4.42
T5	T5_80m	80m	4.38	4.63	5.14	4.23
T5	T5_90m	90m	4.22	4.45	4.92	4.08
T5	T5_100m	100m	4.08	4.29	4.73	3.94
T5	T5_110m	110m	3.96	4.15	4.56	3.83
T5	T5_120m	120m	3.85	4.04	4.42	3.73
T5	T5_130m	130m	3.76	3.94	4.30	3.65
T5	T5_140m	140m	3.68	3.84	4.19	3.57
T5	T5_150m	150m	3.60	3.76	4.09	3.50
T5	T5_160m	160m	3.54	3.69	4.00	3.44
T5	T5_170m	170m	3.48	3.62	3.92	3.39
T5	T5_180m	180m	3.42	3.56	3.84	3.34
T5	T5_190m	190m	3.37	3.50	3.77	3.29
T5	T5_200m	200m	3.33	3.45	3.71	3.25
T6	T6_3.78m	3.78m	3.19	3.31	3.52	3.04
T6	T6_10m	10m	2.99	3.08	3.25	2.88
T6	T6_20m	20m	2.85	2.92	3.06	2.78
T6	T6_30m	30m	2.79	2.85	2.97	2.72
T6	T6_40m	40m	2.74	2.80	2.91	2.69
T6	T6_50m	50m	2.72	2.77	2.87	2.67
T6	T6_60m	60m	2.69	2.74	2.84	2.65
T6	T6_70m	70m	2.68	2.72	2.81	2.63
T6	T6_80m	80m	2.66	2.70	2.79	2.62
T6	T6_90m	90m	2.65	2.69	2.77	2.61

Transect ID Road Link Distance From Road (m) 2019 2019 Future Base 2040 DM 2040 DS

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T6	T6_100m	100m	2.64	2.68	2.76	2.60
T6	T6_110m	110m	2.63	2.67	2.75	2.60
T6	T6_120m	120m	2.62	2.66	2.73	2.59
T6	T6_130m	130m	2.61	2.65	2.72	2.58
T6	T6_140m	140m	2.60	2.64	2.71	2.57
T6	T6_150m	150m	2.60	2.63	2.70	2.57
T6	T6_160m	160m	2.59	2.63	2.70	2.56
T6	T6_170m	170m	2.59	2.62	2.69	2.56
T6	T6_180m	180m	2.58	2.61	2.68	2.55
T6	T6_190m	190m	2.57	2.61	2.67	2.55
T6	T6_200m	200m	2.57	2.60	2.67	2.54
T7	T7_2.775m	2.775m	3.03	3.12	3.31	2.95
T7	T7_10m	10m	2.91	2.99	3.14	2.85
T7	T7_20m	20m	2.85	2.92	3.06	2.80
T7	T7_30m	30m	2.82	2.88	3.01	2.77
T7	T7_40m	40m	2.80	2.86	2.98	2.75
T7	T7_50m	50m	2.78	2.84	2.95	2.74
T7	T7_60m	60m	2.76	2.82	2.93	2.72
T7	T7_70m	70m	2.75	2.80	2.92	2.71
T7	T7_80m	80m	2.74	2.79	2.90	2.70
T7	T7_90m	90m	2.73	2.78	2.89	2.69
T7	T7_100m	100m	2.72	2.77	2.87	2.68
T7	T7_110m	110m	2.71	2.76	2.86	2.68
T7	T7_120m	120m	2.70	2.75	2.85	2.67
T7	T7_130m	130m	2.69	2.74	2.84	2.66
T7	T7_140m	140m	2.68	2.73	2.83	2.65
T7	T7_150m	150m	2.68	2.72	2.82	2.65
T7	T7_160m	160m	2.67	2.71	2.81	2.64
T7	T7_170m	170m	2.66	2.71	2.80	2.63
T7	T7_180m	180m	2.66	2.70	2.79	2.63
T7	T7_190m	190m	2.65	2.69	2.78	2.62
T7	T7_200m	200m	2.64	2.68	2.77	2.61

Table 8. Total Annual Mean Nitrogen Deposition (kg N/ha/yr) for Transect T1 - T7

5.4 (Bold numbers denote values over relevant critical load)

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T1	T1_181.54m	181.54m	22.35	20.40	20.67	20.17
T1	T1_190m	190m	22.29	20.35	20.61	20.13
T1	T1_200m	200m	22.23	20.29	20.54	20.08
T2	T2_77.21m	77.21m	24.18	22.03	22.67	21.47
T2	T2_80m	80m	24.09	21.95	22.57	21.40
T2	T2_90m	90m	23.82	21.71	22.27	21.21
T2	T2_100m	100m	23.59	21.50	22.02	21.04
T2	T2_110m	110m	23.39	21.33	21.81	20.91
T2	T2_120m	80m	23.23	21.18	21.63	20.79
T2	T2_130m	90m	23.08	21.06	21.47	20.69
T2	T2_140m	100m	22.96	20.94	21.33	20.60
T2	T2_150m	110m	22.85	20.85	21.21	20.52
T2	T2_160m	80m	22.75	20.76	21.11	20.45
T2	T2_170m	90m	22.66	20.68	21.01	20.39
T2	T2_180m	100m	22.59	20.61	20.93	20.34
T2	T2_190m	110m	22.51	20.55	20.85	20.29
T2	T2_200m	80m	22.45	20.49	20.78	20.24
T3	T3_9.17m	9.17m	32.32	29.36	31.60	27.35
T3	T3_10m	10m	31.87	28.95	31.10	27.02
T3	T3_20m	20m	28.56	25.91	27.41	24.58
T3	T3_30m	30m	26.94	24.44	25.61	23.40
T3	T3_40m	40m	25.97	23.56	24.55	22.70
T3	T3_50m	50m	25.33	22.99	23.85	22.24
T3	T3_60m	60m	24.87	22.58	23.34	21.91
T3	T3_70m	70m	24.53	22.27	22.97	21.66
T3	T3_80m	80m	24.27	22.03	22.68	21.48
T3	T3_90m	90m	24.05	21.85	22.45	21.33
T3	T3_100m	100m	23.88	21.69	22.26	21.20
T3	T3_110m	110m	23.74	21.57	22.10	21.10
T3	T3_120m	120m	23.62	21.46	21.97	21.02
T3	T3_130m	130m	23.52	21.37	21.86	20.95
T3	T3_140m	140m	23.43	21.29	21.77	20.89
T3	T3_150m	150m	23.36	21.23	21.69	20.83
T3	T3_160m	160m	23.29	21.17	21.62	20.79
T3	T3_170m	170m	23.24	21.12	21.55	20.75

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T3	T3_180m	180m	23.19	21.07	21.50	20.71
T3	T3_190m	190m	23.14	21.04	21.45	20.68
T3	T3_200m	200m	23.11	21.00	21.41	20.66
T4	T4_5.72m	5.72m	64.93	60.79	69.09	54.17
T4	T4_10m	10m	56.06	52.10	58.74	46.81
T4	T4_20m	20m	45.59	41.95	46.66	38.21
T4	T4_30m	30m	40.17	36.77	40.48	33.83
T4	T4_40m	40m	36.78	33.56	36.65	31.12
T4	T4_50m	50m	34.41	31.34	33.99	29.25
T4	T4_60m	60m	32.66	29.71	32.03	27.88
T4	T4_70m	70m	31.29	28.44	30.50	26.82
T4	T4_80m	80m	30.20	27.43	29.28	25.98
T4	T4_90m	90m	29.30	26.61	28.28	25.29
T4	T4_100m	100m	28.54	25.92	27.44	24.72
T4	T4_110m	110m	27.90	25.34	26.73	24.24
T4	T4_120m	120m	27.36	24.84	26.12	23.83
T4	T4_130m	130m	26.88	24.41	25.60	23.47
T4	T4_140m	140m	26.47	24.03	25.14	23.16
T4	T4_150m	150m	26.11	23.70	24.73	22.89
T4	T4_160m	160m	25.78	23.41	24.37	22.65
T4	T4_170m	170m	25.50	23.15	24.06	22.44
T4	T4_180m	180m	25.24	22.92	23.77	22.25
T4	T4_190m	190m	25.01	22.72	23.52	22.08
T4	T4_200m	200m	24.81	22.53	23.29	21.92
T5	T5_10.33m	10.33m	65.20	61.08	69.12	54.57
T5	T5_20m	20m	54.15	50.26	56.36	45.35
T5	T5_30m	30m	47.83	44.13	49.14	40.13
T5	T5_40m	40m	43.80	40.25	44.56	36.82
T5	T5_50m	50m	40.94	37.52	41.33	34.49
T5	T5_60m	60m	38.80	35.49	38.92	32.77
T5	T5_70m	70m	37.11	33.90	37.03	31.42
T5	T5_80m	80m	35.75	32.62	35.50	30.34
T5	T5_90m	90m	34.61	31.55	34.24	29.44
T5	T5_100m	100m	33.65	30.66	33.16	28.68
T5	T5_110m	110m	32.82	29.89	32.23	28.04
T5	T5_120m	120m	32.10	29.22	31.43	27.48
T5	T5_130m	130m	31.46	28.63	30.72	26.99

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T5	T5_140m	140m	30.89	28.10	30.08	26.55
T5	T5_150m	150m	30.38	27.63	29.51	26.16
T5	T5_160m	160m	29.92	27.21	28.99	25.80
T5	T5_170m	170m	29.50	26.83	28.53	25.49
T5	T5_180m	180m	29.12	26.48	28.10	25.20
T5	T5_190m	190m	28.77	26.16	27.71	24.93
T5	T5_200m	200m	28.45	25.86	27.36	24.69
T6	T6_3.78m	3.78m	27.98	25.13	26.44	23.61
T6	T6_10m	10m	26.36	23.74	24.75	22.62
T6	T6_20m	20m	25.26	22.80	23.60	21.95
T6	T6_30m	30m	24.71	22.33	23.03	21.62
T6	T6_40m	40m	24.37	22.04	22.68	21.41
T6	T6_50m	50m	24.13	21.84	22.43	21.27
T6	T6_60m	60m	23.96	21.69	22.25	21.16
T6	T6_70m	70m	23.81	21.56	22.10	21.07
T6	T6_80m	80m	23.70	21.46	21.98	20.99
T6	T6_90m	90m	23.60	21.38	21.87	20.93
T6	T6_100m	100m	23.51	21.31	21.78	20.88
T6	T6_110m	110m	23.43	21.24	21.70	20.83
T6	T6_120m	120m	23.37	21.18	21.63	20.78
T6	T6_130m	130m	23.30	21.13	21.57	20.74
T6	T6_140m	140m	23.25	21.08	21.51	20.71
T6	T6_150m	150m	23.20	21.03	21.45	20.67
T6	T6_160m	160m	23.15	20.99	21.40	20.64
T6	T6_170m	170m	23.10	20.95	21.35	20.61
T6	T6_180m	180m	23.06	20.92	21.31	20.58
T6	T6_190m	190m	23.02	20.88	21.26	20.55
T6	T6_200m	200m	22.98	20.85	21.22	20.53
T7	T7_2.775m	2.775m	26.69	24.11	25.19	23.14
T7	T7_10m	10m	25.69	23.27	24.17	22.50
T7	T7_20m	20m	25.17	22.84	23.64	22.16
T7	T7_30m	30m	24.90	22.61	23.36	21.98
T7	T7_40m	40m	24.72	22.46	23.17	21.86
T7	T7_50m	50m	24.58	22.34	23.03	21.77
T7	T7_60m	60m	24.47	22.24	22.91	21.69
T7	T7_70m	70m	24.37	22.15	22.80	21.62
T7	T7_80m	80m	24.28	22.08	22.71	21.56

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	2019	2019 Future Base	2040 DM	2040 DS
T7	T7_90m	90m	24.20	22.01	22.63	21.51
T7	T7_100m	100m	24.13	21.94	22.55	21.45
T7	T7_110m	110m	24.06	21.89	22.48	21.41
T7	T7_120m	120m	24.00	21.83	22.41	21.36
T7	T7_130m	130m	23.94	21.77	22.34	21.32
T7	T7_140m	140m	23.88	21.72	22.28	21.27
T7	T7_150m	150m	23.82	21.67	22.22	21.23
T7	T7_160m	160m	23.77	21.62	22.16	21.19
T7	T7_170m	170m	23.72	21.58	22.10	21.16
T7	T7_180m	180m	23.66	21.53	22.05	21.12
T7	T7_190m	190m	23.62	21.49	21.99	21.08
T7	T7_200m	200m	23.57	21.45	21.94	21.05

Table 9. Change in the DS-DM Scenarios – Alone Impact

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	Annual Mean NO _x (ug/m ³)	Annual Mean NH ₃ (ug/m ³)	Total Annual Mean N Dep (Kg N/ha/yr)
T1	T1_181.54m	181.54m	-0.66	-0.09	-0.50
T1	T1_190m	190m	-0.63	-0.08	-0.48
T1	T1_200m	200m	-0.60	-0.08	-0.46
T2	T2_77.21m	77.21m	-1.57	-0.21	-1.20
T2	T2_80m	80m	-1.53	-0.20	-1.17
T2	T2_90m	90m	-1.39	-0.18	-1.06
T2	T2_100m	100m	-1.28	-0.17	-0.98
T2	T2_110m	110m	-1.18	-0.16	-0.90
T2	T2_120m	80m	-1.10	-0.15	-0.84
T2	T2_130m	90m	-1.02	-0.14	-0.78
T2	T2_140m	100m	-0.96	-0.13	-0.73
T2	T2_150m	110m	-0.90	-0.12	-0.69
T2	T2_160m	80m	-0.85	-0.11	-0.66
T2	T2_170m	90m	-0.81	-0.11	-0.62
T2	T2_180m	100m	-0.77	-0.10	-0.59
T2	T2_190m	110m	-0.73	-0.10	-0.56
T2	T2_200m	80m	-0.70	-0.09	-0.54
T3	T3_9.17m	9.17m	-5.59	-0.74	-4.25
T3	T3_10m	10m	-5.36	-0.71	-4.08
T3	T3_20m	20m	-3.71	-0.49	-2.83
T3	T3_30m	30m	-2.90	-0.39	-2.22

T3	T3_40m	40m	-2.42	-0.32	-1.85
T3	T3_50m	50m	-2.10	-0.28	-1.61
T3	T3_60m	60m	-1.87	-0.25	-1.44
T3	T3_70m	70m	-1.70	-0.23	-1.31
T3	T3_80m	80m	-1.57	-0.21	-1.20
T3	T3_90m	90m	-1.46	-0.19	-1.12
T3	T3_100m	100m	-1.37	-0.18	-1.06
T3	T3_110m	110m	-1.30	-0.17	-1.00
T3	T3_120m	120m	-1.24	-0.17	-0.95
T3	T3_130m	130m	-1.19	-0.16	-0.92
T3	T3_140m	140m	-1.14	-0.15	-0.88
T3	T3_150m	150m	-1.11	-0.15	-0.85
T3	T3_160m	160m	-1.07	-0.14	-0.83
T3	T3_170m	170m	-1.04	-0.14	-0.81
T3	T3_180m	180m	-1.02	-0.14	-0.78
T3	T3_190m	190m	-0.99	-0.13	-0.77
T3	T3_200m	200m	-0.97	-0.13	-0.75
T4	T4_5.72m	5.72m	-19.17	-2.66	-14.93
T4	T4_10m	10m	-15.26	-2.11	-11.93
T4	T4_20m	20m	-10.77	-1.49	-8.45
T4	T4_30m	30m	-8.46	-1.17	-6.65
T4	T4_40m	40m	-7.03	-0.97	-5.53
T4	T4_50m	50m	-6.02	-0.83	-4.74
T4	T4_60m	60m	-5.27	-0.73	-4.14
T4	T4_70m	70m	-4.67	-0.64	-3.68
T4	T4_80m	80m	-4.19	-0.58	-3.30
T4	T4_90m	90m	-3.79	-0.52	-2.99
T4	T4_100m	100m	-3.46	-0.48	-2.72
T4	T4_110m	110m	-3.17	-0.44	-2.49
T4	T4_120m	120m	-2.92	-0.40	-2.30
T4	T4_130m	130m	-2.70	-0.37	-2.13
T4	T4_140m	140m	-2.51	-0.34	-1.98
T4	T4_150m	150m	-2.34	-0.32	-1.84
T4	T4_160m	160m	-2.19	-0.30	-1.73
T4	T4_170m	170m	-2.06	-0.28	-1.62
T4	T4_180m	180m	-1.94	-0.27	-1.53
T4	T4_190m	190m	-1.84	-0.25	-1.44
T4	T4_200m	200m	-1.74	-0.24	-1.37
T5	T5_10.33m	10.33m	-18.72	-2.59	-14.55

T5	T5_20m	20m	-14.09	-1.95	-11.00
T5	T5_30m	30m	-11.50	-1.59	-9.01
T5	T5_40m	40m	-9.86	-1.36	-7.74
T5	T5_50m	50m	-8.70	-1.20	-6.83
T5	T5_60m	60m	-7.83	-1.08	-6.15
T5	T5_70m	70m	-7.14	-0.98	-5.61
T5	T5_80m	80m	-6.57	-0.91	-5.17
T5	T5_90m	90m	-6.10	-0.84	-4.80
T5	T5_100m	100m	-5.69	-0.78	-4.47
T5	T5_110m	110m	-5.33	-0.73	-4.20
T5	T5_120m	120m	-5.02	-0.69	-3.95
T5	T5_130m	130m	-4.74	-0.65	-3.73
T5	T5_140m	140m	-4.49	-0.62	-3.53
T5	T5_150m	150m	-4.26	-0.59	-3.35
T5	T5_160m	160m	-4.06	-0.56	-3.19
T5	T5_170m	170m	-3.87	-0.53	-3.04
T5	T5_180m	180m	-3.70	-0.51	-2.91
T5	T5_190m	190m	-3.54	-0.49	-2.78
T5	T5_200m	200m	-3.39	-0.46	-2.67
T6	T6_3.78m	3.78m	-4.43	-0.48	-2.83
T6	T6_10m	10m	-3.25	-0.36	-2.12
T6	T6_20m	20m	-2.45	-0.28	-1.65
T6	T6_30m	30m	-2.06	-0.24	-1.41
T6	T6_40m	40m	-1.82	-0.22	-1.26
T6	T6_50m	50m	-1.66	-0.20	-1.16
T6	T6_60m	60m	-1.54	-0.19	-1.09
T6	T6_70m	70m	-1.44	-0.18	-1.03
T6	T6_80m	80m	-1.36	-0.17	-0.98
T6	T6_90m	90m	-1.30	-0.16	-0.94
T6	T6_100m	100m	-1.25	-0.16	-0.91
T6	T6_110m	110m	-1.20	-0.15	-0.88
T6	T6_120m	120m	-1.16	-0.15	-0.85
T6	T6_130m	130m	-1.12	-0.14	-0.82
T6	T6_140m	140m	-1.09	-0.14	-0.80
T6	T6_150m	150m	-1.06	-0.13	-0.78
T6	T6_160m	160m	-1.03	-0.13	-0.76
T6	T6_170m	170m	-1.00	-0.13	-0.74
T6	T6_180m	180m	-0.98	-0.13	-0.73
T6	T6_190m	190m	-0.95	-0.12	-0.71

T6	T6_200m	200m	-0.93	-0.12	-0.70
T7	T7_2.775m	2.775m	-2.95	-0.35	-2.05
T7	T7_10m	10m	-2.32	-0.29	-1.68
T7	T7_20m	20m	-2.00	-0.26	-1.48
T7	T7_30m	30m	-1.84	-0.24	-1.38
T7	T7_40m	40m	-1.74	-0.23	-1.31
T7	T7_50m	50m	-1.66	-0.22	-1.26
T7	T7_60m	60m	-1.60	-0.21	-1.22
T7	T7_70m	70m	-1.55	-0.21	-1.18
T7	T7_80m	80m	-1.50	-0.20	-1.15
T7	T7_90m	90m	-1.46	-0.19	-1.12
T7	T7_100m	100m	-1.42	-0.19	-1.10
T7	T7_110m	110m	-1.39	-0.19	-1.07
T7	T7_120m	120m	-1.36	-0.18	-1.05
T7	T7_130m	130m	-1.33	-0.18	-1.02
T7	T7_140m	140m	-1.30	-0.17	-1.00
T7	T7_150m	150m	-1.27	-0.17	-0.98
T7	T7_160m	160m	-1.25	-0.17	-0.96
T7	T7_170m	170m	-1.22	-0.16	-0.95
T7	T7_180m	180m	-1.20	-0.16	-0.93
T7	T7_190m	190m	-1.17	-0.16	-0.91
T7	T7_200m	200m	-1.15	-0.16	-0.89

Table 10. Change in the DS-FB Scenarios – In-combination Impact

Transect ID	Road Link	Distance From Road (m)	Annual Mean NO _x (ug/m ³)	Annual Mean NH ₃ (ug/m ³)	Total Annual Mean N Dep (Kg N/ha/yr)
T1	T1_181.54m	181.54m	-0.29	-0.04	-0.24
T1	T1_190m	190m	-0.28	-0.04	-0.23
T1	T1_200m	200m	-0.27	-0.04	-0.21
T2	T2_77.21m	77.21m	-0.70	-0.10	-0.56
T2	T2_80m	80m	-0.68	-0.10	-0.55
T2	T2_90m	90m	-0.62	-0.09	-0.50
T2	T2_100m	100m	-0.57	-0.08	-0.46
T2	T2_110m	110m	-0.53	-0.07	-0.42
T2	T2_120m	80m	-0.49	-0.07	-0.39
T2	T2_130m	90m	-0.46	-0.06	-0.37
T2	T2_140m	100m	-0.43	-0.06	-0.35
T2	T2_150m	110m	-0.40	-0.06	-0.32
T2	T2_160m	80m	-0.38	-0.05	-0.31

T2	T2_170m	90m	-0.36	-0.05	-0.29
T2	T2_180m	100m	-0.34	-0.05	-0.28
T2	T2_190m	110m	-0.33	-0.05	-0.26
T2	T2_200m	80m	-0.31	-0.04	-0.25
T3	T3_9.17m	9.17m	-2.51	-0.35	-2.01
T3	T3_10m	10m	-2.41	-0.34	-1.93
T3	T3_20m	20m	-1.66	-0.23	-1.33
T3	T3_30m	30m	-1.30	-0.18	-1.04
T3	T3_40m	40m	-1.08	-0.15	-0.87
T3	T3_50m	50m	-0.94	-0.13	-0.75
T3	T3_60m	60m	-0.83	-0.12	-0.67
T3	T3_70m	70m	-0.76	-0.11	-0.61
T3	T3_80m	80m	-0.70	-0.10	-0.56
T3	T3_90m	90m	-0.65	-0.09	-0.52
T3	T3_100m	100m	-0.61	-0.09	-0.49
T3	T3_110m	110m	-0.58	-0.08	-0.46
T3	T3_120m	120m	-0.55	-0.08	-0.44
T3	T3_130m	130m	-0.53	-0.07	-0.42
T3	T3_140m	140m	-0.50	-0.07	-0.41
T3	T3_150m	150m	-0.49	-0.07	-0.39
T3	T3_160m	160m	-0.47	-0.07	-0.38
T3	T3_170m	170m	-0.46	-0.06	-0.37
T3	T3_180m	180m	-0.45	-0.06	-0.36
T3	T3_190m	190m	-0.44	-0.06	-0.35
T3	T3_200m	200m	-0.43	-0.06	-0.35
T4	T4_5.72m	5.72m	-8.31	-1.18	-6.62
T4	T4_10m	10m	-6.61	-0.94	-5.29
T4	T4_20m	20m	-4.66	-0.66	-3.74
T4	T4_30m	30m	-3.66	-0.52	-2.94
T4	T4_40m	40m	-3.03	-0.43	-2.44
T4	T4_50m	50m	-2.59	-0.37	-2.09
T4	T4_60m	60m	-2.27	-0.32	-1.83
T4	T4_70m	70m	-2.01	-0.28	-1.62
T4	T4_80m	80m	-1.80	-0.25	-1.45
T4	T4_90m	90m	-1.63	-0.23	-1.31
T4	T4_100m	100m	-1.49	-0.21	-1.20
T4	T4_110m	110m	-1.36	-0.19	-1.10
T4	T4_120m	120m	-1.25	-0.18	-1.01
T4	T4_130m	130m	-1.16	-0.16	-0.94

T4	T4_140m	140m	-1.08	-0.15	-0.87
T4	T4_150m	150m	-1.01	-0.14	-0.81
T4	T4_160m	160m	-0.94	-0.13	-0.76
T4	T4_170m	170m	-0.89	-0.13	-0.71
T4	T4_180m	180m	-0.84	-0.12	-0.67
T4	T4_190m	190m	-0.79	-0.11	-0.64
T4	T4_200m	200m	-0.75	-0.11	-0.61
T5	T5_10.33m	10.33m	-8.15	-1.16	-6.51
T5	T5_20m	20m	-6.12	-0.87	-4.91
T5	T5_30m	30m	-4.99	-0.71	-4.00
T5	T5_40m	40m	-4.27	-0.60	-3.43
T5	T5_50m	50m	-3.76	-0.53	-3.02
T5	T5_60m	60m	-3.38	-0.48	-2.72
T5	T5_70m	70m	-3.08	-0.44	-2.48
T5	T5_80m	80m	-2.83	-0.40	-2.28
T5	T5_90m	90m	-2.62	-0.37	-2.11
T5	T5_100m	100m	-2.45	-0.35	-1.97
T5	T5_110m	110m	-2.29	-0.32	-1.85
T5	T5_120m	120m	-2.16	-0.30	-1.74
T5	T5_130m	130m	-2.04	-0.29	-1.64
T5	T5_140m	140m	-1.93	-0.27	-1.55
T5	T5_150m	150m	-1.83	-0.26	-1.48
T5	T5_160m	160m	-1.74	-0.25	-1.40
T5	T5_170m	170m	-1.66	-0.23	-1.34
T5	T5_180m	180m	-1.59	-0.22	-1.28
T5	T5_190m	190m	-1.52	-0.21	-1.23
T5	T5_200m	200m	-1.46	-0.21	-1.17
T6	T6_3.78m	3.78m	-2.05	-0.26	-1.52
T6	T6_10m	10m	-1.49	-0.19	-1.11
T6	T6_20m	20m	-1.11	-0.15	-0.84
T6	T6_30m	30m	-0.93	-0.12	-0.71
T6	T6_40m	40m	-0.81	-0.11	-0.63
T6	T6_50m	50m	-0.74	-0.10	-0.57
T6	T6_60m	60m	-0.68	-0.09	-0.53
T6	T6_70m	70m	-0.64	-0.09	-0.49
T6	T6_80m	80m	-0.60	-0.08	-0.47
T6	T6_90m	90m	-0.57	-0.08	-0.45
T6	T6_100m	100m	-0.54	-0.07	-0.43
T6	T6_110m	110m	-0.52	-0.07	-0.41

T6	T6_120m	120m	-0.50	-0.07	-0.40
T6	T6_130m	130m	-0.49	-0.07	-0.39
T6	T6_140m	140m	-0.47	-0.07	-0.37
T6	T6_150m	150m	-0.46	-0.06	-0.36
T6	T6_160m	160m	-0.45	-0.06	-0.35
T6	T6_170m	170m	-0.43	-0.06	-0.35
T6	T6_180m	180m	-0.42	-0.06	-0.34
T6	T6_190m	190m	-0.41	-0.06	-0.33
T6	T6_200m	200m	-0.40	-0.06	-0.32
T7	T7_2.775m	2.775m	-1.16	-0.17	-0.97
T7	T7_10m	10m	-0.94	-0.14	-0.78
T7	T7_20m	20m	-0.83	-0.12	-0.68
T7	T7_30m	30m	-0.77	-0.11	-0.63
T7	T7_40m	40m	-0.73	-0.10	-0.59
T7	T7_50m	50m	-0.70	-0.10	-0.57
T7	T7_60m	60m	-0.68	-0.10	-0.55
T7	T7_70m	70m	-0.66	-0.09	-0.53
T7	T7_80m	80m	-0.64	-0.09	-0.52
T7	T7_90m	90m	-0.62	-0.09	-0.50
T7	T7_100m	100m	-0.61	-0.09	-0.49
T7	T7_110m	110m	-0.59	-0.08	-0.48
T7	T7_120m	120m	-0.58	-0.08	-0.47
T7	T7_130m	130m	-0.57	-0.08	-0.46
T7	T7_140m	140m	-0.56	-0.08	-0.45
T7	T7_150m	150m	-0.54	-0.08	-0.44
T7	T7_160m	160m	-0.53	-0.08	-0.43
T7	T7_170m	170m	-0.52	-0.07	-0.42
T7	T7_180m	180m	-0.51	-0.07	-0.42
T7	T7_190m	190m	-0.50	-0.07	-0.41
T7	T7_200m	200m	-0.49	-0.07	-0.40

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Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Quality Management			
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List of Appendices

Appendix A: Cherwell District Health and Equality Baseline

Appendix B: Deprivation Mapping

Executive Summary

The Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 will replace the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2015, and the 2020 Partial Review Local Plan (and 'saved' policies from the Cherwell Local Plan 1996). As part of the development process, an integrated Health and Equalities Impact Assessment (HEqIA) was commissioned to iteratively inform the formation of, and then test the finalised Local Plan. This has included input into, and testing of the Regulation 18 Draft local Plan, prior to its public consultation in January/February/March 2023, and reassessment of the refined Plan produced for submission to the Secretary of State (Regulation 19) for Examination.

As summarised in the table overleaf, the majority of appraisal criteria testing the consideration of health and equality are neutral or positive, and do not discriminate against any protected characteristic. This is largely due to the iterative health and equality support provided during the development and refinement of the draft policies, thereby building health and equality in from the very outset.

Unknowns and negative impacts are associated with overlaps between strategic to project level parameters, and have been applied to either target and inform scoping input (facilitating greater collaboration to deliver the overarching Vision at the project level), or action further strategic guidance to inform the final Local Plan, and or supporting Supplementary Planning Documents.

Health and Equalities Impact Assessment Summary Table

Policy	Construction										Operation									
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services		
Health determinant																				
Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change																				
Core Policy 2: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources																				
Core Policy 3: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency																				
Core Policy 4: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development																				
Core Policy 5: Carbon Offsetting																				
Core Policy 6: Renewable Energy																				
Core Policy 7: Sustainable Flood Risk Management																				
Core Policy 8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)																				
Core Policy 9: Water Resources																				
Core Policy 10: Protection of the Oxford Meadows SAC																				
Core Policy 11: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity																				
Core Policy 12: Biodiversity Net Gain																				
Core Policy 13: Conservation Target Areas																				
Core Policy 14: Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services																				
Core Policy 15: Green and Blue Infrastructure																				
Core Policy 16: Air Quality																				
Core Policy 17: Pollution and Noise																				
Core Policy 18: Light Pollution																				
Core Policy 19: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability																				
Core Policy 20: Hazardous Substances																				
Development Policy 1: Waste Collection and Recycling																				
Core Policy 21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements																				
Core Policy 22: Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide																				
Core Policy 23: Freight																				
Core Policy 24: The Effective and Efficient Use of Land – Brownfield Land and Housing Density																				
Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs																				
Core Policy 26: Development at Existing Employment Sites																				
Core Policy 27: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites																				
Core Policy 28: Ancillary Uses on allocated Employment Sites																				
Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans																				
Core Policy 30: Rural Diversification																				

Legend
Beneficial (+)
Neutral (0)
Adverse (-)
Unclear (?)
Mixed Impacts

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Policy	Construction										Operation									
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services		
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Core Policy 59: Listed Buildings																				
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Neutral (0)
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Unclear (?)
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Health and Equality Impact Assessment

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Core Policy 81: Kidlington Areas of Change																				
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Retained Policy Villages 5: Former RAF Upper Heyford																				
Core Policy 83: Delivery of strategic transport infrastructure within the Heyford Area																				
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Core Policy 87: Rural Areas Strategy																				
Core Policy 86: Rural Areas Strategy																				
Development Policy 7: Rural Exception Sites																				
Development Policy 8: New Dwellings in the Countryside																				
Development Policy 9: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling																				
Core Policy 87: Delivery and Contingency																				

Legend
Beneficial (+)
Neutral (0)
Adverse (-)
Unclear (?)
Mixed Impacts

Both the Regulation 18 and refined Regulation 19 Local Plan include a suite of overlapping policies intended to address current and emerging public health challenges, build community resilience and is further geared to foster a healthy, vibrant and cohesive population.

The core challenge of the Health and Equality Impact Assessment has been to consider any one policy in isolation, as the policies are so closely interlinked and interdependent that initial comments on one policy, were addressed more broadly by overarching theme, and then through area specific policy. This is not a failing, quite the contrary, this is testament to embedding health and equality at the heart of the Local Plan and being core to its Vision.

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Key actions to further promote health, equality and wellbeing include:

- Reinforcing collaborative working and cumulative benefits through a Healthy Urban Design section in Joint Strategic Needs Assessments, thereby guiding all developments, regardless of scale as to bespoke area design features geared to current health circumstance, priority and need.
- Sharing Strategic Health Care Plans, to enable developments to better consider, include and engage on capital provision as part of their developments from the outset.
- Develop Planning Briefing Notes on active transport, green and blue infrastructure, dementia and neurodiversity friendly design, to ensure optimum and joined up development opportunities.
- Consider a Social Value Statement requirement on major projects, and be clear on the Cherwell objectives and priorities to facilitate and steer the greatest opportunities.
- Provide guidance on health care planning contributions that factor in healthy urban design.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
AQMA	Air Quality Management Areas
CDC	Cherwell District Council
CEP	Community Employment Plan
GB	Green Belt
GBI	Green and Blue Infrastructure
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HEqIA	Health and Equalities Impact Assessment
HLE	Healthy Life Expectancy
ICB	Integrated Care Board
IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
LCWIP	Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan
NNRs	National Nature Reserves
OCC	Oxfordshire County Council
OHID	Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
PR	Partial Review
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Local Plans provide the framework for guiding development and informing decision making, setting the vision for the future and a local framework for addressing housing, economic, social and environmental priorities, essential to delivering healthy, vibrant, sustainable and cohesive communities.

1.1.2 The Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 will replace the adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2015, and the 2020 Partial Review Local Plan (and 'saved' policies from the Cherwell Local Plan 1996). As part of the development process, an integrated Health and Equalities Impact Assessment (HEqIA) was commissioned to iteratively inform the formation of, and then test the finalised Local Plan prior to submission to the Secretary of State for Examination.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

1.2.1 The overriding aim of the HEqIA has been to provide evidence-based recommendations to firstly inform and then test the Local Plan. This offered the greatest opportunity to not only identify and design out potential hazards, but maximise opportunities to improve health and equality for communities across Cherwell, including all of the protected characteristics identified by the Equality Act 2010, comprising:

- age;
- disability;
- gender reassignment;
- marriage and civil partnerships;
- pregnancy and maternity;
- race – this includes ethnic or national origins, colour or nationality;
- religion or belief – this includes lack of belief;
- sex; and
- sexual orientation.

1.2.2 This aim has been achieved through the delivery of the following objectives:

- iterative health and equality input to the emerging policy development and underpinning evidence base to provide due regard;
- combined health and equality impact appraisal of the refined policies, identifying opportunities to maximise positive impacts while reducing any potential negative impacts; and
- the development of additional actions that extend into the individual project phase, to reinforce the delivery of the Local Plan Vision, and optimise opportunities to facilitate healthy, vibrant and cohesive communities throughout Cherwell.

1.3 Methodology

- 1.3.1 The integrated HEqIA has been prepared with reference to both the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit (Oxfordshire County Council, 2021) and the Cherwell District Council (CDC) and Oxfordshire County Council (OCC) Equality and Climate Impact Assessment Template Guidance Note (Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council, 2020).
- 1.3.2 The basis of the HEqIA is set on a broad socio-economic model of health that encompasses conventional health impacts such as adverse environmental conditions, along with wider determinants of health vital to achieving good health and wellbeing (income, employment, housing, education, the quality of the urban environment, crime and the perception of crime etc.) (Kemmer, 2007).
- 1.3.3 The health component of the HEqIA builds on the Health Impact Assessment Technical Advice Note (HIA TAN) providing broad guidance to developers, landowners and planning officers on how to successfully conduct an HIA, and references to the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit, which was approved by the Oxfordshire Growth Board on 26 January 2021 for use by all six Oxfordshire Local Authorities. While intended for use at the project level, the guidance is transferable to strategic policy development, but also ensures a consistent approach and message carried from the strategic to project level.
- 1.3.4 The equality component of the assessment builds on the Guidance notes provided by Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council on Equality (and Climate) Impact Assessment (Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council, n.d.).
- 1.3.5 The guidance note provides context to the Equality Act 2010 (Equality Act, 2010) replacing previous anti-discrimination legislation to simplify and strengthen the law to tackle discrimination and inequality. A key part of this is the introduction of the Public Sector Equality Duty that requires all public bodies (including policy and planning) to play their part in making society fairer by having due regard to:
- i. eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - ii. advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it; and
 - iii. foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.
- 1.3.6 In its purest sense, this means that through active consideration, all public sector decision making is primed to identify and prevent discrimination, consider existing inequality, advance equality and tackle prejudice for the protected characteristics outlined in the Equality Act 2010 (Government Equalities Office, 2011).
- 1.3.7 The scope, focus and outputs of the HEqIA have been further informed through the Steering Group, which comprised representatives from Oxfordshire County Council and CDC.

1.4 Report Structure

- 1.4.1 The HEqIA is structured as follows:

Chapter 2: Cherwell District Health and Equality Baseline:

The health baseline defines local demographic, socio-economic and health circumstance to determine the relative sensitivity of the full range of communities living within Cherwell.

Chapter 3: Health and Equalities Appraisal:

The Oxfordshire HIA toolkit (Oxfordshire County Council, 2021) has been applied to test, inform, refine and then assess the influence of the final planning and site-specific policies. In doing so, the appraisal considers the potential health and equality impacts (both adverse and beneficial) on all community groups across Cherwell District to address current health needs, objectives and inequalities.

Chapter 4: Conclusion:

The conclusion draws together the key findings of the HEqIA, presenting the final conclusion on the potential health and equality impacts (both adverse and beneficial).

2 Cherwell District Health and Equality Baseline

2.1 Objective and Scope

- 2.1.1 The purpose of the health and equality baseline was to firstly inform the initial policy development on local circumstance, priority and need, and then form the basis to the appraisal process.
- 2.1.2 The health and equality baseline includes data from the following sources, and has been updated during the iterative development of the Local Plan :
- October 2022 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Oxfordshire (Oxfordshire JSNA, 2022);
 - Fingertips Public Health data;
 - the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) local health data; and
 - NOMIS.
- 2.1.3 Overall trends for Cherwell along with Oxfordshire, South East Region and England were also investigated. Data collected included the following indicators:
- demography
 - life expectancy, healthy life expectancy, and causes of death;
 - injuries and ill health;
 - behavioural risk factors;
 - child health; and
 - inequality and areas of deprivation.
- 2.1.4 Within the district, health and equality data for 4 distinct areas (i.e., Bicester, Banbury, Kidlington, Rural wards) were collated and summarised. The local health of the following areas were grouped as follows:
- Bicester: Bicester North and Caversfield; Bicester West; Bicester East; Bicester South and Ambrosden.
 - Banbury: Banbury Calthorpe and Easington; Banbury Cross and Neithrop; Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown; Banbury Hardwick; Banbury Ruscote.
 - Kidlington: Kidlington West and Kidlington East.
 - Rural wards: Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton; Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote; Deddington; Fringford and Heyfords; Launton and Otmoor.
- 2.1.5 Appendix A presents the detailed dashboards for Cherwell District, Bicester, Banbury, Kidlington and for Rural wards. Appendix B presents the deprivation mapping for the District.

2.2 Health Baseline Summary

Cherwell District

- 2.2.1 At the population level, health within Cherwell District is comparable to or generally better than England for most indicators. The emergency admissions for all causes, admissions for hip fractures (65+), and incidence of prostate cancer were significantly worse than national values. Based on the 2022 Oxfordshire JSNA, the rate of hospital

admissions due to falls in Cherwell has seen a recent and significant increase, of which coincides with an increasing elderly population.

- 2.2.2 While as a whole Cherwell is doing better than England and most people have good health and wellbeing, there are pockets of deprivation throughout the district. The years living in poor health in Cherwell (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (HLE) was 13.6 years for males and 15.2 years for females. Within the most deprived areas of Cherwell, this gap is increasing. The years living in poor health in Bicester were as high as 15.4 years for males and 17.8 years for females in Bicester West, while Banbury reported the years living in poor health as high as 19.4 years for males and 21.9 years for females in the Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown wards.
- 2.2.3 A key contributing factor for the high burden of poor health in Cherwell is lifestyle, where the percentage of physically active adults based on 2019/20 data is relatively low (65.3%), and the percentage of overweight or obese adults is higher than the County, region and national averages (65.1%).
- 2.2.4 Since carrying out the initial health baseline to inform the policy development process, there has been no significant change in health circumstance in the study area, with the exception of increased pressure on health and social care. This includes challenges with recruiting and retaining staff, the increasing health and social care demand from an ageing population (with increased frequency, complexity, co morbidity, time and cost); increased energy costs and inflation reducing budget effectiveness. These items only reinforce the policy priority to facilitate healthy independent living for longer, and prevent, reduce and delay the need for clinical intervention and social care.

3 Health and Equalities Appraisal

3.1.1 The following appraisal, presented in Table 3-1 to Table 3-131, focuses on the key determinants of health and equality, applying the baseline to establish local demographic, socio-economic and health circumstance to determine relative sensitivity and associated susceptibility to potential health impacts or disproportionate effects.

3.1.2 The appraisal table structure includes the following column headings:

- The policy reference number and name;
- A “health determinant” column, listing the nine determinants that have been considered (building on the Oxfordshire HIA toolkit);
- An “evidence/details” column, providing descriptive analysis of the potential health issues and opportunities associated with the policy;
- A “potential health impact” column, defining the potential direction and significance of health outcome (i.e. adverse –, beneficial +, unclear ? or neutral 0) as a consequence of both construction and operational activities associated with the policy;
- A “distribution” column, detailing whether the potential impact (adverse or beneficial) is local¹, area² or district-wide³;
- A “protected characteristic” column, to establish any discrimination or identify any disproportionate risk to any particular community group or protected characteristic; and
- A “mitigation, actions and comments” column, to address potential adverse health impacts and enhance potential health opportunities to improve population health and equality.

3.1.3 The retained policies, while already adopted, have been entered into to the HEqIA process for due regard.

¹ Local distribution would be smaller geographical areas within the area strategies lands, see note 2.

² Area-wide distribution would be identified specifically for core policies identified as a part of area strategies (i.e., Banbury, Bicester, Kidlington and surrounding villages, Heyford, and rural areas)

³ District-wide distribution would be across Cherwell District.

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Table 3-1: Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will influence the distribution of housing to sustainable locations, facilitating adaptation and building resilience to climate change.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy requires designing developments which seek to have zero carbon emissions and which prioritises sustainable travel options, including active travel.	0	+	District and local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not directly influence healthy food environments but does support development which have provision of green infrastructure, including open space, water, planting and green roofs.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires all development to be resilient to climate change impacts, and the detrimental impact to health.	+	+	District and local	Age Sex and Disability The elderly, infirm, children, people with disability and/or disease are particularly sensitive to thermal stress	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment but it does support the use of the renewable energy sector.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	The policy will not directly influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes the use of natural and green spaces to mitigate and build resilience to the environmental and health consequence of climate change, with health and wellbeing co-benefits.	0	+	District and local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-2: Core Policy 2: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence new housing developments of over 1000sqm during the construction phase, but will during the operational phase. Developments over 1000sqm will be required to employ zero and low carbon technologies on-site to achieve operational net zero carbon. This policy may discourage housing development of over 1000sqm due to the extra costs of these technologies, leading to smaller	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through. Provide guidance on the greatest extent feasibility and viability, and identify district heating and renewable energy scheme initiatives (including battery storage) that can be tapped into or supported by area.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	GIA housing construction (<i>and possible overcrowding</i>).					
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment during construction. By ensuring that new developments over 1000sqm have zero or low carbon energy sources, on-site fossil fuel combustion for energy generation is reduced and therefore local environmental circumstance will be maintained and potentially improved.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for green jobs (sustainable design, energy, construction, maintenance etc), therefore boosting the local green economy which has co-benefits for retrofitting, climate change adaptation and resilience.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement. This will help increase the uptake of wider benefits locally, including the development and retention of the emerging green tech expertise.
Education and skills	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for, and a	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement. This will support

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	likely resultant increase in green knowledge and skills (sustainable design, energy, construction).					opportunities to increase the uptake of wider benefits locally, including the development and retention of the emerging green tech expertise.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-3: Core Policy 3: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will influence new housing developments during the design, construction and operational phases; developments will be expected to achieve net zero carbon emissions from total operational use following 'The Energy Hierarchy' in accordance with Core Policy 4. Developments over 1000sqm will be required to do the same, but follow more stringent requirements where they must detail net zero carbon within their energy statement. This policy is likely to make design and construction of housing more expensive, at least in the short-medium term; a cost which will ultimately be passed onto the public and potentially reduce affordability.	-/0/+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through.
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment during construction. Ensuring all new developments achieve high efficiency and are supportive of net zero carbon is positive, and individual projects will still need to be assessed as part of	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	the regulatory planning process to protect the environment and health.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for green jobs (sustainable design, energy, construction), therefore boosting the local green economy.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for, and a likely resultant increase in green knowledge and skills (sustainable design, energy, construction).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement. This will support opportunities to increase the uptake of wider benefits locally, including the development and retention of the emerging green tech expertise.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-4: Core Policy 4: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Developments over 1000sqm will be required to considerably reduce carbon emissions and deliver sufficient renewable energy generation. This policy may discourage housing development of over 1000sqm due to extra costs, leading to smaller GIA housing construction (<i>and possible overcrowding</i>). If developers are not discouraged, extra costs will ultimately be passed onto the public and potentially reduce access to net zero carbon homes for those who cannot afford it.	0	+/-	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through.
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will improve energy efficiency and be supportive of net carbon zero.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for green jobs (sustainable design, energy, construction), therefore boosting the local green economy.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	In both construction and operation phases of development, this policy will create a demand for, and a likely resultant increase in green knowledge and skills (sustainable design, energy, construction).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-5: Core Policy 5: Carbon Offsetting

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence new housing developments of over 1000sqm during the construction phase, but will during the operational phase. Developments over 1000sqm will be required to address any residual carbon emissions by paying a finance contribution to the Council's carbon offsetting fund. This policy encourages low carbon developments, but may also discourage the scale of housing development of over 1000sqm due to the extra costs of offsetting, leading	0	-/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider how this may impact the size of applications coming through.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	to smaller GIA housing construction (<i>and possible overcrowding</i>). If not discouraged, extra costs will ultimately be passed onto the public and potentially reduce access to net zero carbon homes for those who cannot afford it, particularly during current economic circumstance.					
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy has potential to improve air quality and noise if offsetting schemes, such as afforestation, are strategically located within Cherwell.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and antisocial behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will indirectly boost the green economy and green jobs by incentivising zero/low carbon technologies and construction.	0/+	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will indirectly boost green education and skills by creating the demand for green jobs through incentivising zero/low carbon technologies and construction.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy has potential to improve the local natural environment if offsetting schemes are based within Cherwell.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-6: Core Policy 6: Renewable Energy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy supports renewable generation where all credible hazards are addressed satisfactorily through the regulatory assessment process. It does not impact on housing directly, but does help address energy requirements through decentralised generation and transmission	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy doesn't directly impact on physical activity, but does link into the protecting aspects that might modify enjoyment along links and public rights of way.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The regulatory planning process will already ensure that such developments do not constitute a significant impact to the environment and health. The policy bolsters the existing requirement to support the uptake of renewable energy generation and use with	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	environmental benefits important to health.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will indirectly support the green economy and green jobs by promoting renewable energy technologies.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will indirectly boost green education and skills by creating the demand for green jobs through promoting renewable energy technologies.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy bolsters the NPPF and regulatory assessment process.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy bolsters the NPPF and regulatory assessment process.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-7: Core Policy 7: Sustainable Flood Risk Management

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy has the potential to enable housing to be built in flood risk areas, as long as the potential hazards are addressed for their lifetime, and that risk is not increased elsewhere as a result; no reasonable	0	+	n/a	Age and Disability Elderly and individuals with impaired mobility are more sensitive and vulnerable to flood risk events.	The latest SFRA will be published alongside the Regulation 19 Local Plan

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	<p>available site elsewhere, and the benefits outweigh the risk from flooding.</p> <p>The Council's Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) details flooding events in the district and applying sequential and exceptions tests in the district, whilst SFRA 2 assess the level of flood risk for strategic site allocations.</p>					
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy seeks to facilitate environmental adaptation and resilience, while supporting sustainable development opportunities.	0	+	District, specifically areas with a risk of flooding	Age and Disability Elderly and individuals with impaired mobility are more sensitive and vulnerable to flood risk events.	Bespoke action addressed through the Council's Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy seeks to facilitate environmental adaptation and resilience, while supporting	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	sustainable development opportunities.					
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-8: Core Policy 8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy encourages the use of SuDS which enhance water quality and management.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy encourages SuDS solutions to incorporate green infrastructure and to account for ground water quality and biodiversity (see Core Policy 13: Conservation Target Areas).	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-9: Core Policy 9: Water Resources

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing. However, this policy ensures “that new development will be located in areas where adequate water supply can be provided from existing and potential water supply infrastructure.”	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to protect and enhance water bodies; development should not affect the status of surface water bodies. Developments which have the potential to reduce water quality will not be permitted in sensitive areas.	0	+	District, Specifically Cherwell District, the Upper Cherwell area including Banbury.	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to support and enhance the quality of water resources which will subsequently support biodiversity which relies upon these environments.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-10: Core Policy 10: Protection of Oxford Meadows SAC

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to prevent any obstruction of groundwater flows which could compromise water quality and affect the hydrological regime within the SAC.	+	+	District and Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-11: Core Policy 11: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will support the maintenance of healthy environments.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy aims to protect, restore and expand protected sites, habitats and species, facilitate their adaption to climate change and improve connections between corridors.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-12: Core Policy 12: Biodiversity Net Gain

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will support the maintenance of healthy environments.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims for developments to demonstrate a minimum of 10% net gain in biodiversity.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-13: Core Policy 13: Conservation Target Areas

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the requirement of biodiversity surveys and reports for developments within or in proximity to a conservation target area.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to secure biodiversity enhancement of target habitats and species of the conservation target area via design layout, planning conditions or obligations.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-14: Core Policy 14: Natural Capital Ecosystem Services

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to protect areas with high value natural capital assets, whilst demonstrating the impact of the development on the environment and any net gain which can be made.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to protect areas with high value natural capital assets, whilst demonstrating the impact of the development on the environment and any net gain which can be made.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-15: Core Policy 15: Green and Blue Infrastructure

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy requires developments to incorporate green and blue infrastructure, enhancing the public	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	realm, but does not directly influence housing.					
Physical activity	The policy is supportive of improved physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout the district.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan. Consider mobility, disability and dementia friendly design, as well as Trim Trails to enhance opportunities for inclusivity and health benefits.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors presents the opportunity to include community growing spaces.	0	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for healthy food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places to aid neurodiversity friendly design.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	?	n/a	Youth, and general population	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance to align with Core Policy 56: Local Green Space.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						<p>Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs.</p> <p>This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism.</p>
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	District	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, developments could consider opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces to raise awareness and inclusion.	0	+	District	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across the district and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-16: Core Policy 16: Air Quality

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing. However, this policy reinforces planning requirements to manage emissions to air by ensuring that locations for proposals are sustainable and appropriate; and proposals in proximity to Air Quality Management Areas must demonstrate mitigation which will be incorporated into design to minimise impacts upon air quality and health.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to complement existing regulation through the requirement of mitigation measure which support the Council's Air Quality Action Plan.	0/+	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Some overlap with Core Policy 53: Public Services and Utilities. Recommend guidance on projects that fall below EIA threshold requirement, and/or below the threshold for air quality assessment on how to comply with policy.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-17: Core Policy 17: Pollution and Noise

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy complements the existing regulatory requirement and protects the environment and health through the management of noise and other nuisances such that the risk is removed, reduced and managed.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-18: Core Policy 18: Light Pollution

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy aims to ensure that there is no unacceptable impact upon residential amenity.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims minimise impacts from light pollution.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy indirectly links into this theme, where light can be utilised to improve perceptions of the urban environment, and act a deterrent to opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour. The flexibility of this policy enables this consideration to be taken on balance.	+	+	District	Age and Disability The elderly and infirm can be more sensitive to poor perceptions of the environment and safety, reducing interaction and compounding poor health	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to minimise unnecessary light pollution.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will influence access to services as individuals may feel safer accessing services if appropriately lit.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-19: Core Policy 19: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy complements the existing regulatory requirement to consider pollution and land instability. The policy protects the environment and health through the requirement of an appropriate site investigation.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-20: Core Policy 20: Hazardous Substances

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not directly impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not directly impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not directly impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy complements the existing regulatory requirement and to protect the environment and health through the management of hazards such that the risk is removed, reduced and managed.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy does not impact on the economy or employment.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy does not influence this theme.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not impact the local	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	natural environment and access to green spaces.					
Access to services	Development involving the use, movement or storage of hazardous substances would not impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-21: Development Policy 1: Waste Collection and Recycling

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy protects the environment and health through the requirement of appropriate facilities which allow for separate storage and collection of waste and recycling.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	The Site Allocations Document is adopted and the District will consult Oxfordshire County Council on all planning applications for non-waste related development that affect a safeguarded waste management site.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-22 Core Policy 21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy prioritises active and public transport over less active methods of transport, therefore promoting physical activity.	0	+	District	Age and Disability Elderly and those with limited mobility are both sensitive to impacts, but also improvements	Encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy seeks to promote active transport and discourage less sustainable modes of transport, with 'motorcycles', 'shared vehicles' and 'other motorised modes' at the bottom of the transport hierarchy, improving local environmental circumstance..	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and antisocial behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy promotes public transport over private modes of transport, and is therefore likely to create new jobs within public transport development and operation due to increased demand for these services.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy encourages developers to prioritise accessibility and consider connectivity when conceptualising and designing new developments, which will result in improved access to services during operation of a proposed development.	0	+	District	Age and Disability Elderly and those with limited mobility are more sensitive to disruption, but also improvements	Encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.

Table 3-23: Core Policy 22: Assessing Transport Impact/ Decide and Provide

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy states that developments should contribute towards the delivery of walking and cycling routes that serve the site. This provides opportunities for physical activity by encouraging use of modes of active transport. The use of desire lines is brilliant, as it factors in adaptive change and leads to routes that align with community preferences to maximise use and health opportunities.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to improved walking and cycling routes, and this can also exclude them from setting desire lines (limited to what is already accessible).	Where development proposals contribute to the improvement of public transport and walking and cycling routes, encourage developers place emphasis on ensuring that these new and improved services are equally accessible to all protected characteristics.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	<p>Construction and operation has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.</p> <p>However, by placing emphasis on the provision and improvement of public transport and active transport methods, the policy is generally supportive of improved environmental circumstance and quality.</p>	-/0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	<p>During the construction phase, proposed developments are likely to provide design and construction employment to the local economy.</p> <p>During the operational phase, improved public and active transport infrastructure will improve access to employment, with associated income and employment health benefits.</p>	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	<p>Construction of developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).</p> <p>During the operational phase of proposed developments, improved public and active transport infrastructure will improve access to centres of education, thus removing barriers facilitating associated benefits.</p>	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Outline District wide training and mentoring programmes so projects of all scales can support and draw from with cumulative benefits
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	<p>Construction has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.</p> <p>Once operational the policy supports improved public and active transport infrastructure as well as enhanced urban environments.</p>	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with mobility related disabilities may not have the same access to improved walking and cycling routes unless designed inclusively.	Where development proposals contribute to the improvement of public transport and walking and cycling routes, encourage developers place emphasis on ensuring that these new and improved services are equally accessible to all protected characteristics.
Access to services	The policy in combination with overlapping policies intended to maintain and improvement access and accessibility are unlikely to	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	<p>have any adverse impact on access to services.</p> <p>During the operational phase of proposed developments, improved public and active transport infrastructure will improve access to services in Cherwell.</p>					

Table 3-24: Core Policy 23: Freight

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Construction and operation has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider including transport projects amongst the threshold criteria for HIA.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces during the construction phase.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services during the construction phase.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-25: Core Policy 24: The Effective and Efficient of Land – Brownfield Land and Housing Density

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy encourages housing development to be located on previously developed land. This policy also sets minimum housing densities but these will only be enforced if there is not an adverse effect on the amenity of neighbours.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	Previously developed land is more likely to be supported by infrastructure that could facilitate active travel. Therefore, by encouraging housing development to be located on previously	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	developed land, this policy might result in increased physical activity via active travel.					
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	By encouraging housing development to be located on previously developed land and by enforcing minimum housing densities, this policy is likely to make better use and prioritise development away from green belt.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	By encouraging housing development to be located on previously developed land and by enforcing minimum housing densities, this policy is likely to safeguard the natural environment.	0/+	0/+		No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Previously developed land is more likely to be supported by infrastructure that could provide access to services.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-26: Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Housing would not be affected by construction or operation of employment development.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Physical activity would not be impacted by construction of employment development per se. The impact on physical activity during operation would be dependent on measures to facilitate it, such as proximity to housing, suitable active transport infrastructure and amenities at place of work. These items are addressed in other policy including Core Policy 47: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling and Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	Healthy food environments would not be affected by construction or operation of employment development.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Potential environmental emissions to air and noise during the temporary construction period are managed through planning regulation and by the implementation of Construction Environmental Management Plans on a case-by-case basis to ensure any risk to the environment and health is managed. Potential environmental impacts (i.e., noise during operation is dependent on the type of employment and as such these could be mitigated through planning conditions.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Crime and anti-social behaviour would not be affected by construction or operation of employment developments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	Construction of employment developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key wider determinant of good health and wellbeing. In addition, the operation of employment developments would provide long-term positive benefits associated with the delivery of this.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The construction and operation of employment developments provide opportunities for education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits (this could include addressing barriers to employment uptake)
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Where employment developments are built on greenfield land, there is potential for adverse impacts on the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This is addressed in overlapping policy and would be further assessed at the project level on a case by case basis.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Access to services would not be affected by construction or operation of employment development.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-27: Core Policy 26: Development at Existing Employment Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	A mixed-use scheme will be considered for land or premises that can no longer be used for employment use, meaning there is potential for housing development.	0	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence food access and healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to safeguard existing employment sites, rather than building new, and as such has the potential to benefit the environment and overlaps with wider policy intended to drive sustainable development locations.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy sets out the Council's intention to safeguard existing strategic employment sites so that they remain in employment use. Mixed-use schemes will provide job opportunities during construction.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs.
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities	?	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider Social Value Statements to reinforce and enhance education, skills and employment uptake.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	(e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-28: Core Policy 27: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Although the policy does not impact housing directly, this policy takes into account the effect on the amenity of nearby residents are considered in the balance.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy takes into account the provision of safe site access for pedestrians and cyclists and measures to promote the use of sustainable modes of transport.	0	+	District and Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states that new employment activities can be accommodated with least impact on the landscape through the re-use, conversion or adaptation of suitable	+	+	District and Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	existing buildings. Sustainable modes of transport will also be incorporated.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy supports appropriate employment development on unallocated sites across the district. In line with Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs.	+	+	District	Positively impact the working/income related groups, including economically deprived.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	New employment development in the open countryside will be in line with the scale, nature and appearance of the existing landscape setting and therefore will not negatively impact access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-29: Core Policy 28: Ancillary Uses on Designated Employment Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The consideration of ancillary facilities alongside wider overlapping policies supports sustainable and appropriate development minimising both construction and operational impacts on the environment and health	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy offers a flexible approach to employment and economic areas.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-30: Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states that local produce, suppliers and services should be used, during both construction and operation which may have beneficial impacts to the environment.	0/+	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy could be applied to tailor projects to better respond to local community needs and barriers to employment uptake, which can address inequality but also address factors underpinning crime and antisocial behaviour.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider the need for Social Value Statements, enabling developments to better communicate and align social, environmental and economic benefits.
Economy and employment	This policy supports new jobs locally and open for all ages and abilities.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will ensure local people can better access skills and training	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	opportunities, including apprenticeships.					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will provide employment and training initiatives for all ages and abilities.	+	+	District	Age and Disability	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-31: Core Policy 30: Rural Diversification

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy ensures that agricultural buildings can remain in use, without causing harm to the environment by new construction, and that existing roads are used.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy provides opportunities to generate additional income for rural businesses, which promotes a	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	prosperous and viable rural community					
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will ensure that economic activities in rural areas are not detrimental to the surrounding landscape.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-32: Core Policy 31: Tourism

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Proposals for tourist facilities will be supported in locations that support active travel opportunities.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	New or improved tourist facilities will be supported in locations that have good public transport links and where the adverse impacts of increased traffic on the local road network can be minimised.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	Tourism developments will demonstrate direct benefits for the local 'visitor' economy and the rural economy.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	Tourism benefits local programmes of events, including the arts, sports and festivals.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-33: Core Policy 32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	In support of town centres, further residential development will be considered as a way of strengthening vitality and viability of town centres in the longer term. However, this policy does not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	In line with Area Strategies and Housing sections
Physical activity	This policy has the potential to promote active travel by ensuring that town centres remain the focus for new retail, services, and leisure uses as typically they can be	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	accessed more easily through active travel.					
Healthy food environments	This policy has the potential to influence healthy food environments both positively and negatively depending on the types of food offerings that are allowed at new and existing town centres.	0	-/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Town centres are well connected to public transport, meaning adverse impacts of increased traffic on road networks can be minimised.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	Ensuring long-term vitality and viability of town centres will boost the local economy by bringing in tourism and provide employment opportunities.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-34: Core Policy 33: Primary Shopping Areas

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy provides the possibility of new dwellings (Use Class C) to be built, provided it will not have an adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the town centre. However, will not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy has the potential to increase physical activity if the proposed development is Use Class F2. However, this policy will not directly influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy may decrease crime and anti-social behaviour if disused Class E buildings are redeveloped into uses that meets the needs of residents within the local neighbourhood.	0	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	The loss of E Class Use may suggest a loss of employment and negative impacts on the economy, however this will depend on the use class of the proposed development. For example, a hotel is Use Class C, but provides employment opportunities and will encourage	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	tourists to stay, thereby boosting the economy with tourist spending.					
Education and skills	This policy has the potential to provide education and skills if the proposed development is Use Class F1.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-35: Development Policy 2: Outdoor Markets

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create new opportunities for informal employment.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-36: Development Policy 3: Shopfronts and Signage

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	This policy supports shopfronts and signage responding to and positively contributing to surroundings.	0	0	District Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces						
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-37: Core Policy 34: District Wide Housing Distribution

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	There is a recognised need for housing, the delivery of which would contribute to a reduction in overcrowding, reduced pressure on current housing stock, and a supports a transition to more energy efficient and adaptable housing (essential to an ageing population). Furthermore, as per Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places, housing developments would need to be designed to facilitate good health and wellbeing.	0	+	District	Whole community, and supportive of the increasingly aged population	In line with Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places
Physical activity	Where housing is built on open/green space, the construction of housing is not anticipated to reduce opportunities for physical activity as long as reasonable and accessible alternatives exist.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places Further driven by the HIA expectation and validation requirement in Core Policy

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	<p>The same is true during operation. However, there is potential for health benefits where housing developments encourage modes of active transport, integrate sports facilities and provide formal/informal opportunities for physical activity and social networks</p> <p>As per Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places, housing developments would need to be designed to facilitate good health and wellbeing, which includes high quality and multi-functional streets and places that promotes pedestrian movement and integrates different modes of transport.</p>					50: Creating Healthy Communities
Healthy food environments	The policy focuses on the distribution and magnitude of housing, and does not in itself seek to address healthy food environments (covered in Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways).	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The release of environmental pollutants with the potential to impact health during construction and operation is managed by planning regulation and the implementation of Construction Environmental Management Plans on a case-by-case basis to ensure the impact on health is acceptable, while waste management and circular economy is addressed in Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy does not in itself seek to address this theme. Construction of housing developments is not anticipated to increase crime or anti-social behaviour. During operation, as per Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities, design principles would be implemented in order to deter crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Construction of housing developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key wider determinant of health. Where housing developments provide a mix of uses in addition to residential units (e.g. retail, offices), long-term employment opportunities would be provided, with associated health benefits.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits (local training, employment and apprenticeship initiatives)

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	<p>Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships and Social Value Initiatives).</p> <p>During operation, there is the potential for changes in education demand from the associated re-distribution of population. This is addressed in Core Policy 52: Meeting Education Needs.</p>	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits (local training, employment and apprenticeship initiatives)
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy does not in itself seek to address this theme; however, the strategic sites may influence access to green spaces and the local environment.	?	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	At the project level, the access to green spaces and the local natural environment is encouraged

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	Construction of housing is not anticipated to impact access or accessibility to services and amenities. During operation, there may be increased demand for services associated with the redistribution and increase in population which would need to be met. This is addressed through wider policy, including Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs, Core Policy 52: Meeting Education Needs, Core Policy 53: Public Services and Utilities, Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places, Core Policy 54: Local Services and Community Facilities, etc.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-38: Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Ensuring developments are appropriate for the area they are proposed in ensures that any new communities created from housing developments are sustainable, vibrant and cohesive.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	The policy seeks to facilitate population growth and maintain social and family networks through a planning hierarchy, including safeguarding open countryside. While this has connotations for physical activity via growth within active transport range to services, amenities and facilities, it does not in itself increase physical activity (addressed through other policy including Core Policy 47: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling, Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places, Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not directly impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Application of the settlement hierarchy does not impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	On the basis that developments in the countryside are generally not considered to be appropriate unless specifically supported by other relevant policies as set out in the Development Plan or national policy, there would be a beneficial impact on the local natural environment and access to green space.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Ensuring developments are appropriate for the area they are proposed in has beneficial impacts on access to services, whereby any potential increase in demand is considered.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-39: Core Policy 36: Affordable Housing

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Affordable housing will provide a subsidised route to home ownership.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not directly impact upon this theme, but does improve socio-economic circumstance and address inequality, while facilitating natural population growth, supportive of longstanding family and social networks.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not directly impact on this theme, where demand and provision is addressed through overlapping policy.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-40: Core Policy 37: Housing Mix

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy aims to encourage an appropriate housing mix that can help to improve the functioning of the housing market system, make it more fluid, and enable household to more easily find and move to housing	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider providing a section on this in the JSNA to aid developers in further tailoring projects to local circumstance and need.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	they can afford, better suits their circumstances, and can adapt.					Include guidance on intergenerational, children's homes and key worker homes
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy in combination with others, will indirectly reduce the need for travelling by allowing people to work from home or to set up businesses in their homes.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will encourage live/work units to be provided in new developments and forming part of the dwelling mix, allowing people to work from home. This builds socio-economic flexibility and resilience, in addition to improved lifestyles.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces						
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-41: Core Policy 38: Specialist Housing

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will provide housing for older and disabled people, which will include a range of support facilities and 24-hour care services. This facilitates healthy, independent living for longer, which in turn can help reduce preventable burdens of poor health, and enable health and social services to focus available resources to where they will be most effective.	0	+	District	Age and Disability	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy indirectly influences physical activity, where homes and public realm are geared to the needs to a specific demographic and enhanced further by the overlapping policies.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy has the potential to influence this theme, where the quality and safety of the built environment can be reinforced to facilitate the effectiveness of specialist housing, which includes passive surveillance, high visibility areas that can deter crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create jobs during the design and construction of specialist housing, but also supports the generation of operational services critical to addressing the needs of an increasingly aging population.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Such housing improves understanding and inclusion, facilitating more balanced and considerate communities to elderly and special needs.	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy improves access to services by incorporating accessibility into housing design.	0	+	District	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-42: Core Policy 39: Residential Space Standards

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	<p>All new dwellings will achieve compliance with the nationally described space standards as a minimum will ensure that overcrowding does not occur.</p> <p>They will also have direct access to an area of private/communal amenity space, appropriate to the form of housing.</p> <p>These features support the improvement in housing stock quality and adaptability.</p>	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	<p>During operation, this policy will improve physical activity. Ensuring that internal residential space will meet national standards, as well as the requirement to have direct access to an area of private/communal amenity space of appropriate size and type to the form of housing, will provide space required to participate in physical activity.</p>	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	<p>This policy will not influence healthy food environments.</p>	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	<p>This policy will not influence the environment.</p>	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This theme is addressed though the overlapping policies.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-43: Core Policy 40: Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy builds in additional flexibility, opening up alternative housing opportunities.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	District	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-44: Core Policy 41: Sub-Division of Dwellings and Homes in Multiple Ownership

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy builds in additional housing flexibility to address varying personal and economic circumstance. HMO are increasing in demand to aid young professionals and graduates enter the housing market, and are needed to enable them to start independent living.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 39: Residential Space Standards
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the urban environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport), but higher household densities can diminish indoor air quality.	0	?	n/a	n/a	Consider Cherwell HMO design features to prevent the deterioration of indoor environments harmful to health (e.g. the provision

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						of Positive Input Ventilation as a standard).
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	In combination with the overlapping policies, there is the potential to further support local economic prosperity, regeneration, resilience and sustainable development.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	In high densities, the policy has the potential to increase local population density, which can impact on local amenities, facilities and services.	0	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-45: Development Policy 4: Residential Caravans

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the use of caravans for residential purposes provided that they meet set criteria.	0	+	District Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports applications for residential caravans which so not harm appearance of the surrounding area	0	+	District Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-46: Core Policy 42: Travelling Communities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the provision of housing locations for the traveling community. Improves societal inclusivity.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or	Travelling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
				Larger Villages		
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy facilitates access to amenities, facilities and services.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Travelling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	As with any settlement, there is the potential for changes in air quality, noise and transport movements. These would be assessed and addressed on a case by case basis, and managed through the regulatory planning process.	0	-	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Travelling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Through the creation or expansion of settlements, the policy will influence local income and employment.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns,	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
				Local Service Centres or Larger Villages		
Education and skills	The policy ensures the site suitability considers access to education.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports inclusivity and access to natural environment and green space.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local Service Centres or Larger Villages	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy is inherently geared to ensure appropriate access to services and amenities.	0	+	Within 3km road distance of Main Towns, Local	Traveling community	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
				Service Centres or Larger Villages		

Table 3-47: Core Policy 43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to support and enhance the landscape which will subsequently support and enhance the physical environment important to health and wellbeing.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	This policy aims to restore, manage and enhance existing areas, features and habitats	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	and if appropriate create new ones such as the creation of woodlands, trees and hedgerows.					
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-48: Core Policy 44: The Oxford Green Belt

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	<p>The policy maintains and protects the Green Belt within the District.</p> <p>Proposals for developments within the Green Belt would be considered in accordance with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy and this policy.</p> <p>The policy assists in targeting appropriate urban regeneration for areas which are underutilised.</p>	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Proposals for development would be in accordance with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy.
Physical activity	The countryside provides opportunities for physical activity and recreation. Therefore, the preservation priority of the green belt safeguards this.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The protection of the green belt and associated agricultural land does have some benefit for this and overlapping themes. However, it is	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	classed as neutral, as it is maintaining and not increasing an asset					
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Protection of the green belt has a neutral impact on the environment as the existing quality and access is safeguarded.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Protection of the green belt does not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Protection of the green belt does not impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Protection of the green belt does not impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Preservation of the green belt safeguards the countryside from encroachment, instead prioritising development and regeneration of brown field or underused land.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Protection of the green belt does not impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-49: Core Policy 45: Settlement Gaps

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not directly influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to maintain the character of settlements and hence the natural environment may also be protected.	0	0	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-50: Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy encourages the design and deliverance of “high quality, safe, attractive, durable and healthy places for living and working”.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Supported by the Cherwell Residential Design Guide SPD details principles of good design for major developments and development of allocated

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						sites. Where possible, link this with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to support the delivery of local health and wellbeing priorities.
Physical activity	This policy supports development proposals which support healthy places.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy has the potential to influence healthy food environments, but this is addressed in more detail within the overlapping policies.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports improvements to biodiversity and the micro climate as well as development proposals limiting the impact of light pollution through design.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy supports the reduction in the likelihood of crime and anti-social behaviour through secure by design.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	Access to employment will be supported via the implementation of active and sustainable movement, and the adoption of 20 minute neighbourhoods where appropriate.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Access to education will be supported via the implementation of active and sustainable movement, and the adoption of 20 minute neighbourhoods where appropriate.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the integration and enhancement of green infrastructure and to incorporate biodiversity enhancement features where possible in line with Core Policy 15: Green and Blue Infrastructure.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports development proposals which are easy to move through actively and sustainably, and adoption of 20 minute neighbourhoods where appropriate.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-51: Core Policy 47: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing delivery, but encourages design features to remove barriers often limiting active and sustainable transport (secure storage and charging)	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy is likely to promote physical activity whereby residents of Cherwell and more likely to participate in active transport if it is safer and more accessible to more residents.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Where public realm improvements and infrastructure upgrades are provided, encourage developers to communicate how the infrastructure is accessible

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
						to all protected characteristics, thereby aiding the Public Sector due regard during decision making.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy seeks to drive a modal offset from private vehicles towards green and active transport, this has the potential to improve the quality and safety of the urban environment.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Explore the development and promotion of Academic, Employment and Community Wide Travel Plans to facilitate uptake, and maximise the cumulative health benefits to be secured.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and antisocial behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy is likely to create jobs in town planning, urban design and construction of pedestrian/cyclist friendly infrastructure.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	As the policy is likely to create jobs in town planning, urban design and construction of pedestrian/cyclist friendly infrastructure, there will likely be an increase in education and skills-uptake in those fields.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Explore cycle and E-Scooter safety, proficiency and maintenance training at schools.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will indirectly promote access to nature as walking and cycling routes would support	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
	connectivity to green spaces and promote diversity.					
Access to services	This policy promotes active travel by ensuring that more road space is designated to pedestrians and cyclists to make walking and cycling a safer, healthier and more attractive travel choice. This extends the range of green and active transport, but also encourages intermodal transport for longer joiners (e.g. increase viable use of public transport over private). This has co-benefits for an ageing population with increasing mobility challenges, where routes are amenable to mobility vehicles and equipment.	0	+	District	Children, elderly and those with mobility related disabilities	Encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.

Table 3-52: Core Policy 48: Public Rights of Way (PROW)

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy seeks to maintain and enhance public rights of way such that no reduction in amenity or connectivity will occur. This provides opportunities for physical activity by encouraging use of modes of active transport. The health benefit in this context is significant, underpinning existing burdens of	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same	Where an alternative route is provided, it is encouraged that developers place emphasis on ensuring that public rights of way are accessible to all protected

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	poor health, and has the greatest potential to address, reduce and remedy existing burdens of poor health, facilitate healthy independent living for longer and preventable mortality.				access to these rights of way.	characteristics, thereby aiding the Public Sector due regard during decision making.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The maintenance and improvement of public rights of way, and the promotion of active and sustainable transport will maintain and support improvements in and around urban environments.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment, but does present the opportunity to increase footfall with associated socio-economic benefits along those routes.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	As this policy protects and enhances access to public rights of way, and the connectivity of these networks, access to green space and the local natural environment will either remain the same, or be improved.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to these rights of way.	Where an alternative route is provided, it is encouraged that developers place emphasis on ensuring that public rights of way are accessible to all protected characteristics

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	As this policy protects and enhances access to public rights of way, and the connectivity of these networks, access to services will either remain the same, or be improved.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic, although the elderly and those with limited mobility may not have the same access to these rights of way.	Where an alternative route is provided, it is encouraged that developers place emphasis on ensuring that public rights of way are accessible to all protected characteristics

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Table 3-53: Core Policy 49: Health Facilities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence to housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Health facilities should be accessible by walking, cycling and public transport, therefore providing opportunities for physical activity by active travel.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence access to healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the provision of health facilities which are accessible by active and public transport.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will influence employment through the provision of new healthcare services.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy supports the provision of health facilities in sustainable locations	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Provide SPG outlining desired strategic health care provision, to aid developers to build this into design from the outset, and engage with

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						the appropriate health stakeholder.

Table 3-54: Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence the number or distribution of housing, but will aid in informing healthy urban design principles from the outset, including mix, and tenure.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports physical activity via increasing the accessibility to green spaces	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy supports the provision of opportunities for food growing	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the inclusion of opportunities for people to be more active within design, addressing a wide array of preventable social, mental and physical health conditions.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy supports more inclusive design, including features to remove community barriers and design out antisocial behaviour and crime.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy is linked to community viability and prosperity, with socio-	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	economic health benefits (including addressing inequality).					
Education and skills	The policy is linked to education and community interaction to promote social cohesion and capital.	0	+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports enabling access to green spaces and connecting with the environment	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports active travel and community infrastructure	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-55: Core Policy 51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The provision of supporting infrastructure and services is necessary to achieve a sustainable housing development and healthy community.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services where necessary is conducive to encouraging physical activity through using modes of active transport.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services would not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services may have beneficial impacts on the environment on the basis that it would improve community amenity assets, reducing the need to travel to further afield.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services as part of a development is not anticipated to materially influence this theme.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	Construction of supporting infrastructure developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key wider determinant of good health and wellbeing. This infrastructure would also support long-term employment opportunities, with associated health benefits.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The construction and operation of supporting infrastructure and services provide opportunities for education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships and other Social Value Initiatives).	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	It is not clear if the provision of supporting infrastructure and services would impact upon the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be addressed at	0	?	n/a	n/a	Addressed at project level

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	the project level through the regulatory planning process, and the merits considered on a case by case basis.					
Access to services	Provision of supporting infrastructure and services would improve access and viability of services, but also community resilience.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-56: Core Policy 52: Meeting Education Needs

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will promote active modes of travel, as well as using education facilities for sport and recreation.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments, addressed by overlapping policy.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will positively impact the environment as new educational buildings will be built to net zero standards. In line with Core Policy 2: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy doesn't directly influence this theme.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy is linked to wider policy facilitating community growth and	+	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	with it an increase in employment with the construction of new schools and during operation with teaching positions.					
Education and skills	This policy will ensure provision of pre-school, schools, community learning, and other facilities that provide for the education needs and skills development.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-57: Core Policy 53: Public Services and Utilities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will ensure that all properties can be connected to high speed broadband without any further works post development. While this will not directly influence housing, it does improve personal circumstance by increasing multi use and adaptive living.	0	0	n/a	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	In line with the Better Broadband for Oxfordshire Programme and Core Policy 51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services					
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The provision of high speed broadband will improve internet connection, allowing for more home-working residents and therefore supports environmental improvements by reducing unnecessary transport and emissions.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy may improve education and skills by providing people access to internet sources of learning with the provision of high speed broadband.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy will allow businesses and residents to access services and information more effectively.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-58: Core Policy 54: Local Services and Community Facilities

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports the provision and maintenance of community facilities, this may include those which support physical activity, and inclusivity.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the economy by supporting the provision of local services and community facilities.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy supports provision and maintenance of community facilities	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-59: Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy outlines the requirements of hot food takeaways, and seeks to minimise regular exposure to school children, promoting healthier options and lifestyles.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create opportunities for employment through the permittance of new hot food takeaways.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-60: Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy protects and enhances opens spaces which are used for sport, play and recreation.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Characteristics of the environment will be protected via the protection of open spaces.	?	?	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the protection and enhancement of open spaces.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	There is an opportunity promote biodiversity in such spaces (in line with Core Policy 43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape)
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-61: Core Policy 56: Local Green Space

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Although the policy does not directly influence housing, it links to public realm, and the value this presents for health and wellbeing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports the maintenance and enhancement of access and community use of green spaces which may allow for physical activity in the area.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy aims to maintain and enhance local green spaces and hence the environment which they are in.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy states that “any new development adjacent to a designated publicly accessible local green space should provide active frontages to facilitate natural surveillance, as well as maintaining access points and the use of sensitive boundary treatments.”	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy aims to maintain and enhance local green space, hence the natural environment and access to such green spaces.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-62: Core Policy 57: Historic Environment and Archaeology

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy would not materially impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy seeks to conserve/enhance Cherwell's Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens, providing opportunities for physical activity.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Heritage assets are a source of tourism and therefore, the conservation/enhancement of these support the local economy and employment.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Heritage assets provide education opportunities and therefore, the conservation/enhancement of these would contribute to education and skills.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy seeks to conserve/enhance Cherwell's Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens, thereby providing benefits to the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0/+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-63: Core Policy 58: Conservation Areas

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	While the policy is geared to protecting and housing of conservational value, it would not materially impact housing stock, mix, quality or accessibility.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy would not materially impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy would not materially impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Construction of any development occurring in a Conservation Areas would have a temporary negative impact on parts of the local natural environment and access to green space. However, this impact would be relatively localised.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	During operation, relevant developments must conserve or enhance a Conservation Area's special interest, character, appearance and setting.					
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-64: Core Policy 59: Listed Buildings

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy is geared to protecting listed buildings and their valuable characteristics, it would not materially impact housing stock, mix, quality, accessibility or affordability.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy would not materially impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	This policy would not materially impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy would not materially impact the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-65: Core Policy 60: The Oxford Canal

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy would not materially impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	<p>The policy provides opportunities for physical activity by supporting proposals which promote recreation and leisure related uses (where appropriate), and by ensuring that the towpath alongside the canal becomes an accessible long distance trail for all users.</p> <p>Overlaps with Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places, Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation and</p>	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider exploring inclusive design principles that would improve access and accessibility for all.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	the area specific Green and Blue infrastructure policies.					
Healthy food environments	This policy would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Benefits to the local economy are associated with supporting proposals to promote transport, recreation, leisure and tourism related uses of the Canal where appropriate.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy states that the biodiversity value of the canal corridor will be protected, providing benefits to the local natural environment.	0	0/+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy would not materially impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-66 Core Policy 61: Residential Canal Moorings

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Providing canal moorings provides more diverse options for housing.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	By ensuring that mooring sites are easily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport to facilities and services encourages physical activity through use of active transport modes.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider exploring inclusive design principles that would improve access and accessibility for all.
Healthy food environments	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Residential canal moorings would not materially impact education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	By ensuring that mooring sites do not impact biodiversity of the water, its margins and nearby nature conservation sites, there is	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	a neutral impact on the local natural environment.					
Access to services	The policy ensures that mooring sites have adequate accessibility by walking, cycling and public transport to facilities and services including shops, healthcare, education and employment.	0	+	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-67: Core Policy 62: Banbury Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy aims to deliver additional dwellings through strategic allocations, supporting natural population growth in the area. A total of 5,950 homes will be delivered at Banbury between 2020 and 2040.	0	+	Area wide	Supports provision of housing to a range of protected characteristics.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy itself, will not influence physical activity (addressed in overlapping policy).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence food access and healthy food environment (addressed in overlapping policy).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment. However, as per Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate	0/+	0/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	Change, all developments are to be resilient to climate change impacts.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Eight hectares of employment land will be provided for business and employment growth in accordance with Core Policy 3: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency.	+	+	Area Wide	Positively impact the working/income related groups, including economically deprived.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy does not cover education and skills need, this is addressed through overlapping policy, including Core Policy 52: Meeting Education Needs.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy does not cover access to green spaces and the local natural environment. This is addressed in overlapping policy, including Core Policy 66: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area and more broadly in Core Policy 56: Local Green Space	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy seeks to achieve sustainable development along with supporting town centre regeneration and can influence access to services within and adjacent to the town centre.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy

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Table 3-68: Retained Policy Banbury 2: Land to the West of Southam Road

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy permits residential development of approximately 600 dwellings with a variety of dwelling type.	0	+	Area wide	Supports provision of housing to a range of protected characteristics.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The strategic policy highlights the need for a masterplan for the whole development area which would include opportunities for physical activity through the inclusion of open space and new footpaths and cycleways.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Healthy food environments	The greening of the development area may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces such as urban allotments, community orchards and smaller scale planting schemes.	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level and master planning process.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not directly influence the environment during construction. This policy encourages the use of SuDS which enhance water quality and management.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	The strategic policy highlights the need for a masterplan for the whole development area which includes infrastructure needs such as a primary school required on the site and with contributions towards secondary school provision .	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes a requirement for open space which includes general greenspace, play space and outdoor sports provision.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Access to services	The strategic policy includes community facilities with the potential for a local shop as part of the master planning of the development area.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-69: Retained Policy Banbury 3: West of Bretch Hill

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy is for a residential development of approximately 400 dwellings with a variety of dwelling type and 30% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	Supports provision of housing to a range of protected characteristics.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The strategic policy highlights the need for open space which would include opportunities for physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The greening of the development area may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces such as allotments.	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires key site specific design and place shaping principles to be integrated in the development area, including the demonstration of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change to Core Policy 5: Carbon Offsetting
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy highlights the inclusion of some small scale enterprise space.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The strategic policy highlights the need for contributions towards expansions of the existing primary schools and with contributions towards secondary school provision .	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes a requirement for open space which includes general greenspace, play space and outdoor sports provision.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy requires contributions towards the improvement of existing community facilities in the area, including contribution towards improvement of indoor sports provision at Woodgreen. Additionally, a transport assessment and travel plan is required to assess transportation implications of the proposed development.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-70: Retained Policy Banbury 4: Bankside Phase 2

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy is for a residential development of approximately 600 dwellings with a variety of dwelling type and 30% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	Supports provision of housing to a range of protected characteristics.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The strategic policy highlights the need for open space which would include opportunities for physical activity. Additionally, the policy highlights the need for a layout that maximises the potential for walkable neighbourhoods as a key site specific design.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Healthy food environments	The greening of the development area may present the opportunity to have	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	community growing spaces such as allotments.					health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy encourages the use of SuDS which enhance water quality and management. Additionally, a Transport Assessment and Travel Plan to accompany development proposals are required. The policy requires key site specific design and place shaping principles to be integrated in the development area, including the demonstration of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and with Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change to Core Policy 5: Carbon Offsetting
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy notes contribution to the expansion of Phase1 school and contributions to secondary education provision.	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes a requirement for open space which includes general greenspace, play space and outdoor sports provision.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy requires the retention and enhancements of the existing Public Rights of Way, and the provision of links from the development and Banbury's urban area. Additionally, the policy notes that contributions may be required towards indoor sports provision and towards the enhancements of community facilities.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-71: Retained Policy Banbury 5: North of Hanwell Fields

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Land North of Hanwell Fields has been identified as having the potential to provide up to 544 homes and associated services, facilities and other infrastructure. The site will also be expected to deliver a number of extra care dwellings. All housing development within the district will also have to provide 30% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	People who require extra care housing.	Consider requirements for the provision of housing that meets Building Regulations M(2) and M(3) standards so housing is accessible to all.
Physical activity	The policy prioritises a layout that maximises the potential for walkable neighbourhoods and enables a high degree of integration and connectivity between new and existing communities. It also highlights that	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	new footpaths and cycleways should be provided that link with existing networks, the wider urban area and community facilities, as well as good accessibility to public transport services. It also suggests a legible hierarchy of routes to encourage sustainable modes of travel. The policy also requires a contribution towards indoor sports provision. Hence, active travel and physical activity will be encouraged by the policy.					
Healthy food environments	This policy does not materially influence healthy food environments, although provisions are made for development to include allotments which would allow residents and local people to grow their own fruit and vegetables.	0	0/+	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy has the potential to influence the environment. Air quality is likely to be temporarily impacted during construction, with permanent operation changes. Both will be investigated and considered during planning.	-	-	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Active frontage and surveillance is promoted along Dukes Meadow Drive within this policy.	0	+	Along Dukes Meadow Drive	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	Consider promoting active frontages and passive surveillance

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						elsewhere within the site.
Economy and employment	The site benefits from its proximity to employment areas and will house residents of 544 dwellings, providing a workforce to bolster the local economy. It also seeks to accommodate small scale employment uses in addition to providing local services and facilities, which will provide jobs and employment opportunities for its residents. Construction during the development of the site will also present employment opportunities and improve the economy.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Education and skills	The site benefits from its proximity to employment areas and a secondary school. The policy also requires contributions towards the expansion of existing primary schools and may be sought towards the provision of additional secondary school places.	0/+	+	Area wide	Children	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment, and therefore training opportunities to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes the provision of open space and encourages development to include general greenspace, play space, allotments	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	and outdoor sports provision. It also provides key site specific design and place shaping principles such as the provision of new footpaths and cycleways and encourages a layout that maximises the potential for walkable neighbourhoods, thereby improving access to green space for new residents.					
Access to services	The policy considers the expansion/improvement of existing surgeries or the development of a branch surgery; new school places; new community facilities such as indoor sports facilities; and small scale employment. It also prioritises a layout that maximises the potential for walkable neighbourhoods and enables a high degree of integration and connectivity between new and existing communities. It highlights that new footpaths and cycleways should be provided that link with existing networks, the wider urban area and community facilities, as well as good accessibility to public transport services.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-72: Retained Policy Banbury 6: Employment Land West of M40

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing, although in placing the strategic employment site on land adjoining the M40 motorway, lorry movements through residential areas are avoided and so residential amenity is retained.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The proposed employment site is within walking distance of the town centre and bus and railway stations and good accessibility to public transport services should be provided for. Hence, physical activity in the form of active travel is enabled for employees. There will also be the provision of new footpaths and cycleways that link to existing networks that will further facilitate active travel.	0	0/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Potential changes in environmental circumstance are to be explored during planning.	0/-	0/-	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	Consider prioritising improvements to cycleways and public transport infrastructure between the site and residential areas when allocating the contributions received from developers.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy does not materially influence this theme. However, in the creation of a new employment site, barriers to employment uptake could be removed, which can address inequality but also address factors underpinning crime and antisocial behaviour.	0/+	0/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Economy and employment	This policy involves the creation of a new 35 hectare employment site, providing a variety of employment types. This will create jobs, therefore improving the local economy and employment	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Education and skills	This policy involves the creation of a new 35 hectare employment site, providing a variety of employment types. This will create jobs and access to training opportunities which will improve education and skills across the district.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	Community Employment Plans can be utilised across the development site to support training and employment opportunities across the district.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy does not influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces, although the protection of the amenity of the public footpath network is highlighted within the policy.	0	0	Site-specific	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The proposed employment site is within walking distance of the town centre and bus and railway stations and good accessibility to public transport services should be provided for. There will also be the provision of new footpaths and cycleways that link to existing networks. Hence, access to services will be created from this policy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-73: Retained Policy Banbury 10: Bretch Hill Regeneration Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy states that proposals will be permitted within the Bretch Hill Regeneration area where they include improvements/renewal of existing stock where opportunities exist; small scale redevelopment opportunities e.g. Orchard Way flats; opportunities for community led self-build housing; and development proposals including an element of shared ownership/shared equity properties.	0	+	Site specific	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Physical activity	The policy encourages active travel by supporting development that improves walking and cycling links to bus stops, as well as improved walking and	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	cycling connections to the town centre.					
Healthy food environments	The policy does not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy does not materially impact the environment, although through the promotion of active and sustainable modes of transport, air quality, noise and traffic is likely to improve due to vehicle presence decreasing on the roads.	0	0/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy does not directly impact crime and anti-social behaviour. However, the regeneration of a ward with relatively low levels of income and employment, while poorer health and well-being and lower education and training outcomes, through the provision of education, employment and career progression opportunities, this policy is likely to result in a reduction of crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Economy and employment	This policy prioritises development that provides increased opportunities for local employment and career progression through apprenticeships.	0/+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Education and skills	The policy prioritises development that provides opportunities to improve educational attainment, as well training opportunities through employment and apprenticeships.	0/+	+	Area wide	Children	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment, and therefore training to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy prioritises development that contributes towards improvements and enhancements of open space and recreation facilities, which would improve the local natural environment and access to green space.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	The policy encourages active travel by supporting development that improves walking and cycling links to bus stops, as well as improved walking and cycling connections to the town centre, thereby improving access to services for local residents. It also seeks to improve existing GP surgeries, to improve bus services to the town centre and improve existing community facilities at the Sunshine Centre and facilities in Woodgreen area.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Table 3-74: Retained Policy Banbury 12: Land for the Relocation of Banbury United FC

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy does not materially influence housing although provisions are made so that lighting from the football club does not cause adverse effects on nearby residents.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will encourage physical activity through the relocation of Banbury United FC which has over 20 teams including youth squads and teams for people with learning difficulties.	0	+	Site-specific	Children; people with learning difficulties	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	This policy does not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy has the potential to negatively impact the environment through traffic generation via Oxford Road. However, the policy requires a transport assessment and travel plan to ensure the site is accessible by sustainable modes of transport and the traffic impact of the development is minimised.	0/-	-	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy does not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create jobs during construction of the football club which will positively impact the local economy. During operation, the	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	football club is also likely to generate employment opportunities.					site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Education and skills	The policy also makes provision for any land not required for the football club to be considered suitable for a new secondary school to serve the town. There is also the possibility of training via employment through apprenticeships during construction of the football club.	0/+	0/+	Site specific	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment, and therefore training opportunities to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy does not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy improves access to services through the provision of sports facilities.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-75: Retained Policy Banbury 13: Burial Site Provision in Banbury

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy does not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	This policy does not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy does not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy does not influence the environment in terms of air quality, noise, traffic and transport.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy does not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy does not influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy does not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy turns potential open green space into a burial site.	0	-	Site specific	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	This policy improves access to burial services for the existing and future population of Banbury.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-76: Retained Policy Banbury 14: Cherwell Country Park

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy does not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The creation of a country park will provide space for informal and formal physical activity. A permissive	0	+	Area wide	People with disabilities	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	footpath network with DDA access (Disability Discrimination Act) will ensure physical activity is accessible to everyone.					
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not materially influence environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
/a	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy does not materially influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy does not materially influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Woodland planting and the creation of new habitats such as wetland scrapes, grassland and meadows are included in this policy, thereby enhancing the local natural environment. The creation of a country park also improves access to green spaces.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No further mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy does not materially influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-77: Retained Policy Banbury 15: Employment Land North East of Junction 11

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy does not materially influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The provision of new footpaths and cycleways offer opportunities for active travel, thereby promoting physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No further mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Transport assessment and travel plans required by this policy could limit the number of vehicle trips, and encourage trips to be taken on public transport. Planting of vegetation along strategic route ways to screen noise impacts are required by this policy.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The strategic site allocation comprises 13 hectares of land for mixed employment generating development. Approximately 1,000 jobs will be created and a variety of Use Classes (B1, B2 and B8) will comprise the development.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	There is potential for apprenticeships to be offered along with the jobs created at this site, providing an opportunity for education and skills development.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No further mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Management of priority habitats and protected species onsite to preserve and enhance biodiversity is required by this policy, thus enhancing the local natural environment.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	Contributions to improvements to bus services, walking and cycling routes will be sought through this site allocation. Good accessibility to public transport services and new footpaths and cycleways should be provided to link the site with the Banbury urban area	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-78: Retained Policy Banbury 16: South of Salt Way - West

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy allocation will deliver up to 150 dwellings, including the provision of 30% affordable housing and extra-care housing.	0	+	Area wide	People who require extra-care housing.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	A linked network of cycle and footways should be provided in this site allocation, which presents opportunities for physical activity by active travel. A walkable neighbourhood is also stated within this policy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	A transport assessment and travel plan will be required to assess the transportation implications of the proposed development and to identify appropriate mitigation measures. Planting of vegetation along strategic route ways to screen noise impacts will also be required.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will influence the economy and employment through the development of this site.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Contributions will be required towards the expansion of existing primary schools and/or the provision of the new school at Retained Policy Banbury 17: South of Salt Way - East. Contributions will also be sought towards provision of secondary school places.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The site allocation requires the development to include general greenspace, play space, allotment and sports provision. Contributions towards off-site provision for allotments and sports provision to be provided to the south of site Retained Policy Banbury 17: South of Salt Way	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	- East in lieu of provision on site. Additionally, detailed consideration of ecological impacts, wildlife mitigation, restoration and enhancement of wildlife corridors to preserve and enhance biodiversity is required, thereby enhancing the local natural environment.					
Access to services	Contributions will be required towards the improvement of existing community facilities in the area. Additionally, good accessibility to public transport services should be provided for with effective footpaths and cycle routes to bus stops	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-79: Retained Policy Banbury 17: South of Salt Way - East

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The development of land south of Salt Way – East will deliver a new neighbourhood of up to 1,345 dwellings. This includes the provision of 30% affordable housing and extra-care housing.	0	+	Area wide	People who require extra-care housing.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	A linked network of cycle and footways should be provided in this site allocation, which presents opportunities for physical activity by	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	active travel. A walkable neighbourhood is also stated within this policy.					
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	A transport assessment and travel plan will be required to assess the transportation implications of the proposed development and to identify appropriate mitigation measures. Planting of vegetation along strategic route ways will screen noise impacts.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will influence the economy and employment through the development of this site.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The site allocation includes provision for an on-site primary school. Contributions will also be sought towards provision of secondary school places.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Open space for the site allocation will be required to include general and a well-connected network of greenspace, suitable for informal and formal recreation; play space; allotments; and sports provision. Additionally, detailed consideration of ecological impacts, wildlife mitigation, restoration and enhancement of	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	wildlife corridors to preserve and enhance biodiversity is required, thereby enhancing the local natural environment.					
Access to services	On-site provision of a community and/or local retail facilities will be required. Additionally, provision of a bus service through the site and associated bus stop is required which will positively impact access to services.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-80: Retained Policy Banbury 18: Land at Drayton Lodge Farm

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy site allocation for the Land at Drayton Lodge Farm will provide approximately 250 dwellings, including the provision of 30% affordable housing. Additionally, the provision of extra-care housing is stated in this policy.	0	+	Area wide	Age and Disability People who require extra-care housing.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	A linked network of cycle and footways should be provided in this site allocation, which presents opportunities for physical activity by active travel. A walkable neighbourhood is also stated within this policy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	A transport assessment and travel plan will be required to assess the transportation implications of the proposed development and to identify appropriate mitigation measures. Noise mitigation along the B4100 should also be considered. The use of SuDS techniques in accordance with Core Policy 8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and the use of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures are all requirements of this policy that are protective of the environment.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will influence the economy and employment through the development of this site.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy highlights education as an infrastructure need for the site allocation, requiring land for a primary school and financial or in kind contributions towards secondary education provision.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Open space for the site allocation will be required to include general and a well-connected network of greenspace suitable for informal and formal	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	recreation; play space; allotments; and sports provision. Additionally, detailed consideration of ecological impacts, wildlife mitigation, restoration and enhancement of wildlife corridors to preserve and enhance biodiversity is required, thereby enhancing the local natural environment.					
Access to services	This site allocation also includes the requirement for onsite provision for community and/or local retail facilities. Furthermore, good accessibility to public transport services should be provided for.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-81: Core Policy 63: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy aims to incorporate transportation infrastructure within Banbury. Some individuals may be disproportionately impacted as most of the strategic transport schemes support travel by private car which have the potential to sustain low levels of active travel and as such low levels of physical activity.	0	-/+	Area wide	People with disability and/or mobility issues, elderly and/or those who cannot drive	The proposed infrastructure should be in line with the adopted Local Transport and Connectivity Plan, the development of the Area Action Plan, Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan for Banbury

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy encompasses additional transport infrastructure within Banbury, and as such has the potential to influence the environment both adversely and beneficially. The magnitude, distribution and significance of any environmental impact, and the relative impact on community health will be investigated and assessed through the regulatory planning process.	-/+	-/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities includes the requirement for HIA on all major developments, consider categorising the scale of transport projects to improve transparency on when a HIA would be required.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Although the policy includes transport infrastructure within Banbury, which can provide a means to access employment opportunities, the policy will not directly influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits
Local natural environment and	The policy will not influence the local natural environment. As the policy seeks to provide transport	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	infrastructure, it would support the means for access to green spaces.					
Access to services	The policy provides a means through transport infrastructure which can provide access to services.	0	+	Area wide	Elderly and those with mobility related disabilities.	At the project level, encourage accessibility features and inclusivity across all transport infrastructure.

Table 3-82: Core Policy 64: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Banbury Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	New developments would need to consider safe and accessible connections and appropriate landscaping features to the broader transport infrastructure to support and improve physical activity, especially for housing developments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy is not anticipated to influence healthy food environments during construction.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities includes the requirement for HIA on all major developments, consider categorising the scale of transport projects to improve transparency on when a HIA would be required, and extend this to developments within the safeguarded area.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The safeguarding of areas for transport infrastructure would support access to employment opportunities, however, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy identifies land which will support the delivery of various transport schemes adopted in Core Policy 63: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area of which they may influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be investigated,	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	assessed and where appropriate, mitigated through the regulatory planning process.					
Access to services	The policy would influence access to services and support the delivery of the Development Plan for Cherwell.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-83: Development Policy 6: Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy limits the creation of new accesses to the Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way unless essential.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Table 3-84: Core Policy 65: Development in the vicinity of Banbury Railway Station

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will indirectly support housing infrastructure within Banbury and the District through improvements of the transport infrastructure.	0	+	Area and District wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The development of the Banbury Railway station and the policy will support and improve the use of active travel by improving access to the Banbury Railway station and associated facilities.	0	+	Area and District wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence health food environments but may contribute to the increased availability of healthy foods across Banbury.	0	?	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will influence the local environment as it would provide additional capacity to the train network and encourage the use of public and active travel modes.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The Banbury Railway station would provide a link into the town centre and as such will influence the local economy and employment opportunities.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will improve overall access across the District and will indirectly improve access to green spaces.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy and the Banbury Railway station improves and increases access to the town centre.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-85: Core Policy 66: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing in Banbury.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will improve physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout Banbury.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces such as urban allotments, community orchards and smaller scale planting schemes.	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	?	n/a	Youth, and general population	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance as to align with Core Policy 56: Local Green Space. Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs. This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism.
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	Area wide	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, developments could consider opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces.	0	+	Area wide	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across Banbury and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-86: Core Policy 67: Horton Hospital Site

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will function to support communities surrounding the site. There is the potential for positive impact if proposed redevelopment provides housing for key workers at the hospital.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Explore Key Worker Homes
Physical activity	The policy notes that proposed redevelopments at the site requires delivering improvements to the access to public transportation and avoiding increased parking in residential streets. This will provide opportunities to incorporate design features to encourage active transportation. Individuals with disabilities or mobility issues may be disproportionately impacted unless adequate public transport is provided.	0	-/0	Area wide	Individuals with disabilities and/or with mobility issues	The policy can be made to be in line with Core Policy 63: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0e	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The proposals for redevelopments at this site are to improve the access to public transport. The proposals will be expected to ensure appropriate environmental thresholds are met for any additional fixed plant or transportation infrastructure incorporated.	-/ 0	0 / +	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will influence economy and employment through redevelopment and regeneration of the site.	0	+	Area wide and district wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will influence education and skills as proposed redevelopments at the site will have to illustrate supporting operational links to the hospital such as education.	0	+	Area wide and district wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy has the potential to improve access to primary healthcare, and or support primary health care staff, critical to supporting health care.	0	+	Area wide and district wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-87: Core Policy 68: Banbury Canalside

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy encourages the development of new homes in the area in alignment with Core Policy 62: Banbury Area Strategy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	Regeneration of the Canalside area could increase use of the canal towpath for physical activity as there is potential for proposed developments to encourage modes of active transport and provide formal/informal opportunities for physical activity. Opportunities to maximise physical activity need to ensure that the towpath is accessible to people with disability needs and is adequately lit throughout the year (as outlined in Core Policy 18: Light Pollution).	0	-/+	Area Wide	Individuals with disabilities and/or mobility issues	Consider encouraging developers during scoping for safe recreational activities that could be encouraged to maximise physical activity (Trim trails, dementia friendly promenade etc).
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Regeneration of the Canalside will be supported where it complements the wider vision and meets the delivery of the overlapping policies geared towards climate adaptation and resilience, and are supportive of healthy urban environments and public realm.	0/+	0/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will help to address opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour. Through the regeneration process, areas which have been reported as feeling unsafe can be addressed through this policy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						with Special Educational Needs. This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism
Economy and employment	This policy encourages the development of employment opportunities in the area in alignment with Core Policy 62: Banbury Area Strategy.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports enhancement and improved access and accessibility to the canal and river corridor.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy expects integration with the town centre and Banbury Railway Station.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-88: Core Policy 69: Banbury Areas of Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports residential development on identified sites.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and highlights the value of walking and cycling permeability. While understated, there is also improved access and accessibility to all, complemented by the overlapping policies to facilitate healthy and inclusive communities.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy may allow for the provision of community growing spaces such as urban allotments, community orchards and smaller scale planting schemes as part of the regeneration process.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports the master planning process, providing solutions to site access, transport, traffic management, and air quality.	0/+	0/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Addressed at the project level
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The regeneration which this policy supports provides employment opportunities.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement in these areas to better communicate and improve the local uptake of

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						environmental, social and economic benefits
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy has the potential to improve local natural environment and access to green spaces if there are opportunities to green the public realm are included in development schemes.	0	+	n/a	n/a	Maximise opportunities for creating a 'green' urban environment
Access to services	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and the value of walking and cycling permeability. The areas for change will provide a link to the town centre.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-89: Core Policy 70: Bicester Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the delivery of housing of which proposed developments will be aligned with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Alignment with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy
Physical activity	The policy indirectly impacts physical activity as proposed developments would be required to have provision of appropriate infrastructure for a Garden Town, hence	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	providing opportunities to encourage walking and cycling.					
Healthy food environments	This policy seeks to deliver housing and employment opportunities within the Bicester Area and does not directly impact healthy food environments. However, as part of the Garden Town, proposed developments may allow for the provision of community growing spaces as part of the improvement process	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment, but will be addressed through the regulatory planning process. Additionally, the Bicester Area Strategy is to achieve sustainable development as part of a Garden Town.	0/+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the provision of employment land for business and employment growth.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will influence local natural environment and access to green spaces as part of the strategic development sites.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	This policy will prioritise development which includes infrastructure required for sustainable development.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-90: Retained Policy Bicester 2: Graven Hill

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the delivery of housing of which proposed developments will be aligned with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Alignment with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy
Physical activity	The strategic policy highlights the need for open space which would include opportunities for physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Healthy food environments	The infrastructure needs associated with the development area may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces such as allotments.	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy presents the opportunity for changes in environmental circumstance, of which will be explored during planning	?	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the provision of employment land for business and employment growth.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The infrastructure needs associated with the development area includes at least a two form of entry primary school.	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes a requirement for open space which includes general greenspace, play space and outdoor sports provision.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Access to services	The policy includes infrastructure needs such as improvements to the surrounding local and strategic road networks, new points of access between the site and Bicester, in addition to the local centre to include retail provision	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-91: Retained Policy Bicester 3: South West Bicester Phase 2

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the delivery of housing of which proposed developments will be aligned with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Alignment with Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	The strategic policy highlights the need for open space which would include opportunities for physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Healthy food environments	The infrastructure needs associated with the development area may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces such as allotments.	0	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy presents the opportunity for changes in environmental circumstance, of which will be explored during planning	?	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The infrastructure needs associated with the development area includes at least a two form of entry primary school.	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy includes a requirement for open space which includes general greenspace, play space and outdoor sports provision.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In line with Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy includes infrastructure needs such as connecting links to Bicester Village and community facilities. The policy also includes a requirement for good accessibility to public transport	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-92: Retained Policy Bicester 4: Bicester Business Park

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy presents the opportunity for changes in environmental circumstance, of which will be explored during planning	?	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the provision of employment land for business and employment growth.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills, although there may be opportunity for apprenticeships during operation.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-93: Retained Policy Bicester 9: Burial Site Provision in Bicester

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy will not influence education and skills, although there may be opportunity for apprenticeships during operation.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-94: Retained Policy Bicester 10: Bicester Gateway

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy presents the opportunity for changes in environmental circumstance, of which will be explored during planning	?	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports the provision of employment land for business and employment growth.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills, although there may be opportunity for apprenticeships during operation.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	The policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces						
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-95: Retained Policy Bicester 11: Employment Land at North East Bicester

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy does not impact housing, although the planting of a green buffer is proposed to protect residential amenity of the nearby care home.	0	0	Land immediately adjacent to the Care Home.	The elderly	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Physical activity	This policy does not materially influence physical activity, although the provision of new footpaths and cycleways, and the retention and enhancement of existing Public Rights of Way will encourage active transport to the new employment site.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	This policy does not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Transport assessment and travel plans required by this policy could limit the number of vehicle trips, and encourage trips to be taken on public transport. Planting of vegetation along strategic route ways to screen noise impacts are required by this policy.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy does not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will see the generation of an anticipated 1000 jobs during its operation through the provision of employment space. In addition, temporary employment opportunities will be provided during the construction phase of development.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Education and skills	This policy will create employment opportunities during the construction and operational phases of the development can provide access to education and skills through construction apprenticeships.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment, and therefore training, to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Ecological surveys will work to protect the environment whilst allowing employment development to go ahead, with the requirement of achieving a biodiversity net gain.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	This policy promotes the provision of new footpaths and cycleways to connect with the existing footpath/cycleway links around the site, connecting the site to services	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	and facilities in Bicester's wider urban area.					

Table 3-96: Retained Policy Bicester 12: South East Bicester

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will deliver 1500 new homes of which 30% are affordable housing, along with the provision of extra care housing and the opportunity for community self-build affordable housing	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Physical activity	This policy includes the provision of general greenspace, play space, outdoor sports facilities, sustainable connections between existing development and the new development site, and new footpaths and cycleways that link to existing networks and the wider urban area, which encourage physical activity through active travel and recreation.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	The policy includes the provision of allotments which would improve access to healthy food environments during the operational phase of the development.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment, but will be addressed through the regulatory planning process. Additionally, the Bicester Area Strategy is to achieve sustainable development as part of a Garden Town.	0	0/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will see the generation of an anticipated 3000 jobs during its operation through the provision of employment space. In addition, temporary employment opportunities will be provided during the construction phase of development.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Education and skills	This policy will impact education and skills by seeking contributions towards the provision of primary and secondary school places. This will ensure that any newly generated schooling needs are able to be met. Additionally, employment opportunities during the construction and operational phases of the development can provide access to	0/+	0/+	Area wide	Children	Consider utilising Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment, and therefore skills, to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	education and skills through construction apprenticeships.					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the provision of public open space to form a well-connected network of green areas within the site, as well as the provision of green infrastructure links beyond the development site to the wider town and open countryside. Retention of Public Rights of Way will also afford good access to the countryside. The northern section of the site is also to be kept free from development to preserve the Conservation Target Area.	0/+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	The policy encourages the provision of new footpaths and cycleways that link with existing networks, the wider urban area and schools and community facilities. It also encourages the provision of access into Bicester town centre and to facilitate access to railway stations.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-97: Retained Policy Bicester 13: Gavray Drive

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy seeks to deliver 300 dwellings, of which 30% will be	0	+	Site specific	Those who require extra-care housing.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	affordable and the provision of extra-care housing.					
Physical activity	The policy includes the provision of greenspace, play space, and on- and off-site sports facilities which encourage physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particular protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	This policy does not materially influence healthy food environments although the provision of allotments will improve access to healthy food environments for residents.	0	+	Site specific	No particular protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing has the potential to impact the environment, but will be addressed through the regulatory planning process. Additionally, the Bicester Area Strategy is to achieve sustainable development as part of a Garden Town.	0	+	Area wide	No particular protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will create temporary employment opportunities during the construction phases of development. The contributions towards the provision of primary and secondary school places has the potential to also generate employment opportunities during operation of the development.	+	0/+	Area wide	Children	Consider utilising Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will impact education and skills by seeking contributions towards the provision of primary and secondary school places. This will ensure that any newly generated schooling needs are able to be met. Additionally, employment opportunities during the construction phase of the development can provide access to education and skills through construction apprenticeships.	0/+	0/+	Area wide	Children	Consider utilising Policy 29: Community Employment Plans for development within this site to strategically deliver employment, and therefore skills, to those who face the biggest barriers to employment uptake.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the provision of public open space to form a well-connected network of green areas within the site, as well as the provision of green infrastructure links beyond the development site to the wider town and open countryside. Retention of Public Rights of Way will also afford good access to the countryside.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	The policy encourages the provision of new footpaths and cycleways that link with existing networks, the wider urban area and schools and community facilities. It also encourages the provision of access over the railway to the town centre.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Table 3-98: Core Policy 71: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not directly influence housing but rather support the housing proposals in Bicester, as per Core Policy 51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services.	0	0	Area wide	Elderly and people with disabilities.	In line with Core Policy 51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services.
Physical activity	This policy aims to deliver supporting transport infrastructure which is conducive to a better environment for walking, cycling and sustainable travel .	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy supports infrastructure and mitigation measures to limit traffic impact of developments on communities.	-	-/+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider listing major transport projects amongst the threshold requirement for HIA, alongside an expected scope and focus.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will improve access for economy and employment.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement on such projects.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will improve access to education and skills.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the access of green infrastructure in proximity to Bicester town centre.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports the access to services via transport provisions.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-99: Core Policy 72: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Bicester Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The south east link road which this policy supports will include the designation of segregated walking and cycling infrastructure which would support active travel.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents. In reference to Core Policy 21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements, this policy will help reduce emissions and improve air quality by improving	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access for economy and employment and considers the relationship between these.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access to services.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-100: Core Policy 73: Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing in Bicester.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will improve physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout the Bicester area.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for healthy food environments as part of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments. This policy also supports the re-naturalisation and enhancement of Bicester's river corridors.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes	0	0	n/a	n/a	Proposed developments should consider passive

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.					<p>surveillance as to align with Core Policy 56: Local Green Space.</p> <p>Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs.</p> <p>This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism</p>
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	Area Wide	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, there are opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces.	0	+	Area Wide	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across Bicester and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-101: Core Policy 74: Bicester Areas of Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports residential development on identified sites.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and the value of walking and cycling	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	permeability in support of its designation as a Garden Town.					
Healthy food environments	This policy may allow for the provision of urban allotments as part of the improvement process.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy states the requirement of a master planning process providing solutions to site access, transport, traffic management, and air quality.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The regeneration which this policy supports will provide employment opportunities.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports development which provides opportunity for greening.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy supports the improvement of sustainable transport connectivity and the value of walking and cycling permeability.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-102: Core Policy 75: Former RAF Bicester

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy supports proposals for the site for heritage tourism, leisure, community and recreation uses, however will not influence physical activity directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy has the potential to influence traffic and congestion at this site with potential increased tourism and leisure use.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Developments could improve connectivity through active travel to the town centre and main railway stations.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy supports proposals for the site for employment purposes with flexibility in its use for future economic viability.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy may influence education and skills dependent upon choice of development purpose at the site.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the protection and enhancement of biodiversity at the site.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-103: Core Policy 76: Kidlington Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	There is a recognised need for housing, the delivery of which would contribute to a reduction in overcrowding and associated health burdens. Furthermore, as per Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities, housing developments would need to be designed to facilitate good health and wellbeing.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	Where housing is built on open/green space, the construction of housing is not anticipated to reduce opportunities for physical activity as long as reasonable and accessible alternatives exist. This will be explored	0	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	and assessed through the regulatory planning process.					
Healthy food environments	The policy does not directly influence healthy food environments (addressed through overlapping policy, including Core Policy 53: Public Services and Utilities and Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways.)	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The delivery of housing and employment opportunities has the potential to impact the environment, but will be addressed through the regulatory planning process. Similarly, during operation, while there is potential for increased localised traffic movements (with associated impacts on air quality, noise and health), these impacts would be subject to environmental assessments (with mitigation measures identified where appropriate) to ensure the impact is acceptable.	0	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Construction of housing developments is not	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	anticipated to increase crime or anti-social behaviour. During operation, the overlapping policies drive design principles to deter crime and anti-social behaviour (addressed through the overlapping policy Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places).					
Economy and employment	Construction of housing developments would create direct, indirect and induced employment opportunities, which is a key determinant of good health. Where housing developments provide a mix of uses in addition to residential units (e.g. retail, offices), there would be long-term employment opportunities, with associated health benefits.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities.	?	0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider requesting Social Value Statements to support the delivery and uptake of construction employment benefits locally

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	Operational demand is addressed through Core Policy 30: Rural Diversification.					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy does not cover access to green spaces and the local natural environment. This is addressed in overlapping policy, including Core Policy 80: Kidlington Green and Blue Infrastructure and more broadly in Core Policy 45: Settlement Gaps.	- / 0	- / 0	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy does not seek to address access to services, addressed in the overlapping policies, including Core Policy 32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses and Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places.	0	?	Local	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-104: Retained Policy PR1: Achieving Sustainable Development for Oxford's Needs

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will deliver 4,400 homes by 2031.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protective characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy requires development proposals to demonstrate sustainability, which would be protective of environmental aspects of air quality, noise, traffic and transport.	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protective characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Jobs will be generated during the construction phase.	+	0	District	No particularly sensitive protective characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Education and skills	There is potential for apprenticeships and enhancement of skills during the construction phase.	+	0	District	No particularly sensitive protective characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-105: Retained Policy PR2: Housing Mix, Tenure and Size

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy aims to encourage an appropriate housing mix that can help to improve the functioning of the housing market system, make it more fluid, and enable households to more easily find and move to housing they can afford, better suits their circumstances, and can adapt.	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence the environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not directly influence economy and employment, however there is provision for key workers as part of both the affordable and market housing mix.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Construction of housing developments provide opportunities for construction-related education and skill enhancement opportunities (e.g. through provision of apprenticeships).	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence access to green spaces and local natural environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-106: Retained Policy PR4a: Sustainable Transport

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will impact physical activity by requiring development to provide proportionate financial contributions directly related to the development. These financial contributions will be spent on a range of transport infrastructure including the provision of new and enhanced pedestrian, cycling and wheelchair routes in and out of Oxford. These will encourage active travel and therefore increase physical activity.	0	+	District wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy requires development to provide proportionate financial contributions directly related to the development which will be spent on a	0	+	District wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	range of transport infrastructure. The policy prioritises sustainable transport infrastructure (public and active transport) over private motorised transport and so it is expected that air quality, noise, traffic and transport will improve.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will better connect Cherwell to Oxford and so improve access to employment opportunities in Oxford, which will improve the regional economy.	0	+	Regional	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Education and skills	This policy will better connect Cherwell to Oxford and so improve access to educational and employment (and hence training) opportunities.	0	+	Regional	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy does not materially influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will better connect Cherwell to Oxford and so improve access to services in Oxford.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-107: Retained Policy PR4b: Kidlington Centre

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not impact housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy encourages sustainable transport, which includes active travel. Hence, this policy impacts physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	This policy will not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy prioritises sustainable transport infrastructure (public and active transport) over private motorised transport and so it is expected that air quality, noise, traffic and transport will improve.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will improve the accessibility of Kidlington Centre via sustainable transport methods, which will improve access to employment and improve the economy.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Education and skills	This policy will improve the accessibility of Kidlington Centre via sustainable transport methods, which will improve access to education and employment (and hence training).	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Local natural environment and	This policy seeks to improve the natural environment along the A4260 corridor and improve sustainable	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	transport infrastructure, which will improve access to green spaces.					
Access to services	This policy will improve the accessibility of Kidlington Centre via sustainable transport methods, which will improve access to services.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-108: Retained Policy PR5: Green Infrastructure

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will require housing developments within Cherwell's proposed strategic developments to protect and enhance green infrastructure.	0	0	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Physical activity	This policy will not impact physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not impact healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will improve air quality through the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure. It will not materially influence noise, traffic or transport.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not impact crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not impact the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Education and skills	This policy will not impact education and skills	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will protect and enhance green infrastructure, thereby improving the local natural environment and providing improved access to green space.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	This policy will not impact access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-109: Retained Policy PR6a: Land East of Oxford Road, North Oxford

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy seeks to deliver 690 dwellings with 50% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy seeks to have facilities for formal sports and play areas.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy seeks to have allotments within the developable area.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy notes the provision of a local centre including local retail and financial and professional uses.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy includes the provision of a primary school with two forms of entry.	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, the creation of a green infrastructure network with connected wildlife corridors, the continued protection and connection of existing public rights of way .	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy notes that the Development brief should include an outline scheme for public vehicular, cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity within the site.	0	+	Area wide	Those with mobility disabilities and issues.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-110: Retained Policy PR6b: Land West of Oxford Road, North Oxford

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy seeks to deliver 670 dwellings with 50% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy seeks to have facilities for formal sports and play areas.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	The policy seeks to have allotments within the developable area.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy notes the requirement for proportionate financial contributions to the delivery of the local centre including local retail and financial and professional uses on the land to the east of Oxford Road (Retained Policy PR6a: Land East of Oxford Road, North Oxford).	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy notes the requirement for proportionate financial contributions to the delivery of a primary school uses on the land to the east of Oxford Road (Retained Policy PR6a: Land East of Oxford Road, North Oxford).	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, the creation of a green infrastructure network with connected wildlife corridors, the continued	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	protection and connection of existing public rights of way .					
Access to services	The policy notes that the Development brief should include an outline scheme for public vehicular, cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity within the site.	0	+	Area wide	Those with mobility disabilities and issues.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-111: Retained Policy PR6c: Land at Frieze Farm

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy seeks to reserve land for the potential construction of a golf course which would provide opportunity for physical activity.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	This policy may contribute to the area wide economy through the operation of the golf course.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills, although there may be opportunity for apprenticeships during operation.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, and the continued protection and connection of existing public rights of way .	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-112: Retained Policy PR7a: Land South East of Kidlington, Kidlington

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy seeks to deliver 430 dwellings with 50% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	The policy seeks to have facilities for formal sports, play areas, and wider community and green infrastructure.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	The policy seeks to have allotments within the developable area.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, and the continued protection and connection of existing public rights of way .	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy notes that the Development brief should include an outline scheme for public vehicular, cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity within the site.	0	+	Area wide	Those with mobility disabilities and issues.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-113: Retained Policy PR7b: Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the provision of 120 homes of which 50% will be affordable.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Physical activity	The policy notes that cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity should be prioritised within the site, and pedestrian an cycle access should provide access to the surrounding countryside. The policy also notes that provision should be made for play areas and contributions should be made for off-site formal sport facilities. This will promote physical activity via active transport.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	The policy notes that provisions should be made for allotments which will improve access to healthy food environments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment to secure biodiversity gains.	0	0/+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The policy notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Education and skills	The policy notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, and the continued protection and connection of existing public rights of way .	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	The policy notes that the Development brief should include an outline scheme for public vehicular, cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity within the site. In particular it notes that financial contributions are to be made to secure a foot, cycle and wheelchair accessible bridge over the Oxford Canal to enable the site to be connect to the allocated site to the east of the A44.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

Table 3-114: Retained Policy PR8: Land East of the A44, Begbroke

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the provision of 1,950 homes of which 50% will be affordable.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	The policy notes that cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity should be prioritised within the site, and pedestrian an cycle access should provide access to the surrounding countryside. The policy also notes that provision should be made for play areas and contributions should be made for formal sport facilities, including a four court sports hall to Sport England specification. This will promote physical activity via active transport.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Healthy food environments	The policy notes that provisions should be made for allotments which will improve access to healthy food environments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment to secure biodiversity gains.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Education and skills	The policy requires the development of two primary schools and a	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	secondary school. It also notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, and the continued protection and connection of existing public rights of way.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	The policy notes that the Development brief should include an outline scheme for public vehicular, cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity within the site. In particular it notes that accommodation should be made for a foot, cycle and wheelchair accessible bridge over the Oxford Canal as well as the provision of a new railway halt/station.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Table 3-115: Retained Policy PR9: Land West of Yarnton, Yarnton

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy supports the provision of 540 homes of which 50% will be affordable.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Physical activity	The policy notes that cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity should be prioritised within the site, and	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	pedestrian an cycle access should provide access to the surrounding countryside. The policy also notes that provision should be made for play areas and formal sport facilities, including a four court sports hall to Sport England specification. This will promote physical activity via active transport.					
Healthy food environments	The policy notes that provisions should be made for allotments which will improve access to healthy food environments.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy requires development proposals to have a transport assessment and travel plan. Additionally, the application would be supported by a Flood risk assessment and a Biodiversity Impact Assessment to secure biodiversity gains.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy notes the requirement for an Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Education and skills	The policy notes the provision of 1.8 hectares of land for use by William Fletcher Primary school to enable a potential school expansion. It also notes the requirement for an	0	+	Area wide	Children	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	Employment, skills and training plan as part of the Development Brief					
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy requires the application to be supported by a Biodiversity Impact Assessment, and the continued protection and connection of existing public rights of way. It also notes the provision of public open green space as informal parkland.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.
Access to services	The policy notes that the Development brief should include an outline scheme for public vehicular, cycle, pedestrian and wheelchair connectivity within the site.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments.

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Table 3-116: Retained Policy PR11: Infrastructure Delivery

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing directly but rather is focused on the infrastructure planning to support the housing needs in Oxford.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy would support the provision and maintenance of physical, community and green infrastructure	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan. Consider mobility, disability and

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						dementia friendly design, as well as Trim Trails to enhance opportunities for inclusivity and health benefits.
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy will not influence the environment directly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not directly influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not directly influence the economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will ensure that development proposals demonstrate that infrastructure requirement can be met (including education)	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy would support the provision and maintenance of physical, community and green infrastructure	+	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan. Consider mobility, disability and dementia friendly design, as well as Trim Trails to enhance opportunities for inclusivity and health benefits.

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy will ensure that development proposals demonstrate that infrastructure requirement can be met (including transportation, education, health, social, sport, leisure and community facilities).	0	+	District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-117: Core Policy 77: London-Oxford Airport

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy safeguards the use of the existing site, and sets the basis to compatible use in surrounding areas. While housing is listed as a sensitive land use, the policy does not exclude it, instead establishing the key issues that would have to be addressed to ensure suitability, and the need for health assessment to test the case. This builds flexibility in the Local Plan to better respond to need, priorities and circumstance as they change, while addressing potential hazards such that risk to sensitive land use is managed appropriately, and projects can be appraised on a case by case basis.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not affect physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not affect healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the use of the airport, but also drives use and design to address environmental circumstance and potential hazards to be protective of health, and retain sufficient flexibility to support the changing needs of the population during the life of the Local Plan.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	In alignment with other Development Plan policies
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not affect crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Economy and employment	This policy supports the continued commercial aviation and ancillary uses which supports the economy via the provision of employment opportunities.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will not affect education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy supports the protection of biodiversity	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not affect access to services, and retains sufficient flexibility to address service need.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-118: Core Policy 78: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Kidlington Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy aims to improve transport networks, public transport and active transport, including enhancement of the off-carriageway route along the A44 - for walking, cycling encourage a modal offset towards sustainable and active travel. This also improves access and accessibility, particularly for mobility impaired individuals.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will improve access for economy and employment.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	This policy will improve access to education and skills.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and access	This policy supports the access of green infrastructure in proximity to the Kidlington area.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
to green spaces						
Access to services	This policy supports the access to services via transport provisions; all development within the Kidlington area will be required to contribute in accordance with Core Policy 5: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-119: Core Policy 79: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Kidlington Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	New developments would need to consider safe and accessible connections and appropriate landscaping features to the broader transport infrastructure to support and improve physical activity, especially for housing developments. The policy supports the provision of the proposed cycle route network in	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	Kidlington's Local Cycling and Walking Implementation Plan (LCWIP).					
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Core Policy 53 includes the requirement for HIA on all major developments, consider categorising the scale of transport projects to improve transparency on when a HIA would be required, and extend this to developments within the safeguarded area.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access for economy and employment and considers the relationship between these. However, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	Consider requesting a Social Value Statement for all large developments to further communicate the environmental, social and economic benefits
Education and skills	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access to education and skills. However, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy identifies land which will support the delivery of various transport schemes, of which may influence the local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be investigated, assessed and where appropriate, mitigated through the regulatory planning process.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy protects land for the creation of identified transport schemes which will enhance access to services.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-120: Core Policy 80: Kidlington Green and Blue Infrastructure

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	The policy will not influence housing in Kidlington.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	The policy will improve physical activity through new opportunities for active travel and indirectly through the provision of green and blue infrastructure throughout Kidlington.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Community and strategic infrastructure is being considered through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which accompanies this plan.
Healthy food environments	The greening of the town centre and of various corridors may present the opportunity to have community growing spaces.	0	?	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider inclusion of community growing spaces or areas for health food environments as part

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
						of the plans. This could be encouraged during scoping at the project level
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy supports high quality and connecting public realm and improved access and accessibility to natural environments.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider encouraging developers to explore sensory and calming places.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance and appropriately consider landscapes which can mitigate opportunistic crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	?	n/a	Youth, and general population	<p>Proposed developments should consider passive surveillance as to align with Core Policy 56: Local Green Space.</p> <p>Where possible, encourage developers to seek community input when scoping at the project level, particularly with children at local schools, the mobility impaired and individuals with Special Educational Needs.</p> <p>This will aid inclusive design and safety, but also community ownership and use that can improve community maintenance and deter vandalism.</p>

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	While the policy will not directly influence economy and employment, it does generate footfall, which is central to healthy, vibrant communities but also economic viability and resilience.	0	+	Area Wide	n/a	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills. However, developments could consider opportunities for educational signage and sensory play areas associated with the green corridors and blue spaces.	0	+	Area Wide	Children, general population, neurodiverse individuals	Encourage developers during scoping to explore opportunities for community involvement in the design and delivery, including educational signage and neurodiverse friendly design for the green corridors and blue spaces.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	The policy will support and improve connectivity across Kidlington and improve access to green and blue spaces.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	The policy will not directly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-121: Core Policy 81: Kidlington Areas of Change

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	Further technical and feasibility work will need to be carried out to understand the potential of the	?	?	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	opportunity areas and as such this policy may influence housing					
Physical activity	This policy supports the provision of active travel methods including cycleways and footpaths.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy focuses on no increase in car parking above current levels, therefore indirectly will facilitate a modal offset from private vehicle use, and is supported by overlapping policies increasing active and public transport use, and improved access and accessibility for all.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy links into overlapping policy to secure high quality urban environments and public realm.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy promotes the linkages to village centre, and provisions for active travel methods including cycleways and footpaths.	+	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-122: Core Policy 82: Heyford Area Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New strategic allocations will deliver around 1,235 dwellings, and remained with a hierarchy that seeks to develop in the most sustainable areas. It is proposed that larger villages in the area accommodate small scale, sustainable housing.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Sustainable development is paramount to Heyford's Area Strategy, with a focus on sustainable transport, and overlaps with the wider policy objectives to improve climate change adaptation and resilience.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Construction presents the opportunity for local education and skill training	?	?	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider a Social Value Statement requirement to afford cumulative benefits locally.
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Access to services	The policy will indirectly influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-123: Retained Policy Villages 5: Former RAF Heyford

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This site allocation will provide for a settlement of approximately 1,600 dwellings (in addition to the 761 (net) already permitted). This includes provision of at least 30% affordable housing.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	Sports pitches, sports pavilion, play areas and indoor sports provision is a requirement of this policy, providing opportunities for physical activity. Additionally, active travel methods will be encouraged through the design of any proposal, which will encourage physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Walking, cycling and the use of public transport will be encouraged, rather than travel by private car. Further measures to minimise the impact of traffic generated by the development on the surrounding road network will also be required,	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	including to any necessary capacity improvements around Junction 10 of the M40, and to the rural road network to the west of the site and around Middleton Stoney including traffic calming and management measures. Furthermore, design and layout should reflect the management and mitigation of noise impacts associated with the development.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The site allocation includes approximately 120,000 sq. metres of employment land for use classes B1, B2 and B8 and approximately 1,500 jobs created.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Education and skills	Provision of a 2.22 ha site for a new 1-1.5 form entry primary school with potential for future expansion and contributions to primary and secondary school place provision is required by this policy. Additionally, the historic interest and Cold War associations of the site could provide an opportunity for education through a heritage centre.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Local natural environment and	Proposals must demonstrate that enhancement of biodiversity and other environmental improvements	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	will be achieved across the whole of the site identified as Policy Villages 5, thereby improving the local natural environment. Wildlife corridors should be enhanced, restored or created, including the provision for habitat for great crested newts and ground nesting birds in particular. Public open space should be provided to form a well-connected network of green areas, suitable for formal and informal recreation.					
Access to services	The provision of a number of community facilities (nursery, community hall, local centre/hotel, a neighbourhood police facility) is a requirement of this policy. Development will also provide for good accessibility to public transport services and a plan for public transport provision will accompany any planning application.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-124: Core Policy 83: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Heyford Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not directly impact housing; however, new housing allocated at Heyford Park will benefit	0	+	Area wide	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	from transport infrastructure and accessible routes.					
Physical activity	The provision of active transport (cycle ways and footpaths) will encourage physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	Elderly and people with disabilities.	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	Healthy food environments will not be influenced.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The new housing provided will be highly sustainable (built to net zero standards) and the masterplan will ensure excellent public transport, cycle ways and footpaths, which will decrease reliance on highway transport.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	Although the policy will increase access to employment opportunities, it will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	Although the policy will increase access to education, it will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	On-site services and facilities will be incorporated into the mixed-use community	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

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Table 3-125: Core Policy 84: Safeguarding of land for strategic transport improvements within the Heyford Area

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	New developments, including housing developments, with the potential to impact the delivery of the strategic transport schemes would have to be designed to have regard to the safeguarding and be designed accordingly.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	Active travel solutions will increase physical activity.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	The policy safeguards the delivery of necessary infrastructure, but does not fully curtail opportunities for development, instead ensuring that any new developments are sympathetic but also designed such that they manage potential emissions to air and noise to residents.	+	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The safeguarding of areas for transport infrastructure would support access to employment opportunities. however, the policy would not directly impact economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and	The policy safeguards land intended for transport links that can present	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
access to green spaces	the potential to impact local natural environment and access to green spaces. This would be investigated, assessed and where appropriate, mitigated through the regulatory planning process.					
Access to services	Improved transport services will improve the access to services.	0	+	Area wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Ensure that transport services are accessible to all.

Table 3-126: Core Policy 85: Ardley Railway Station

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Construction and operation has the potential to alter current environmental circumstance, including air quality and noise. This will be explored and addressed through the regulatory planning process through proportionate assessments.	-	-	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider listing such developments amongst major projects that require a HIA.
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	Reopening this station will increase opportunities to access services.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Table 3-127: Core Policy 86: Rural Areas Strategy

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will increase the availability of housing within rural areas, facilitating natural population growth and maintaining social and family networks important for good health and wellbeing.	0	+	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy can influence local environmental circumstance, but this will be addressed during the	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

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Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
	regulatory planning process proportionate to what is proposed.					
Crime and anti-social behaviour	The policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	The policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	The policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy can influence local environmental circumstance, including green space, but this is addressed through the overlapping policies and will be further addressed during the regulatory planning process proportionate to what is proposed.	0	0	Area Wide	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional mitigation, actions and comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-128: Development Policy 7: Rural Exception Sites

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy builds flexibility in the Local Plan and sets out the specific criteria to be met.	+	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	Consider the need for a Social Value Statement to accompany the application and criteria validation.
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy requires services and facilities to be within reasonable distance to proposed developments.	0	0	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Table 3-129: Development Policy 8: New Dwellings in the Countryside

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will support the creation of new dwellings in the countryside which are deemed essential for a rural worker, and retains further flexibility for homes of exceptional quality.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Where not for rural workers, this policy requires exceptional quality of new dwellings which may enhance the surrounding environment.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Table 3-130: Development Policy 9: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy facilitates the conversion of rural buildings to dwelling.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy requires that developments will not have any significant transport, highway and noise impacts to be permitted.	0	0	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and anti-social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy requires developments to not harm their setting, the countryside or immediate setting to be permitted.	0	+	Local/District	No particularly sensitive protected characteristic	No additional comments
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Table 3-131: Core Policy 87: Delivery and Contingency

Health determinant	Evidence/details	Potential health impact		Distribution	Protected characteristic	Mitigation, actions and comments
		Construction	Operation			
Housing	This policy will not influence housing.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Physical activity	This policy will not influence physical activity.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Healthy food environments	This policy will not influence healthy food environments.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	This policy will not influence environment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Crime and anti-social behaviour	This policy will not influence crime and social behaviour.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Economy and employment	This policy will not influence economy and employment.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Education and skills	This policy will not influence education and skills.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local natural environment and access to green spaces	This policy will not influence local natural environment and access to green spaces.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access to services	This policy will not influence access to services.	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a

4 Conclusion

4.1 Results Summary

4.1.1 The table below provides a summary of the Health and Equality Assessment.

Health and Equalities Impact Assessment Summary Table

Policy	Construction										Operation									
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services		
Core Policy 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change																				
Core Policy 2: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources																				
Core Policy 3: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency																				
Core Policy 4: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development																				
Core Policy 5: Carbon Offsetting																				
Core Policy 6: Renewable Energy																				
Core Policy 7: Sustainable Flood Risk Management																				
Core Policy 8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)																				
Core Policy 9: Water Resources																				
Core Policy 10: Protection of the Oxford Meadows SAC																				
Core Policy 11: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity																				
Core Policy 12: Biodiversity Net Gain																				
Core Policy 13: Conservation Target Areas																				
Core Policy 14: Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services																				
Core Policy 15: Green and Blue Infrastructure																				
Core Policy 16: Air Quality																				
Core Policy 17: Pollution and Noise																				
Core Policy 18: Light Pollution																				
Core Policy 19: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability																				
Core Policy 20: Hazardous Substances																				
Development Policy 1: Waste Collection and Recycling																				
Core Policy 21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements																				
Core Policy 22: Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide																				
Core Policy 23: Freight																				
Core Policy 24: The Effective and Efficient Use of Land – Brownfield Land and Housing Density																				
Core Policy 25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs																				
Core Policy 26: Development at Existing Employment Sites																				
Core Policy 27: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites																				
Core Policy 28: Ancillary Uses on allocated Employment Sites																				
Core Policy 29: Community Employment Plans																				
Core Policy 30: Rural Diversification																				

Legend
Beneficial (+)
Neutral (0)
Adverse (-)
Unclear (?)
Mixed Impacts

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Policy	Construction								Operation									
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services
Core Policy 31: Tourism																		
Core Policy 32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses																		
Core Policy 33: Primary Shopping Areas																		
Development Policy 2: Outdoor Markets																		
Development Policy 3: Shopfronts and signage																		
Core Policy 34: District Wide Housing Distribution																		
Core Policy 35: Settlement Hierarchy																		
Core Policy 36: Affordable Housing																		
Core Policy 37: Housing Mix																		
Core Policy 38: Specialist Housing																		
Core Policy 39: Residential Space Standards																		
Core Policy 40: Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing																		
Core Policy 41: Sub-Division of Dwellings and Homes in Multiple Ownership																		
Development Policy 4: Residential Caravans																		
Core Policy 42: Travelling Communities																		
Core Policy 43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape																		
Core Policy 44: The Oxford Green Belt																		
Core Policy 45: Settlement Gaps																		
Core Policy 46: Achieving Well Designed Places																		
Core Policy 47: Active Travel – Walking and Cycling																		
Core Policy 48: Public Rights of Way (PROW)																		
Core Policy 49: Health Facilities																		
Core Policy 50: Creating Healthy Communities																		
Core Policy 51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services																		
Core Policy 52: Meeting Education Needs																		
Core Policy 53: Public Services and Utilities																		
Core Policy 54: Local Services and Community Facilities																		
Development Policy 5: Hot Food Takeaways																		
Core Policy 55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation																		
Core Policy 56: Local Green Space																		
Core Policy 57: Historic Environment and Archaeology																		
Core Policy 58: Conservation Areas																		
Core Policy 59: Listed Buildings																		
Core Policy 60: The Oxford Canal																		

Legend
Beneficial (+)
Neutral (0)
Adverse (-)
Unclear (?)
Mixed Impacts

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Policy	Construction								Operation									
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services
Core Policy 61: Residential Canal Moorings																		
Core Policy 62: Banbury Area Strategy																		
Retained Policy Banbury 2: Land to the West of Southam Road																		
Retained Policy Banbury 3: West of Bretch Hill																		
Retained Policy Banbury 4: Bankside Phase 2																		
Retained Policy Banbury 5: North of Hanwell Fields																		
Retained Policy Banbury 6: Employment Land West of M40																		
Retained Policy Banbury 10: Bretch Hill Regeneration Area																		
Retained Policy Banbury 12: Land for the Relocation of Banbury United FC																		
Retained Policy Banbury 13: Burial Site Provision in Banbury																		
Retained Policy Banbury 14: Cherwell Country Park																		
Retained Policy Banbury 15: Employment Land North East of Junction 11																		
Retained Policy Banbury 16: South of Salt Way - West																		
Retained Policy Banbury 17: South of Salt Way - East																		
Retained Policy Banbury 18: Land at Drayton Lodge Farm																		
Core Policy 63: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Banbury Area																		
Core Policy 64: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Banbury Area																		
Development Policy 6 : Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way																		
Core Policy 65: Development in the vicinity of Banbury Railway Station																		
Core Policy 66: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area																		
Core Policy 67: Horton Hospital Site																		
Core Policy 68: Banbury Canalside																		
Core Policy 69: Banbury Areas of Change																		
Core Policy 70: Bicester Area Strategy																		
Retained Policy Bicester 2: Graven Hill																		
Retained Policy Bicester 3: South West Bicester Phase 2																		
Retained Policy Bicester 4: Bicester Business Park																		
Retained Policy Bicester 9: Burial Site Provision in Bicester																		
Retained Policy Bicester 10: Bicester Gateway																		
Retained Policy Bicester 11: Employment Land at North East Bicester																		
Retained Policy Bicester 12: South East Bicester																		
Retained Policy Bicester 13: Gavray Drive																		

Legend
Beneficial (+)
Neutral (0)
Adverse (-)
Unclear (?)
Mixed Impacts

Policy	Construction										Operation									
	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services	Housing	Physical activity	Healthy food environments	Environment (air quality, noise, traffic and transport)	Crime and anti-social behaviour	Economy and employment	Education and skills	Local natural environment and access to green spaces	Access to services		
Core Policy 71: Delivery of Strategic Transport Schemes within the Bicester Area																				
Core Policy 72: Safeguarding of Land for Strategic Transport Schemes in the Bicester Area																				
Core Policy 73: Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area																				
Core Policy 74: Bicester Areas of Change																				
Core Policy 75: Former RAF Bicester																				
Core Policy 76: Kidlington Strategy																				
Retained Policy PR1: Achieving Sustainable Development for Oxford's Needs																				
Retained Policy PR2: Housing Mix, Tenure and Size																				
Retained Policy PR4a: Sustainable Transport																				
Retained Policy PR4b: Kidlington Centre																				
Retained Policy PR5: Green Infrastructure																				
Retained Policy PR6a: Land East of Oxford Road, North Oxford																				
Retained Policy PR6b: Land West of Oxford Road, North Oxford																				
Retained Policy PR6c: Land at Frieze Farm																				
Retained Policy PR7a: Land South East of Kidlington, Kidlington																				
Retained Policy PR7b: Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington																				
Retained Policy PR8: Land East of the A44, Begbroke																				
Retained Policy PR9: Land West of Yarnton, Yarnton																				
Retained Policy PR11: Infrastructure Delivery																				
Core Policy 77: London-Oxford Airport																				
Core Policy 78: Delivery of strategic transport within the Kidlington Area																				
Core Policy 79: Safeguarding of land for strategic highway improvements within the Kidlington Area																				
Core Policy 80: Kidlington Green and Blue Infrastructure																				
Core Policy 81: Kidlington Areas of Change																				
Core Policy 82: Heyford Park Strategy																				
Retained Policy Villages 5: Former RAF Upper Heyford																				
Core Policy 83: Delivery of strategic transport infrastructure within the Heyford Area																				
Core Policy 84: Safeguarding of land for strategic transport improvements within the Heyford Area																				
Core Policy 85: Ardley Railway Station																				
Core Policy 87: Rural Areas Strategy																				
Core Policy 86: Rural Areas Strategy																				
Development Policy 7: Rural Exception Sites																				
Development Policy 8: New Dwellings in the Countryside																				
Development Policy 9: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling																				
Core Policy 87: Delivery and Contingency																				

Legend
Beneficial (+)
Neutral (0)
Adverse (-)
Unclear (?)
Mixed Impacts

4.1.1.1. Overall, as shown in the Health and Equalities Impact Assessment Summary Table, the majority of appraisal criteria testing the consideration of health and equality are neutral or positive, and do not discriminate against any protected characteristic. This is largely due to the iterative health and equality support provided during the development and refinement of the draft policies, thereby building health and equality in from the very outset. Unknowns and negative impacts are associated with overlaps between strategic to project level parameters, and have been applied to either target and inform scoping input, facilitating greater collaboration to deliver the overarching Vision at the project level;

or action further strategic guidance to inform the final Local Plan and or supporting Supplementary Planning Documents.

- 4.1.1.2. The Draft Local Plan includes a suite of overlapping policies intended to address current and emerging public health challenges, build community resilience and is further geared to foster a healthy, vibrant and cohesive population.
- 4.1.1.3. The core challenge of the Health and Equality Impact Assessment has been to consider any one policy in isolation, as the policies are so closely interlinked and interdependent that initial comments on one policy, were addressed more broadly by overarching theme, and then through area specific policy. This is not a failing, quite the contrary, this is testament to embedding health and equality at the heart of the Local Plan and being core to its Vision.
- 4.1.1.4. Key actions to further promote health, equality and wellbeing include:
- Reinforcing collaborative working and cumulative benefits through a Healthy Urban Design section in Joint Strategic Needs Assessments, thereby guiding all developments, regardless of scale as to bespoke area design features geared to current health circumstance, priority and need.
 - Sharing Strategic Health Care Plans, to enable developments to better consider, include and engage on capital provision as part of their developments from the outset.
 - Develop Planning Briefing Notes on active transport, green and blue infrastructure, dementia and neurodiversity friendly design, to ensure optimum and joined up development opportunities
 - Consider a Social Value Statement requirement on major projects, and be clear on the Cherwell objectives and priorities to facilitate and steer the greatest opportunities.
 - Provide guidance on health care planning contributions that factor in healthy urban design.

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Health and Equality Impact Assessment

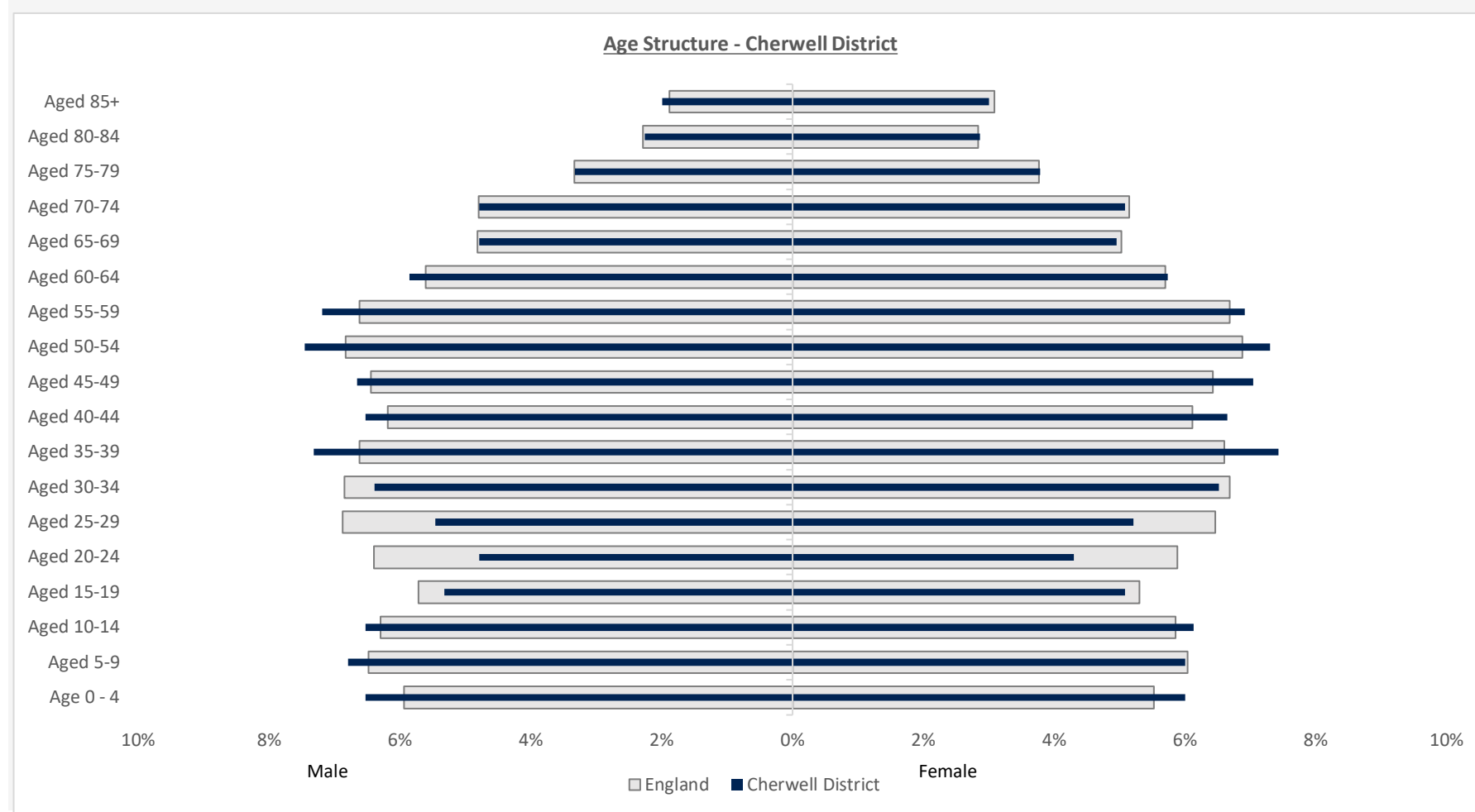
Cherwell Local Plan 2040

Appendix A:
Cherwell District Health and Equality Baseline

Appendix A: Population and Human Health Baseline

District-level Profile

Demography and deprivation

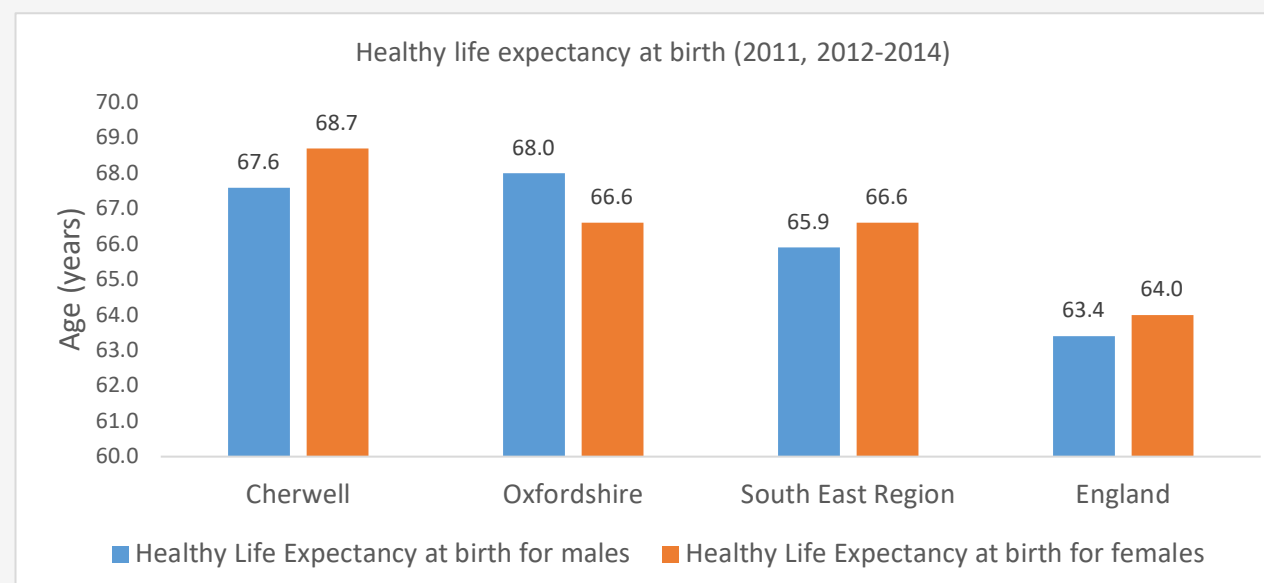
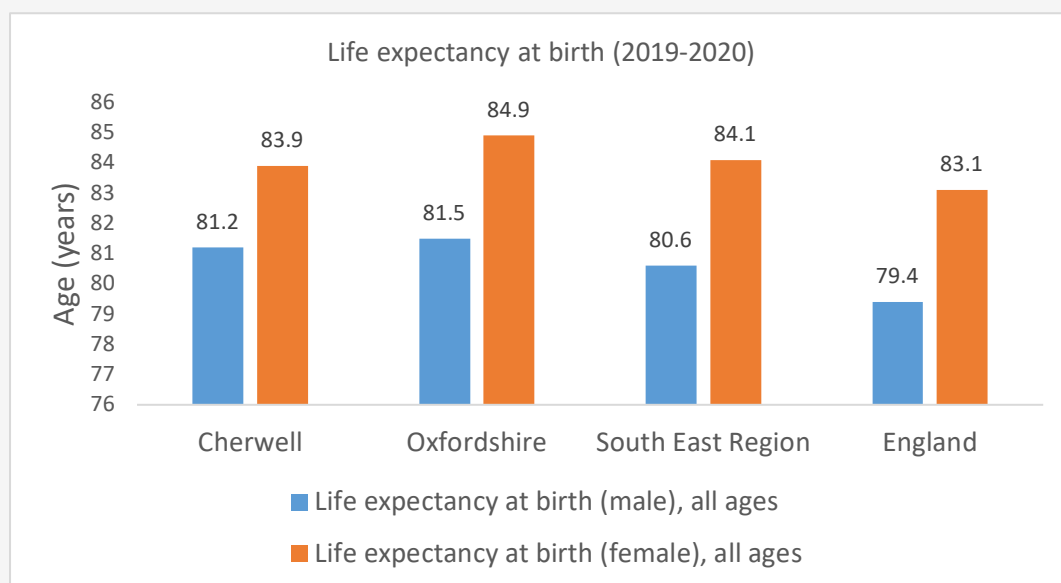


The age structure in Cherwell shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14, 35 to 64, and 85+ compared to the national average. There is a low proportion of the population aged 15 to 34 compared to the national average.

The Indices of Deprivation provide a set of relative measures of deprivation for Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs), where the ranks, deciles and scores are published for the overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) and of the individual domains. The supporting Appendix presents the most recent statistics for the LSOAs within Cherwell. Overall, based on the 2019 IMD, there are pockets of deprivation in Cherwell; please refer to the supporting Appendix for additional information regarding the deprivation.

Source: NOMIS

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy



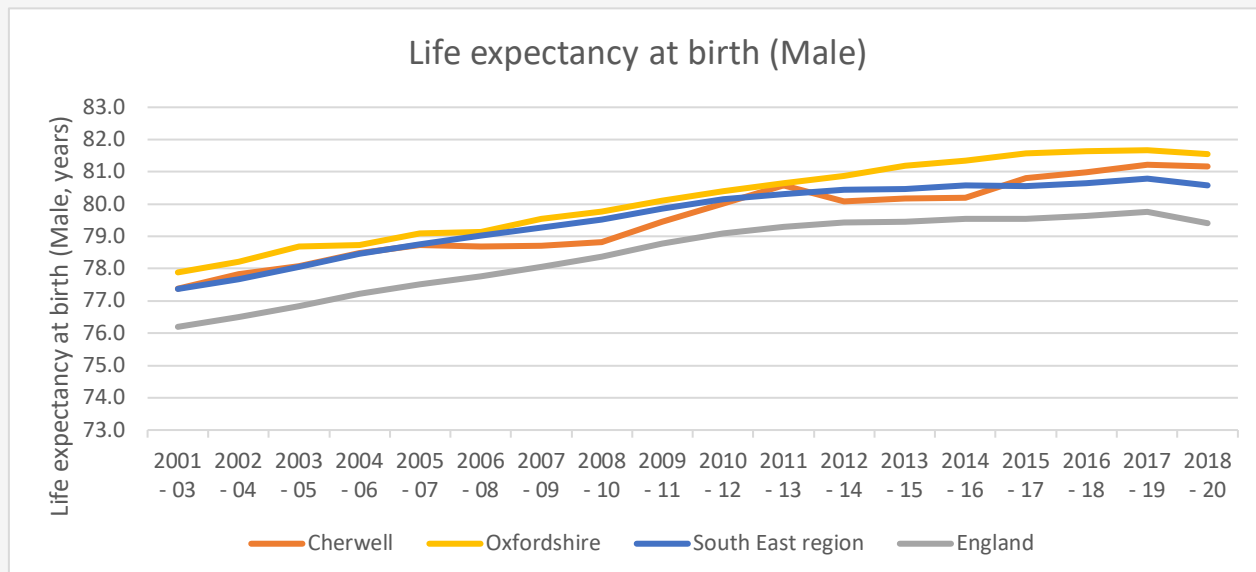
Source: PHE Fingertips

Source: ONS

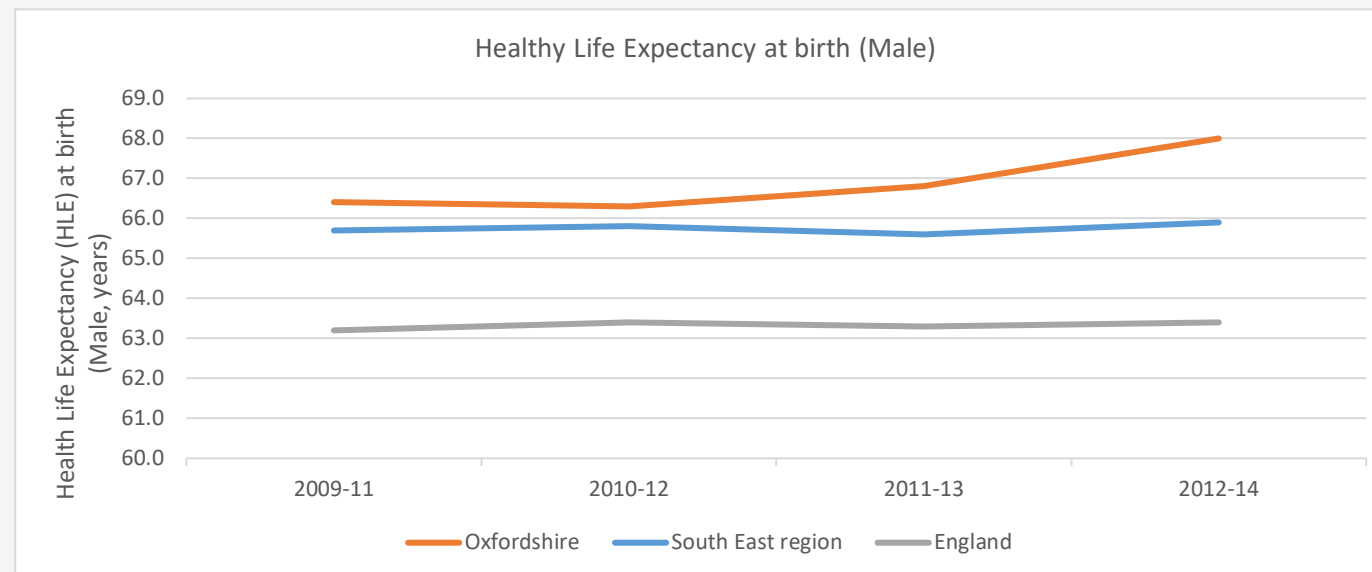
The life expectancy at birth for males and females in Cherwell is 81.2 years and 83.9 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males in Cherwell is higher than the regional and national averages. The life expectancy of females in Cherwell is higher than male life expectancy. Compared to the County and region, the life expectancy for females in Cherwell is slightly lower. Healthy life expectancy for males in Cherwell is 67.6 years whereas females have an HLE of 68.7. The years living in poor health in Cherwell (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) was 13.6 years for males and 15.2 years for females.

Trends

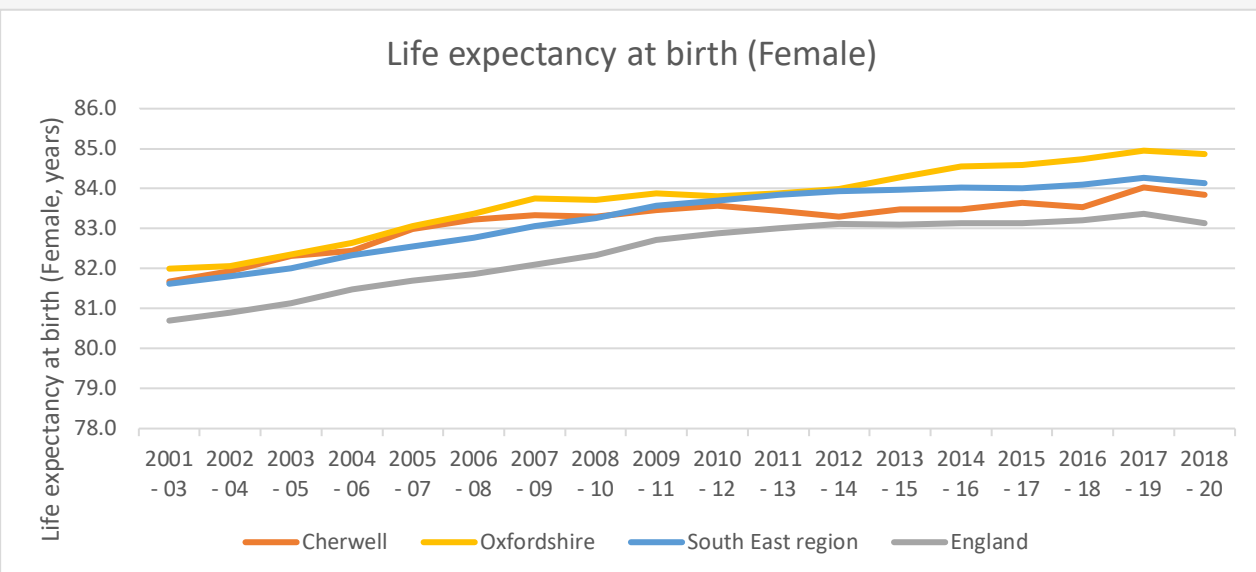
Between the years 2009 and 2020, life expectancy at birth for males and females in Cherwell has steadily increased. Based on the Oxfordshire HLE trends data for the years between 2009 and 2014, the HLE for males has steadily increased; for females, HLE has decreased based on the 2010-2012 and 2011-13 data and improved for the 2012-2014 years.



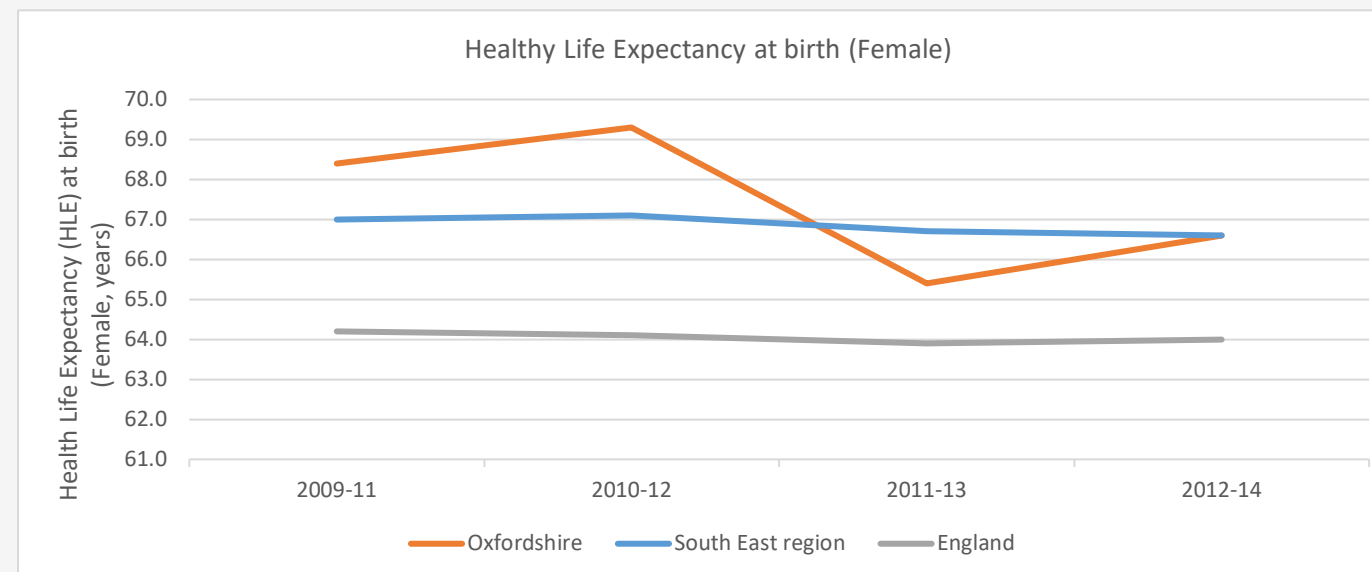
Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: PHE Fingertips

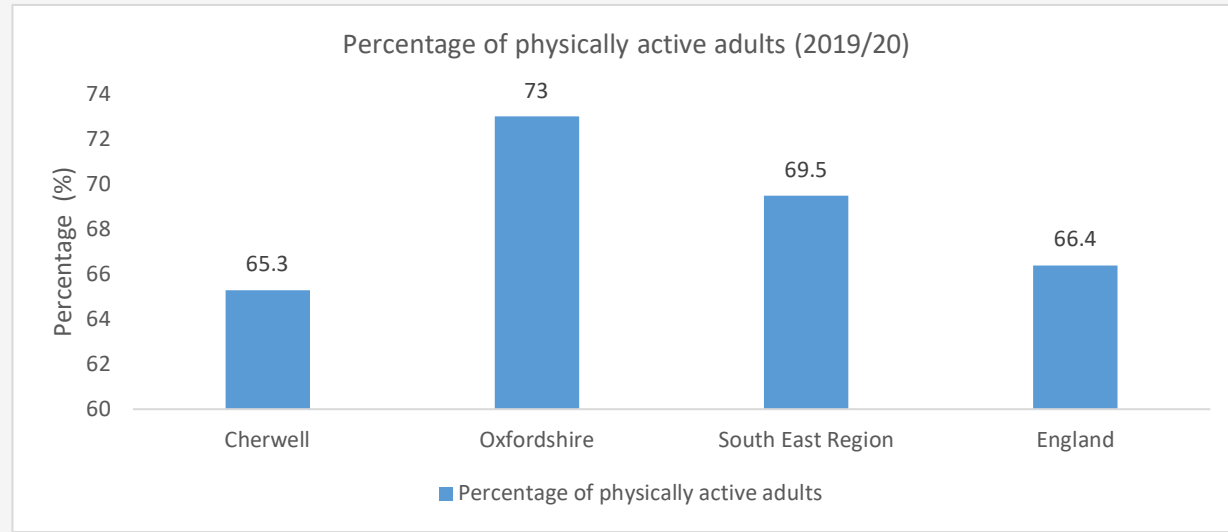


Source: PHE Fingertips

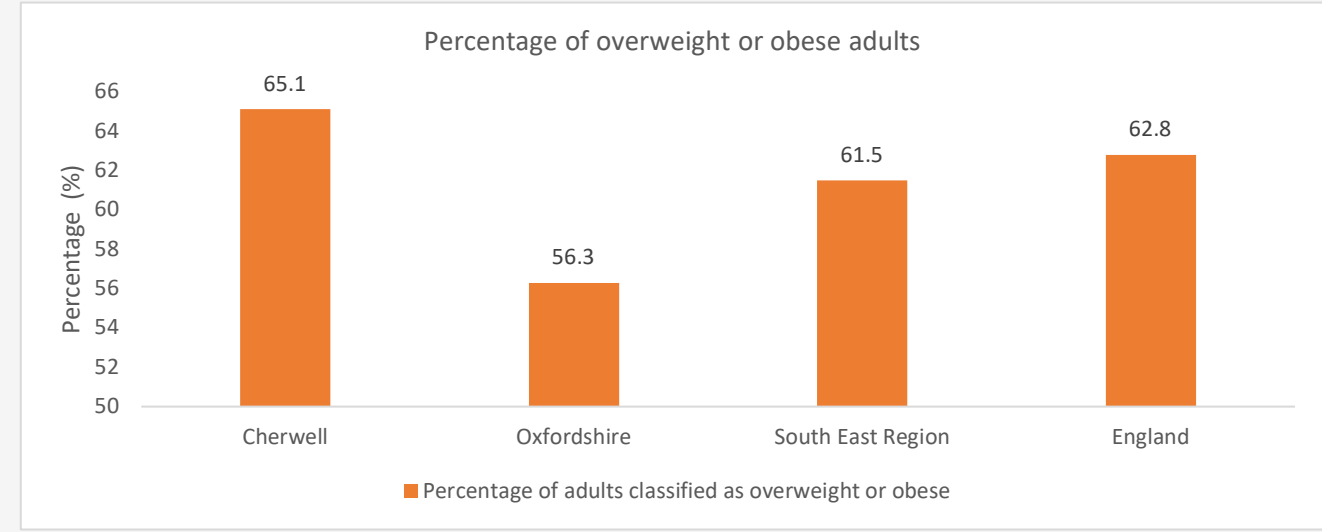


Source: PHE Fingertips

Obesity and physical activity



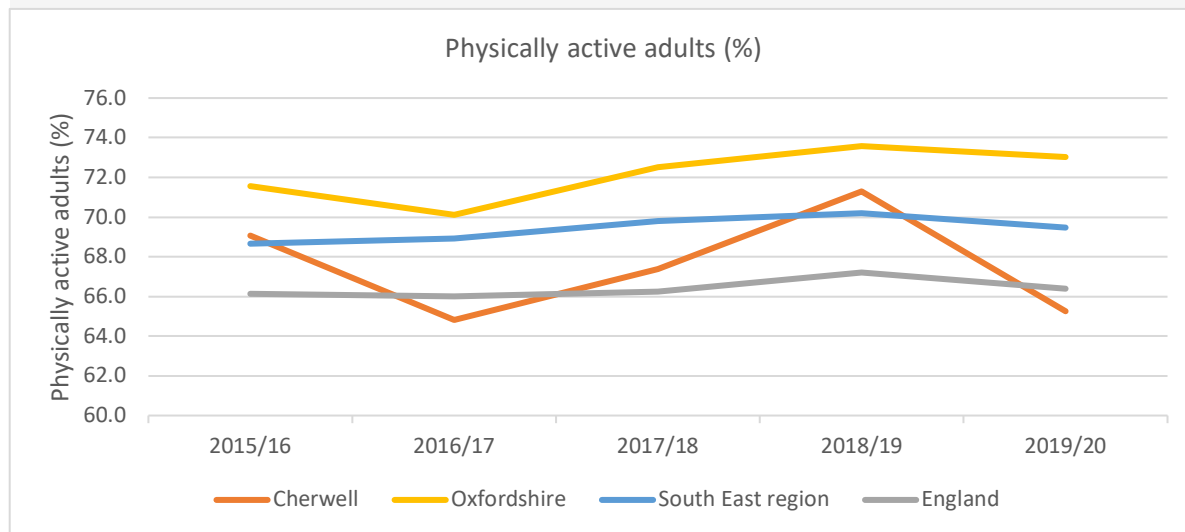
Source: PHE Fingertips



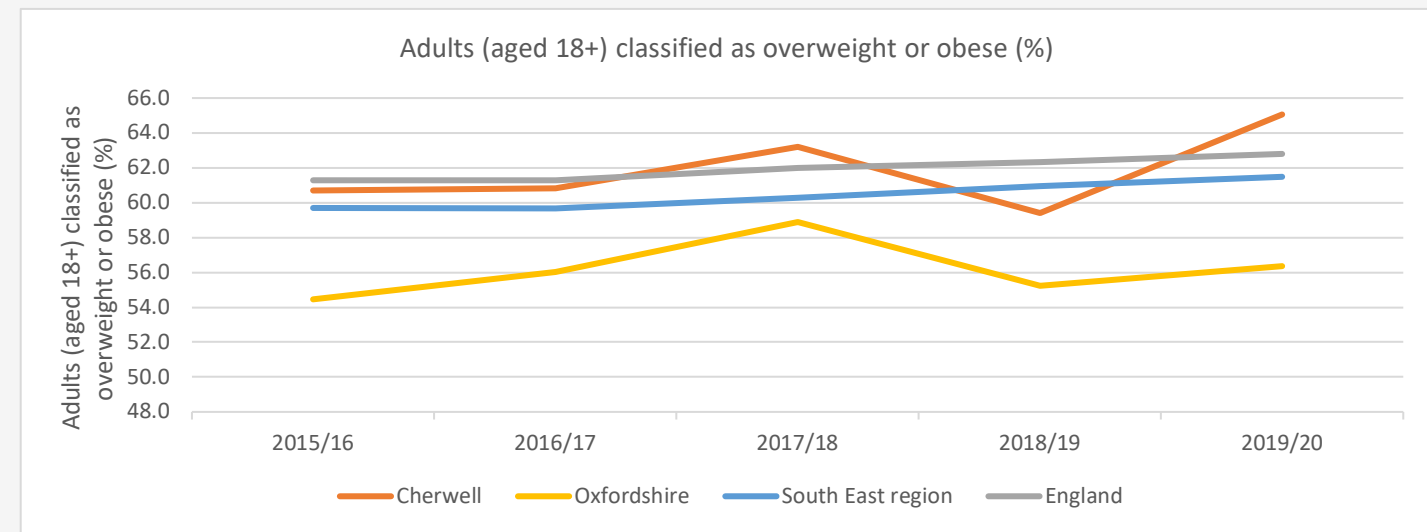
Source: PHE Fingertips

In Cherwell, the percentage of physically active adults based on 2019/20 data is 65.3% and is the lowest across all comparators. The percentage of overweight or obese adults is the highest in Cherwell (65.1%) when compared to the County, region and national averages.

Trends



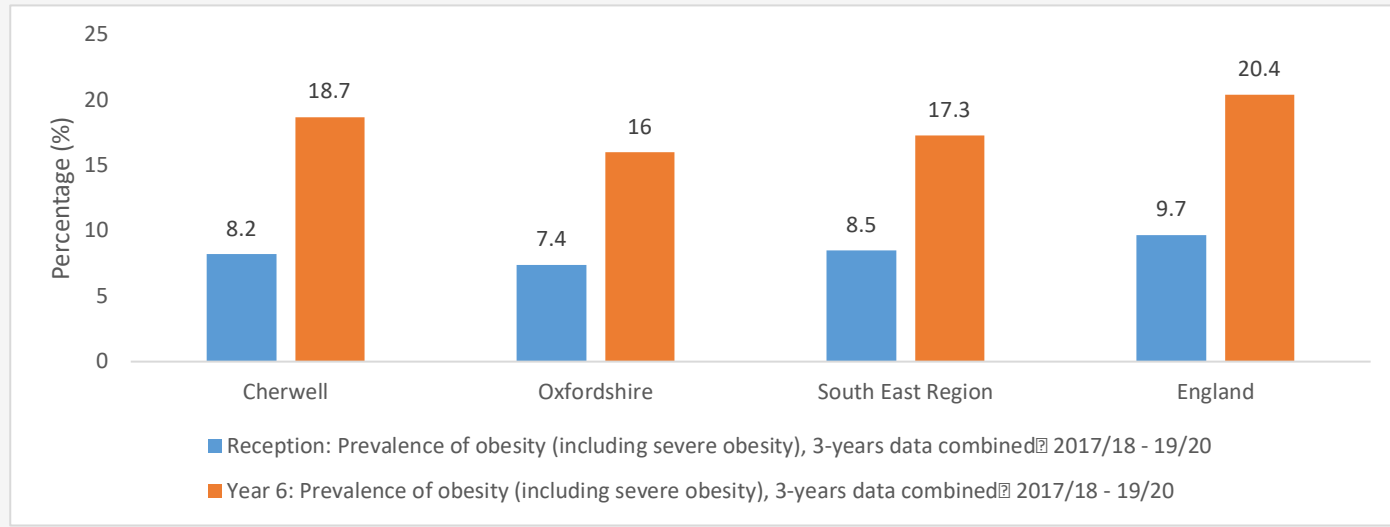
Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: PHE Fingertips

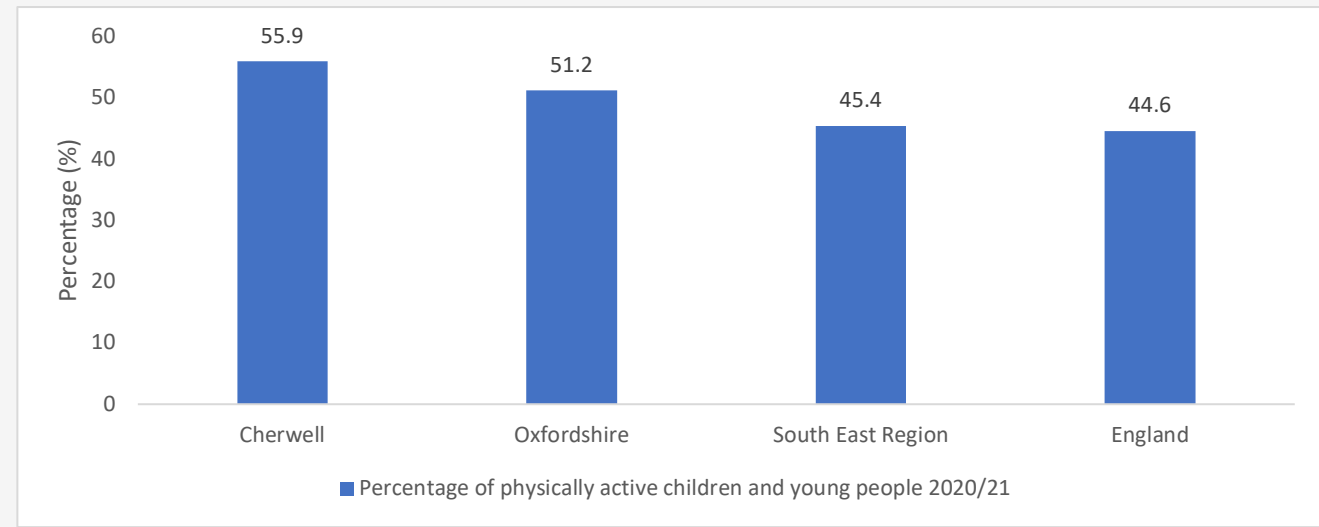
From 2015/16 to 2019/20, the percentage of physically active adults in Cherwell ranged from 64.8% to 71.3%. In the most recent year, 2019/20, 65.3% of adults were physically active compared to 68.7% in 2015/16. The percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese has increased from 2018-19 to 2019/20 from 59.4% to 65.1%.

Obesity in Children

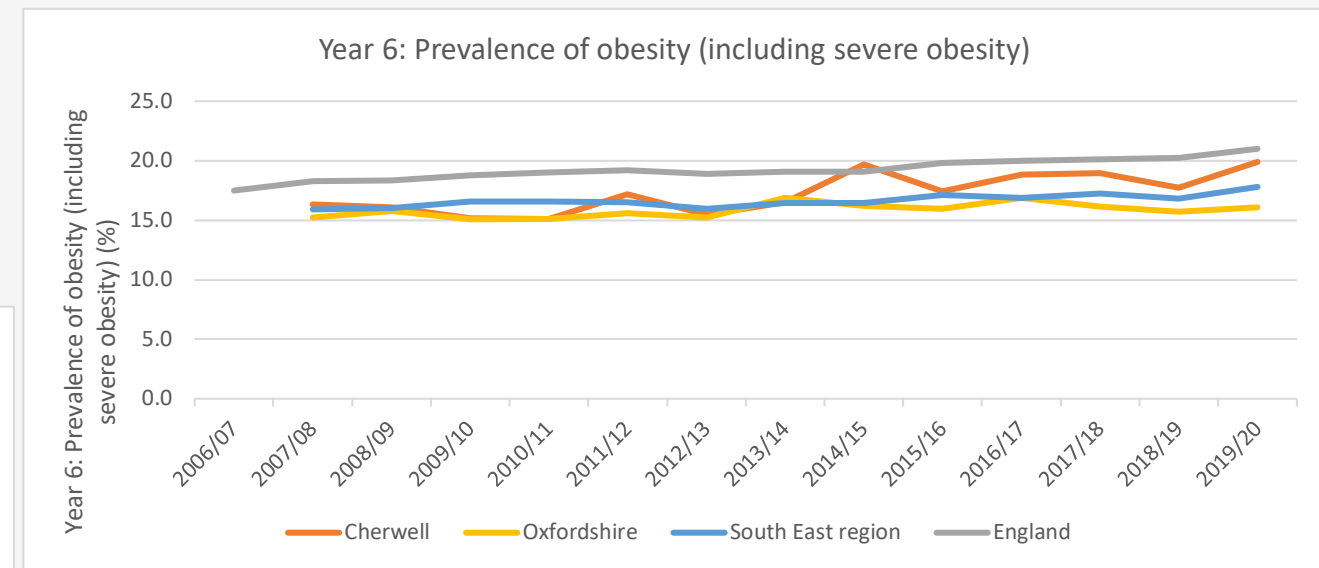


Source: PHE Fingertips

Based on the 3-year average of the prevalence of obesity data, Cherwell has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at reception when compared to the County and is lower when compared to the regional and national values. Cherwell has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at Year 6 when compared to the County and region but is lower when compared to the national value.



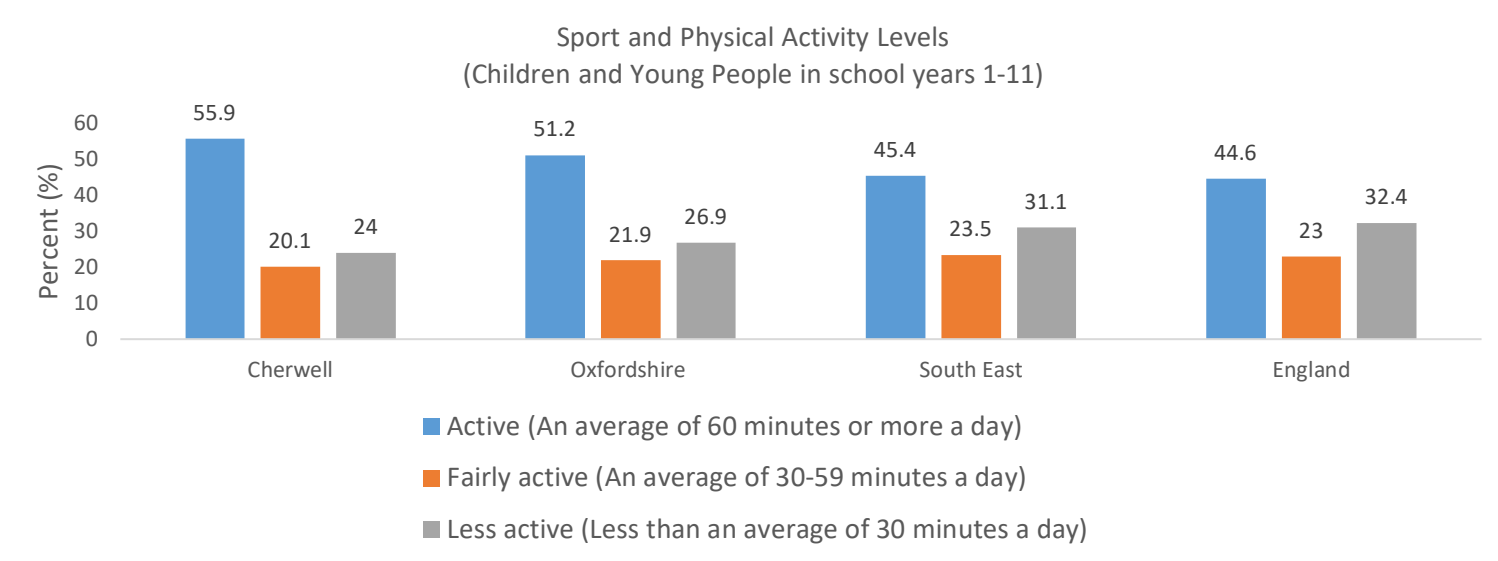
Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: NHS Digital

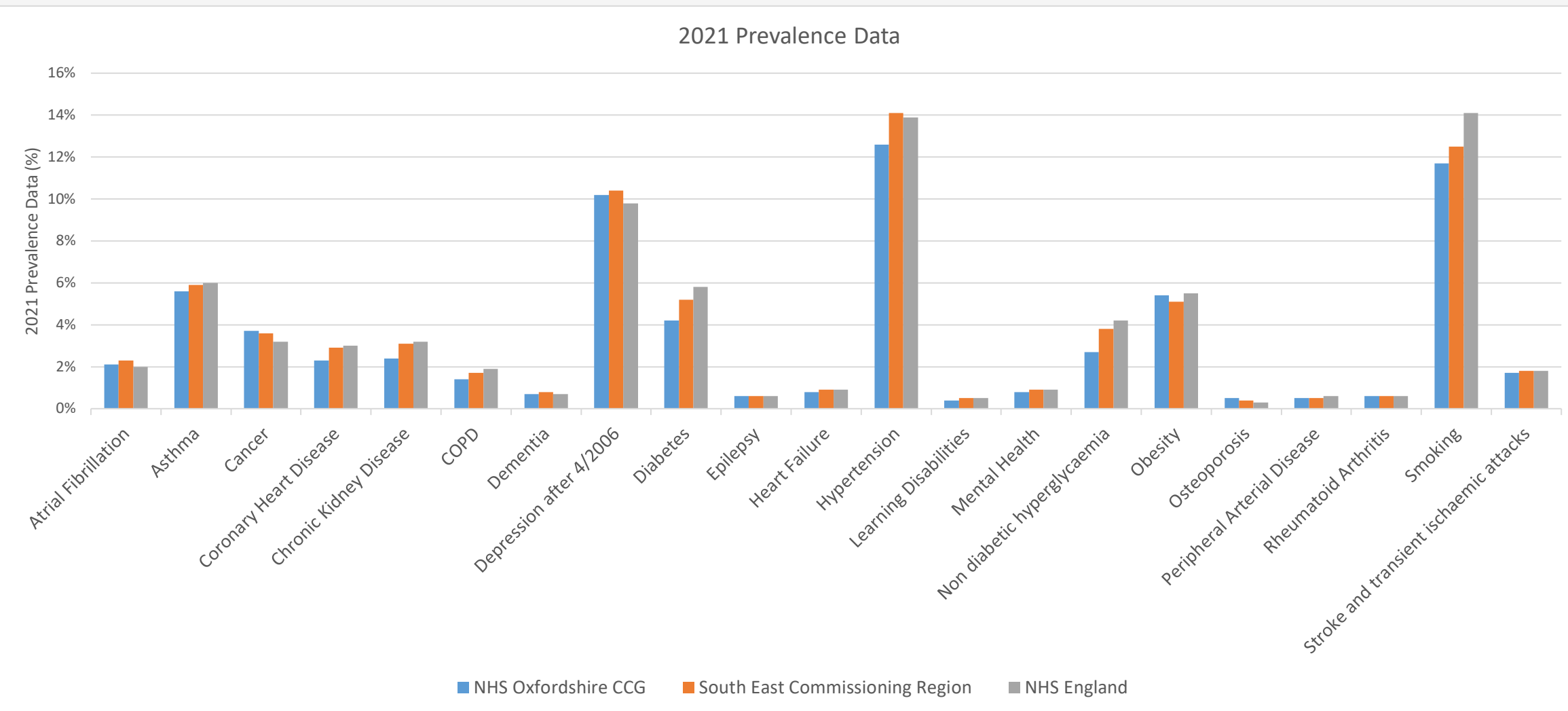
Based on trends data for year 6 obesity data, there has been a steady increase since 2015/16, specifically with a greater increase from 2018/19 to 2019/20.

Based on the Sport England Active Lives Children and Young people Survey from 2020-21, children 55.9% of children and young people in school are active with an average of 60 minutes or more a day of physical activity; this is higher than the County, regional and national values.



Source: Sport England

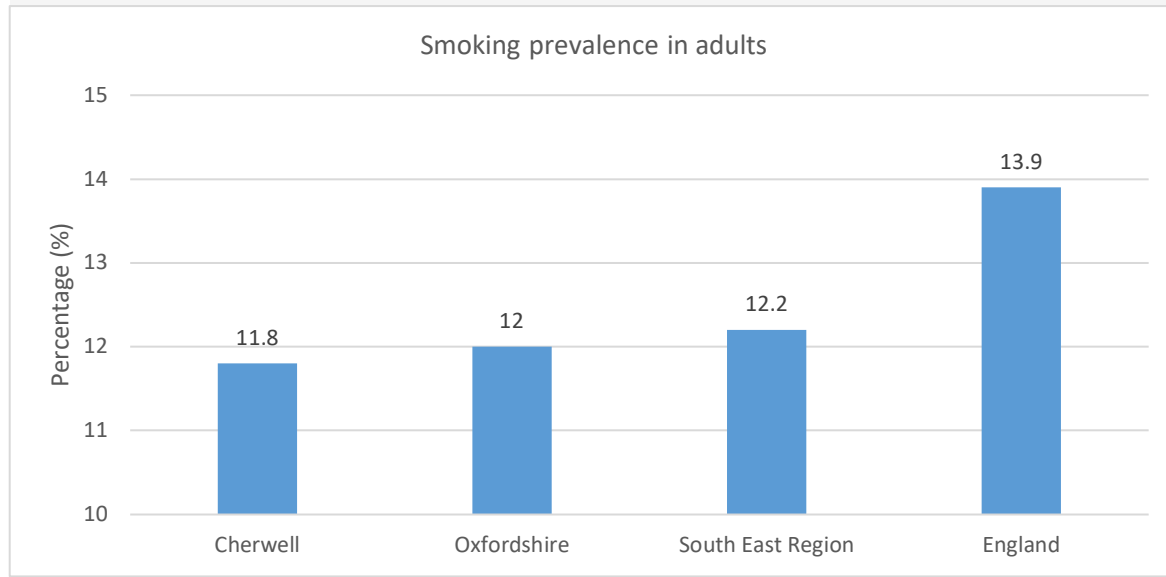
Source: Active Lives Children and Young People Survey 2020-2021



Source: QOF Database

Prevalence of diseases in Oxfordshire CCG is generally lower when compared to the region and national data, with the exception of cancer, depression and osteoporosis.

Behavioural risk factors

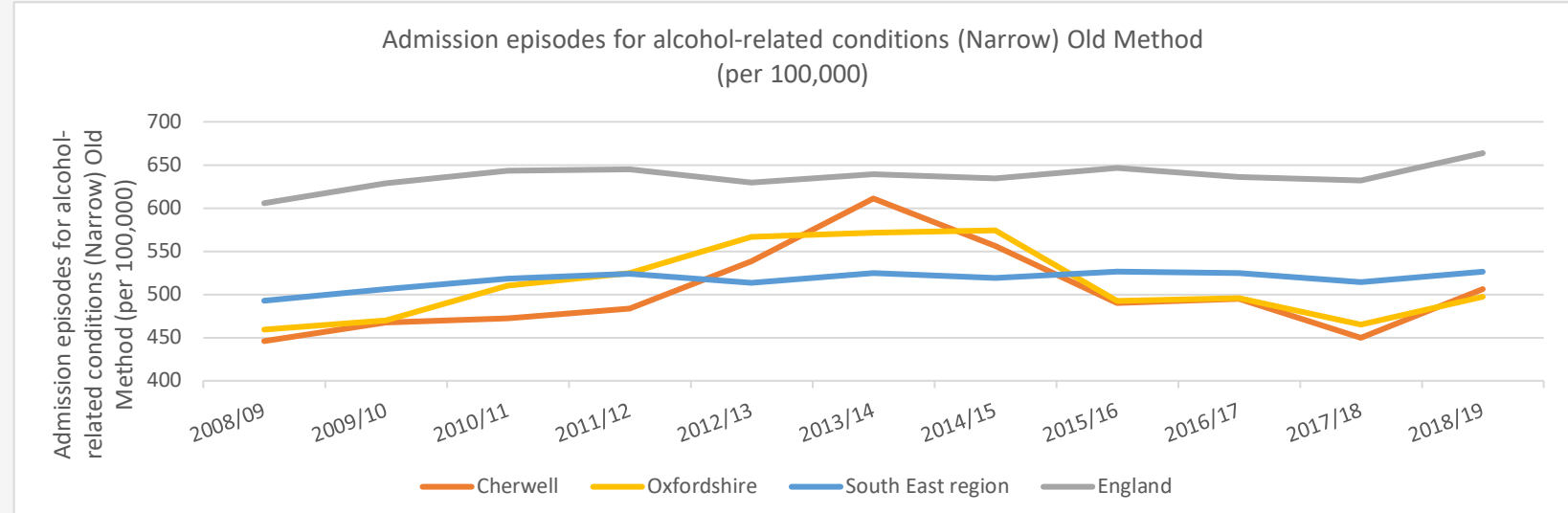
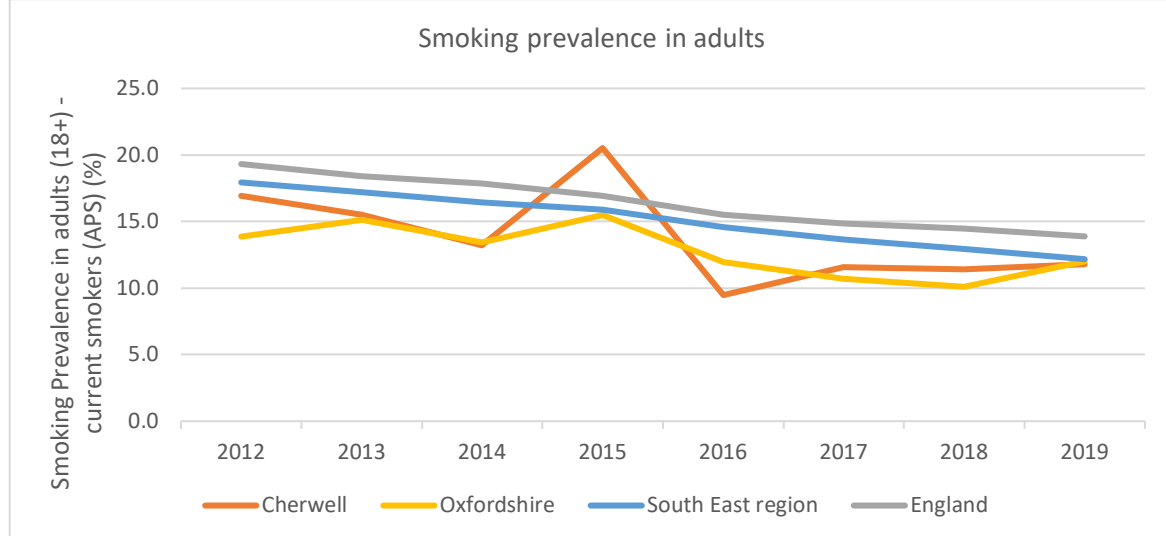


Smoking prevalence in adults in Cherwell is comparable to the County and region but is lower than the national value.

Based on trend data from 2012 to 2019, the percentage of adult smokers has been variable but has generally decreased since 2012. This follows the trends seen for the County, region and England.

Based on trend data from 2008/09 to 2018/2019, there has been an increase in admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions until 2013/14, followed by a decrease until 2017/18. There has been an increase in admission episodes for alcohol-related conditions (per 100,000) from 2017/18 and 2018/19 in Cherwell, Oxfordshire, and England.

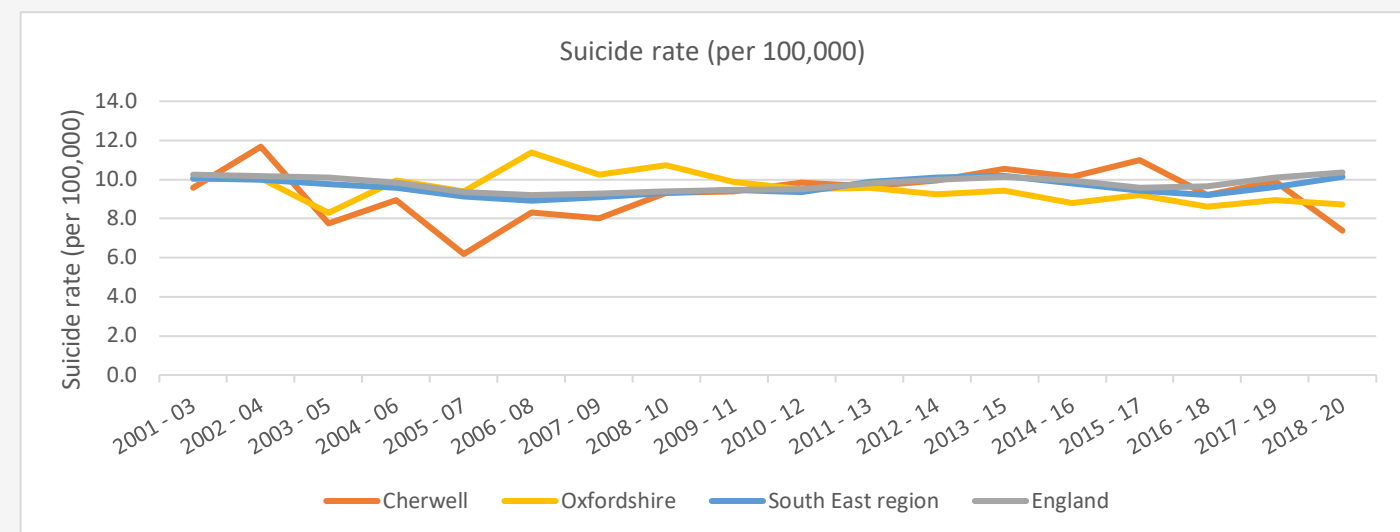
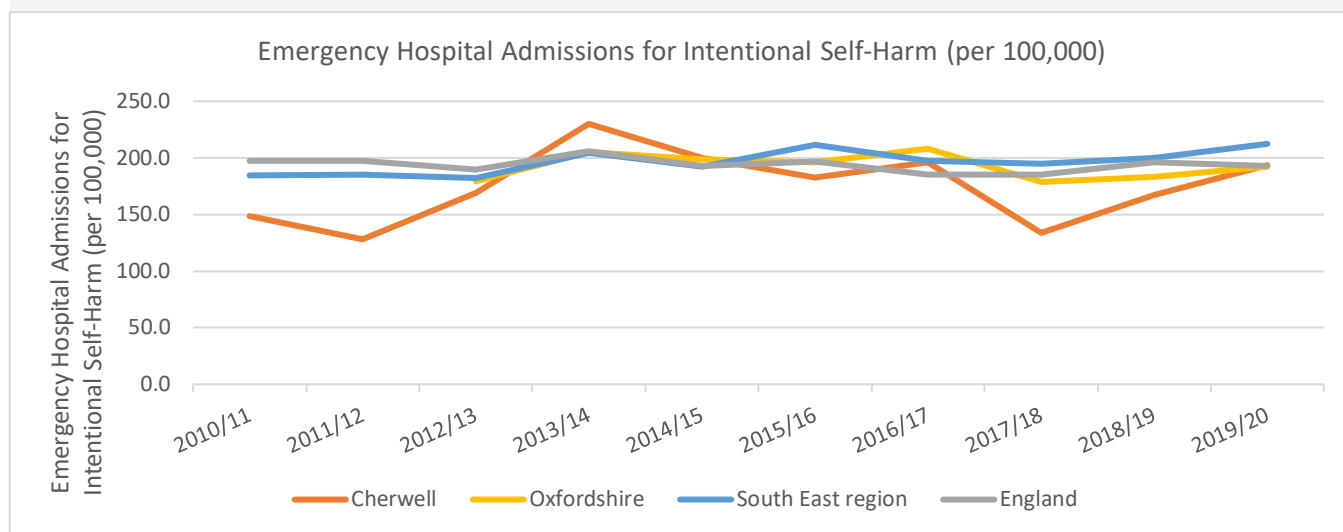
Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: PHE Fingertips

Source: PHE Fingertips

Mental Health



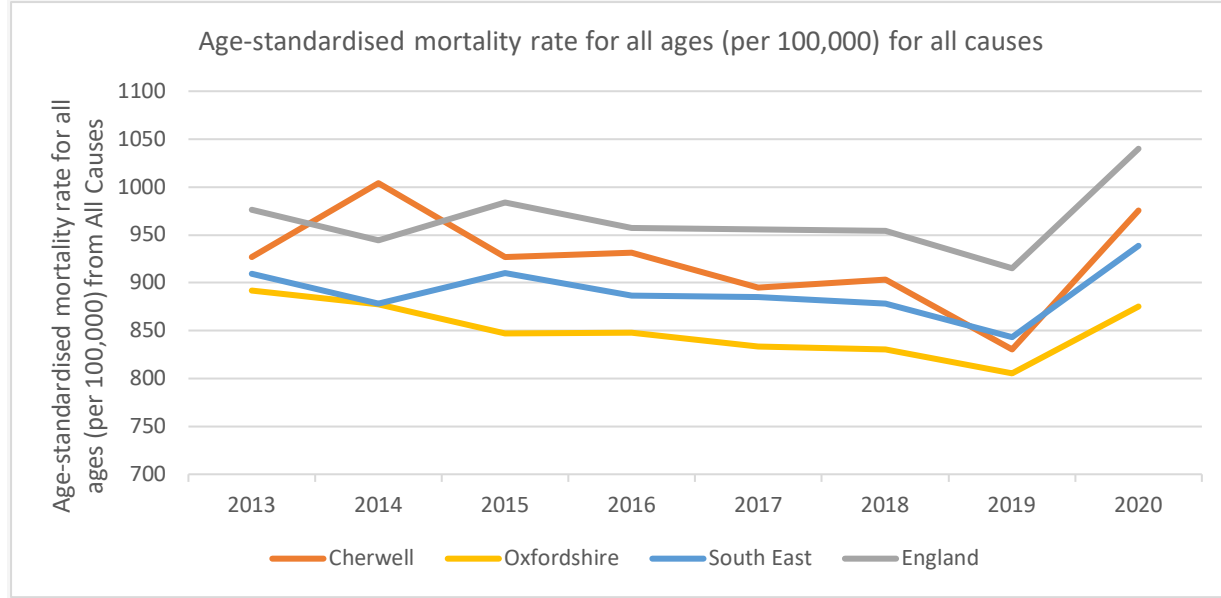
Source: PHE Fingertips

Source: PHE Fingertips

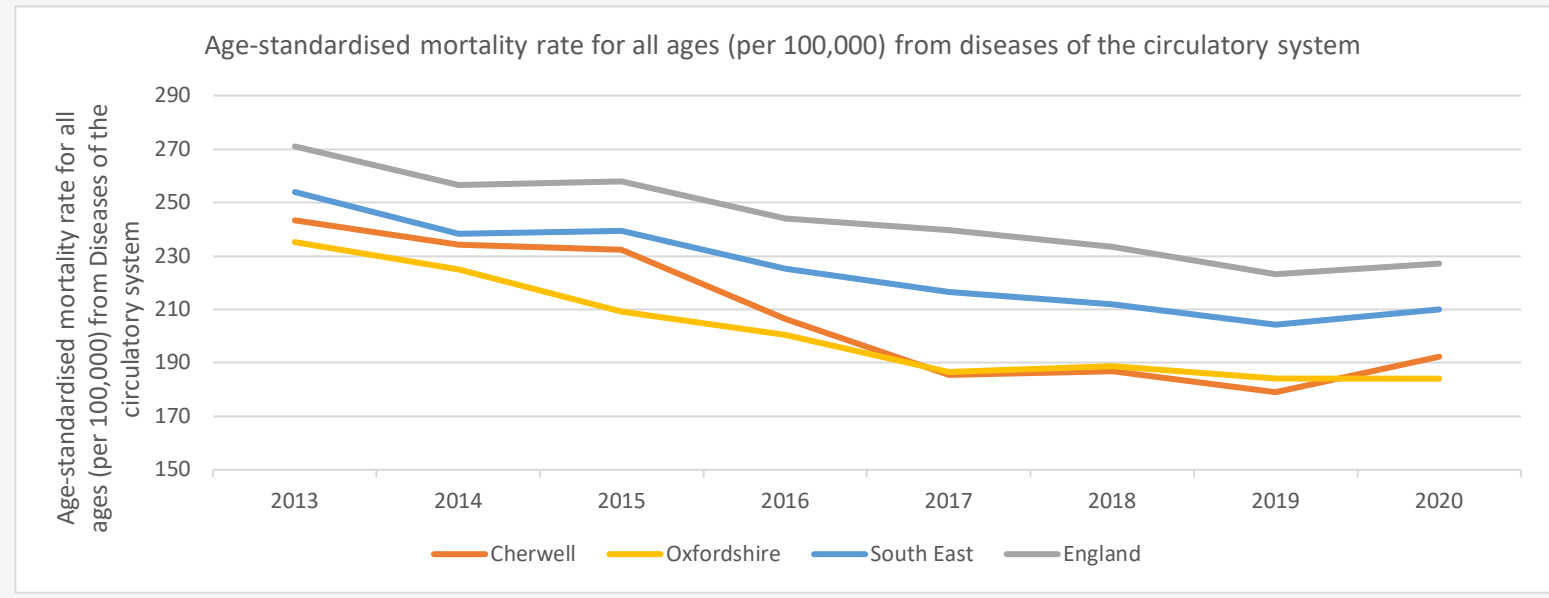
Emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm and suicide rate have been used as proxy indicators for mental health. Trend data for emergency hospital admissions for intentional self-harm (per 100,000) between 2010/11 and 2019/20 have been variable for Cherwell. The 2010/11 values indicate 148 admissions per 100,000 whereas the 2019/20 data show 194 admissions per 100,000. The County, region and national trends are more stable throughout the years.

Trend data for suicide rate (per 100,000) between 2001-03 and 2018-20 have been variable for Cherwell. The County, region and national trends are more stable throughout the years.

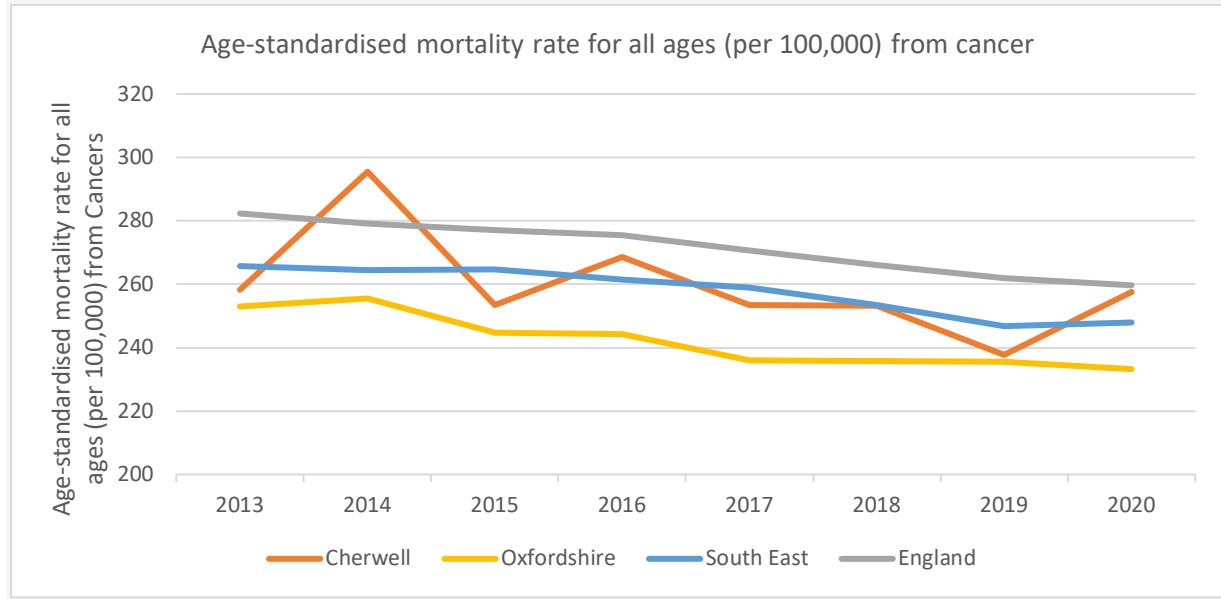
Mortality Rates



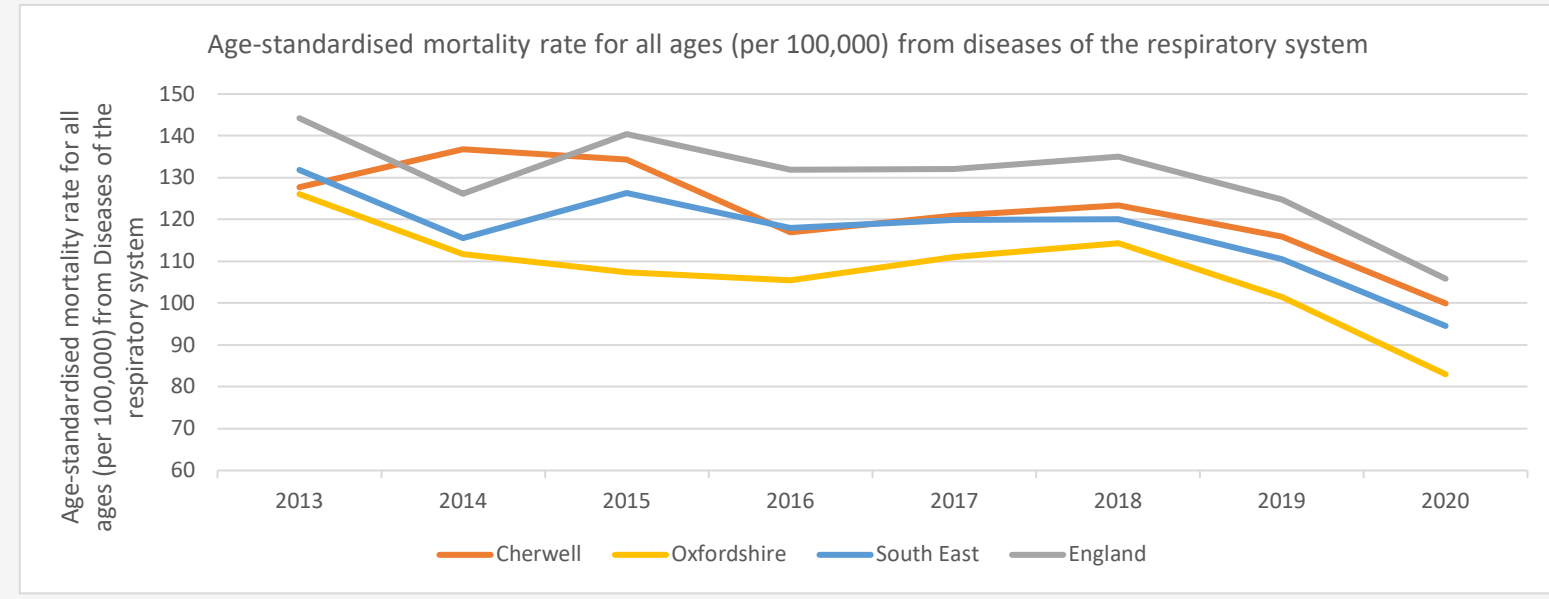
Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: PHE Fingertips



Source: PHE Fingertips

Based on trends data for mortality rate (per 100,000) for all causes, Cherwell had rates lower than the national values for most years. Compared to the County, Cherwell has higher mortality rates for all ages. Between 2019 and 2020, there has been an increase in Cherwell and all comparators.

Based on the trends data for mortality rate associated with circulatory system-related diseases, Cherwell has decreased rates between 2013 and 2020. The mortality rate associated with cancer-related diseases is variable in Cherwell from 2013 and 2020, whereas a decreasing trend is seen in all the comparators. The trends data for mortality rate associated with respiratory system-related diseases show a general decrease in rates for Cherwell and the relevant comparators.

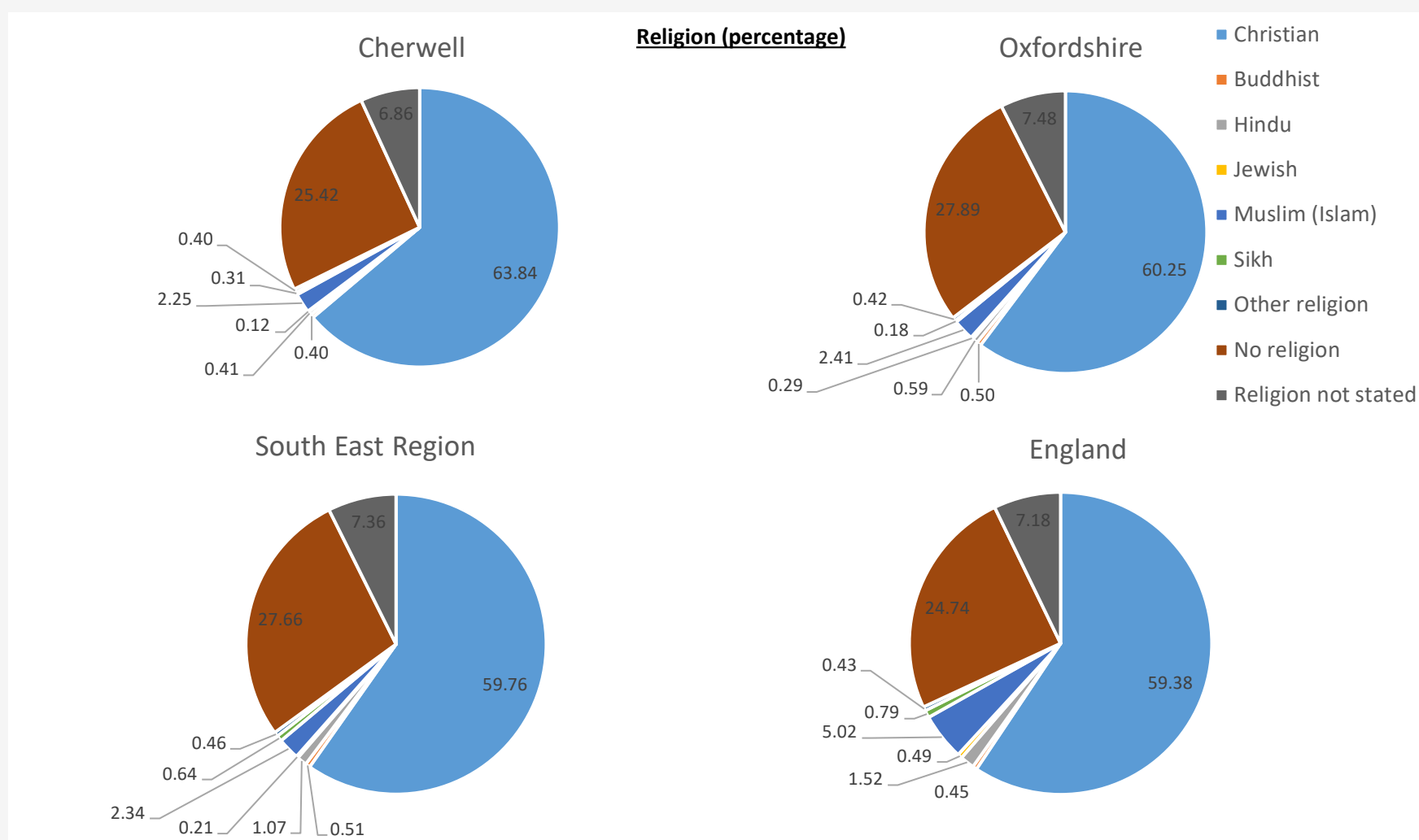
Healthcare Capacity in Cherwell

In Cherwell, the average patients per GP ratio across 14 GP surgeries is 2,070 patients per FTE GP, which is higher than the target list size of 1,800 patients per GP based on guidance from the Royal College of GPs. This illustrates that there is limited primary care capacity in Cherwell at the time the baseline was completed. Similarly, there is limited, almost no, capacity for NHS dental care in Cherwell. Of the 18 dentists identified in Cherwell, 5 have identified taking new NHS patients who have been referred. Of the 18 dentists, one third have identified they are not taking any new patients.

GP Surgery Name	Community	FTE GPs	Number of patients	Patients per GP
Bloxham Surgery	Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote	5.1	8,063	1596
Windrush Surgery	Banbury	2.5	8,652	3452
Banbury Cross Health Centre	Banbury	14.5	40,501	2799
Hightown Surgery	Banbury	4.9	11,943	2461
Woodlands Surgery	Banbury	3.5	7,875	2273
Montgomery House Surgery	Bicester	7.1	16,621	2355
Bicester Health Centre	Bicester	8.5	15,576	1826
Alchester Medical Group	Bicester	9.2	20,959	2267
Cropredy Surgery	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	5.7	4,471	789
Sibford Surgery	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	2.0	2,957	1498
Deddington Health Centre	Deddington	6.6	12,500	1908
Gosford Hill Medical Centre	Kidlington	3.2	7,221	2257
The Key Medical Practice	Kidlington	6.7	13,170	1968
Islip Surgery	Launton and Otmoor	4.1	6,231	1533
Average Patients per GP				2070

Religion in Cherwell

The religious beliefs in Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East region and England are comparable, with the majority of the population identifying as Christian, followed by those identifying as having no religion. Islam is the third most followed religion for Cherwell and the three comparators. Those identifying as Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Sikh and other religions are comparably few in Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East and England.

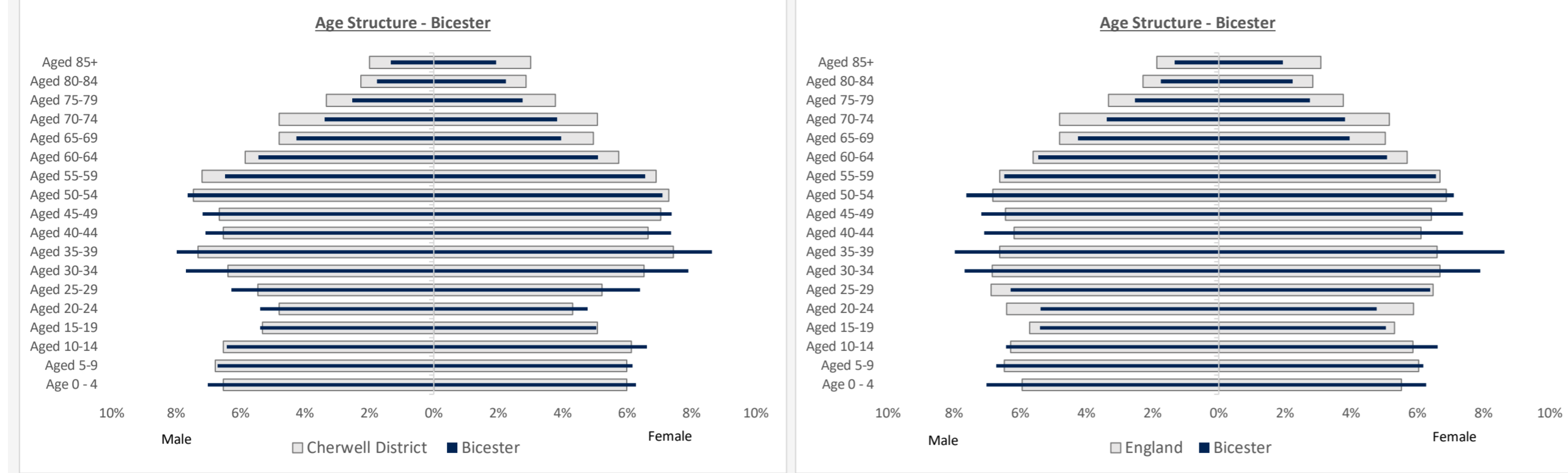


Source: NOMIS

Appendix A: Population and Human Health Baseline

Ward-level Profile - Bicester

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance



The age structure in Bicester shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 54 years old compared to Cherwell district. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14 and 30 to 54. There is a low proportion of the population aged 55+ years old in Bicester compared to Cherwell district and the national average. Compared to the national value, there is a low proportion of the population in Bicester aged 15 to 29 years old.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for Bicester has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than all relevant comparators. The same is true for income deprivation, child poverty, and unemployment. The local area average for older people in deprivation is slightly higher than Oxfordshire but lower than all other comparators. Long-term unemployment based on the local area average is slightly higher than Cherwell but is lower than the County, region and national values.

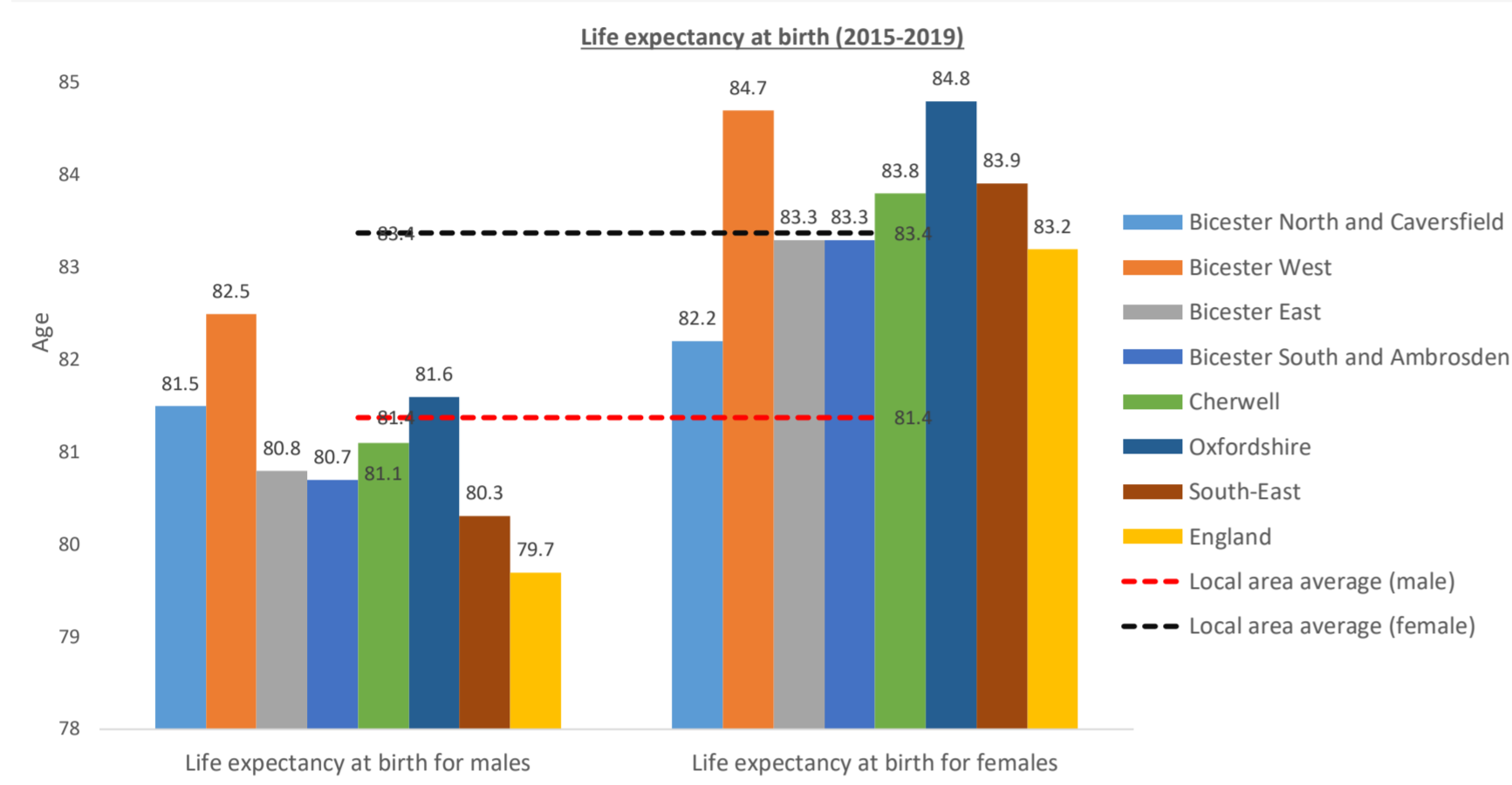
Bicester West, followed by Bicester East, had the highest IMD score of the wards within Bicester. The lowest IMD score was identified for the Bicester South and Ambrosden ward.

Source: NOMIS

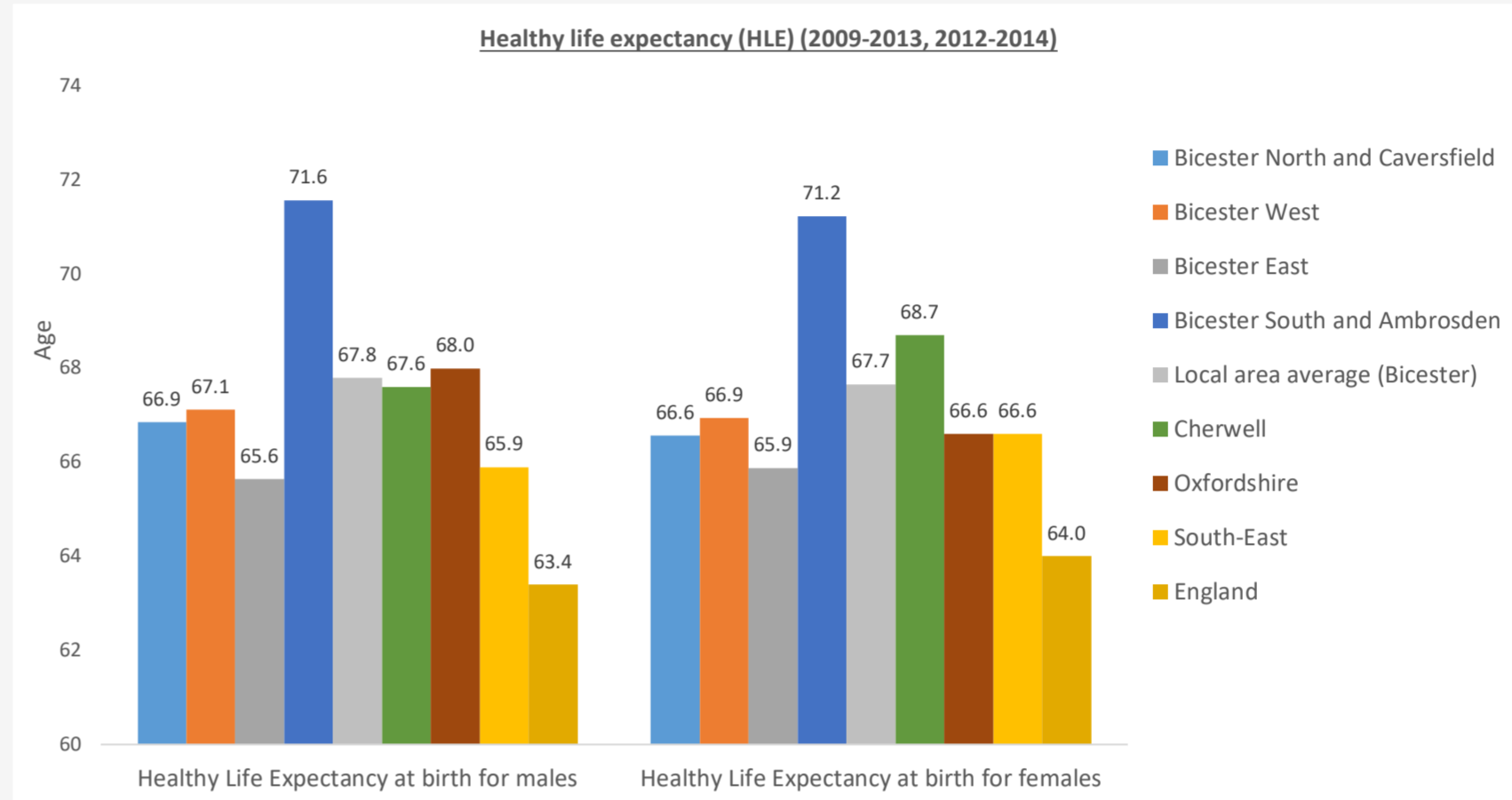
Indicator	Date	Bicester North and Caversfield	Bicester West	Bicester East	Bicester South and Ambrosden	Local area average (Bicester)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	7.1	14.6	13.4	6.2	10.3	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	4.2	7.5	7.1	3.4	5.6	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	5.3	13.0	7.5	5.3	7.8	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	4.1	6.5	5.4	4.5	5.1	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	7.7	6.9	11.6	6.8	8.3	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health

Life expectancy and physical health

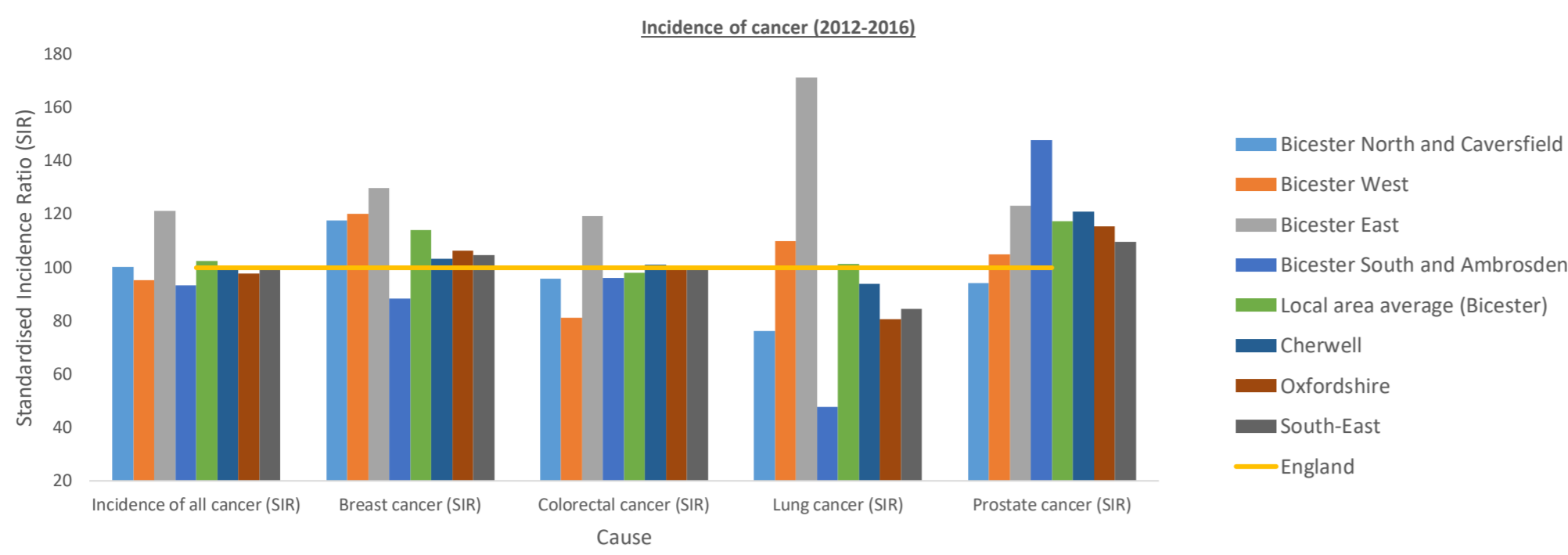


Source: PHE Local Health



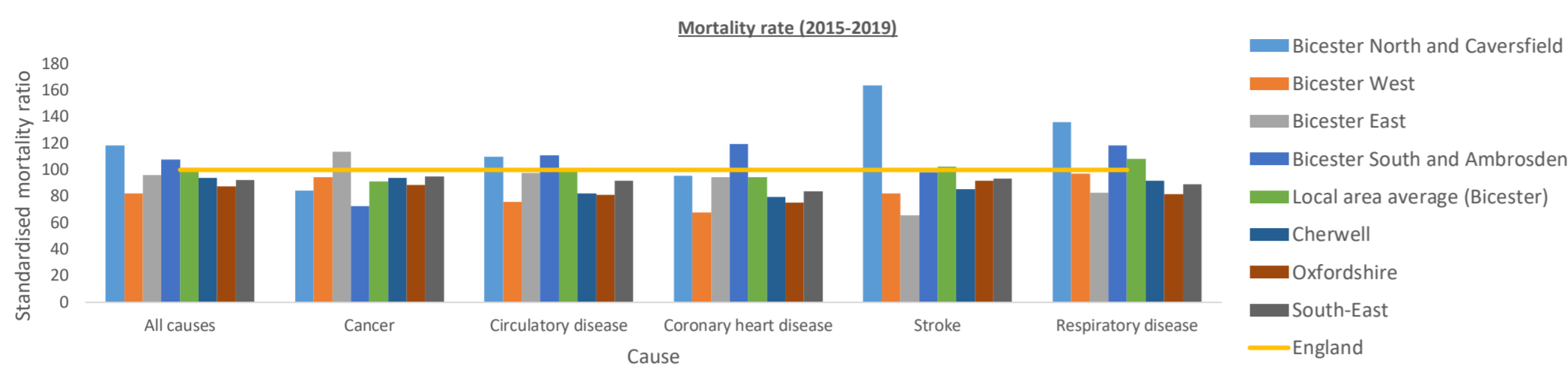
Source: ONS

The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in Bicester is 81.4 years and 83.4 years, respectively. With the exception of the regional values, the local area average life expectancy for males in Bicester is higher than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in Bicester wards is higher than males. Healthy life expectancy for males in Bicester ranges from 65.6 to 71.6 years whereas females have an HLE ranging between 65.9 and 71.2. The local area average HLE for males and females in Bicester is 67.8 years and 67.7 years, respectively. The years living in poor health in Bicester (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) were as high as 15.4 years for males and 17.8 years for females in Bicester West.



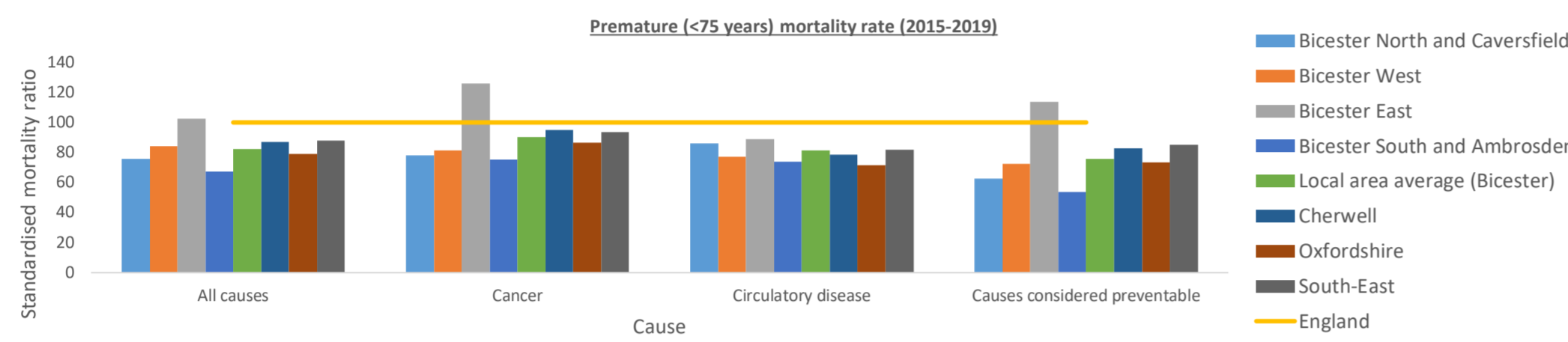
Based on the local area average for Bicester, the incidence of cancer for all cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer and prostate cancer is higher than the national averages. Within Bicester, Bicester East has the highest SIR of all cancer lung, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and lung cancer when compared to all relevant comparators. The SIR of breast cancer in Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester West and Bicester East is higher than Cherwell, the County, regional and national averages.

Source: PHE Local Health



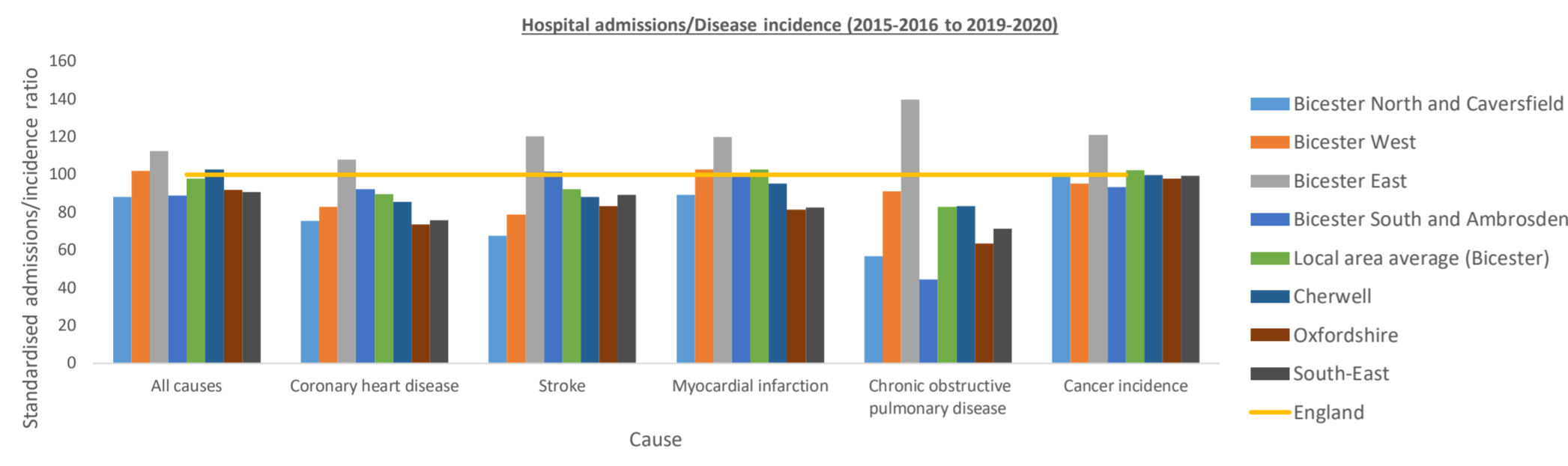
The mortality rate for the local area average for Bicester for all causes is higher than for all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, mortality related to cancer is highest in Bicester East. Mortality related to circulatory diseases is higher than the Cherwell, County, regional averages in Bicester North and Caversfield, Bicester East, and Bicester South and Ambrosden. Bicester North and Caversfield ward has the highest mortality rate for stroke in Bicester and is higher than all relevant comparators. Mortality related to respiratory diseases is higher than all relevant comparators in Bicester North and Caversfield, and Bicester South and Ambrosden.

Source: PHE Local Health



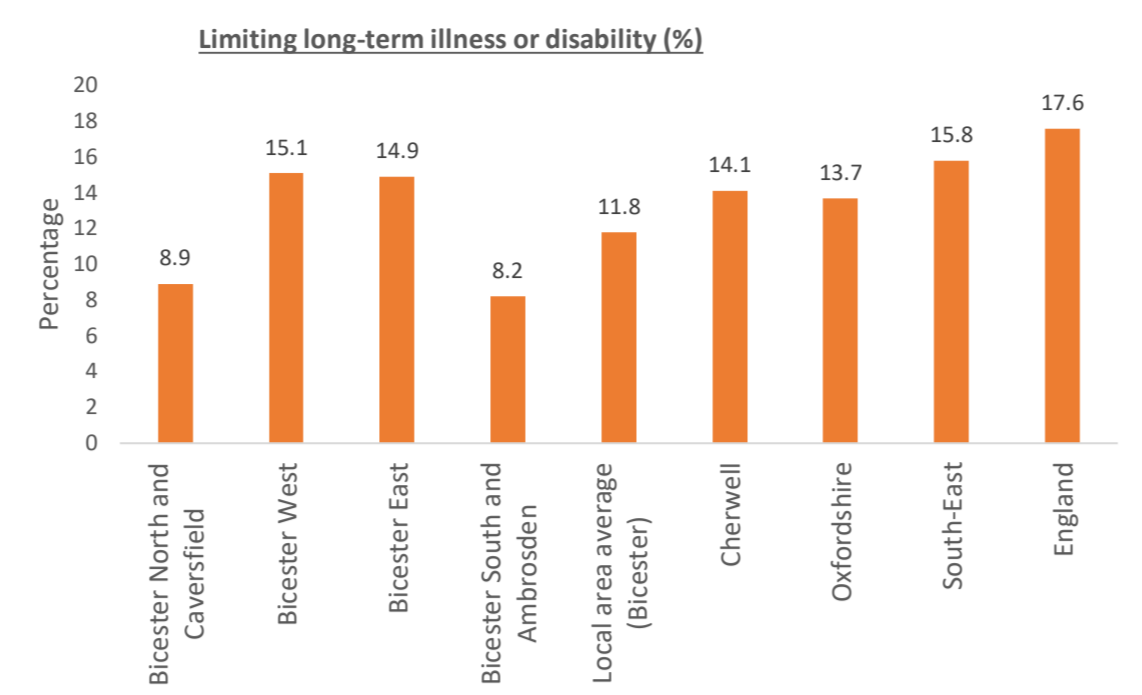
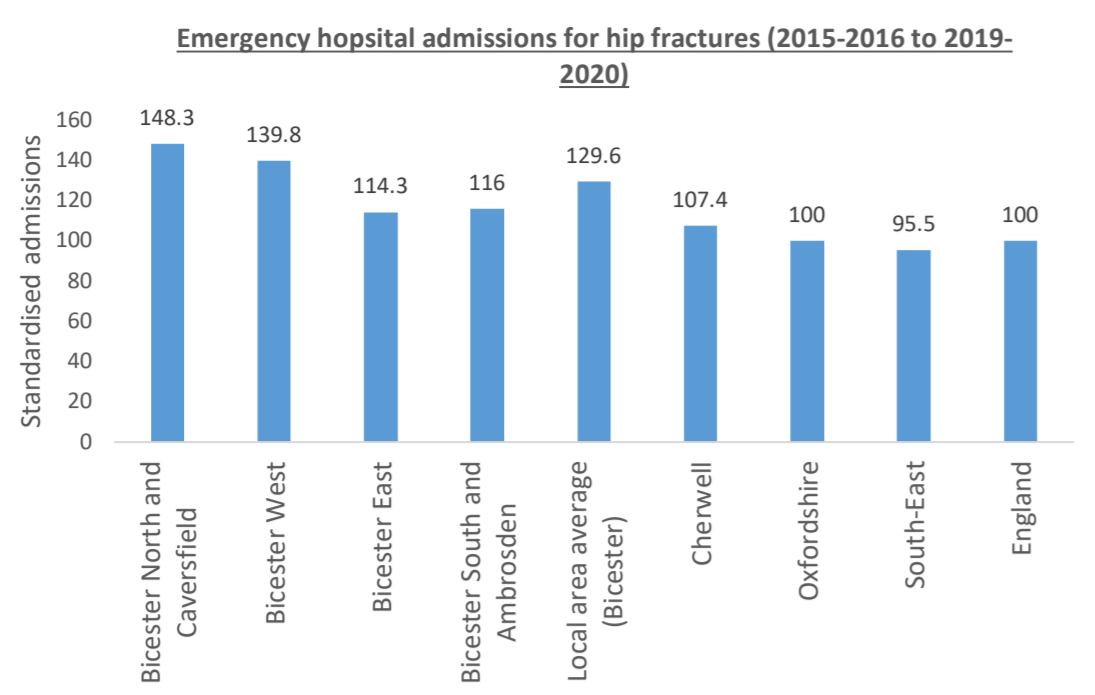
The premature mortality rate for all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and for causes considered preventable is highest in Bicester East, where averages in Bicester East are higher than the national averages for all causes, cancer and causes considered preventable.

Source: PHE Local Health



Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer are highest in Bicester East, where averages in Bicester East are higher than the national averages for all causes and the listed specific causes.

Source: PHE Local Health



Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in all wards are higher than the Cherwell, County, regional and national averages.

Limiting long-term illness or disability in Bicester West and Bicester East percentages are higher than the Cherwell and County averages.

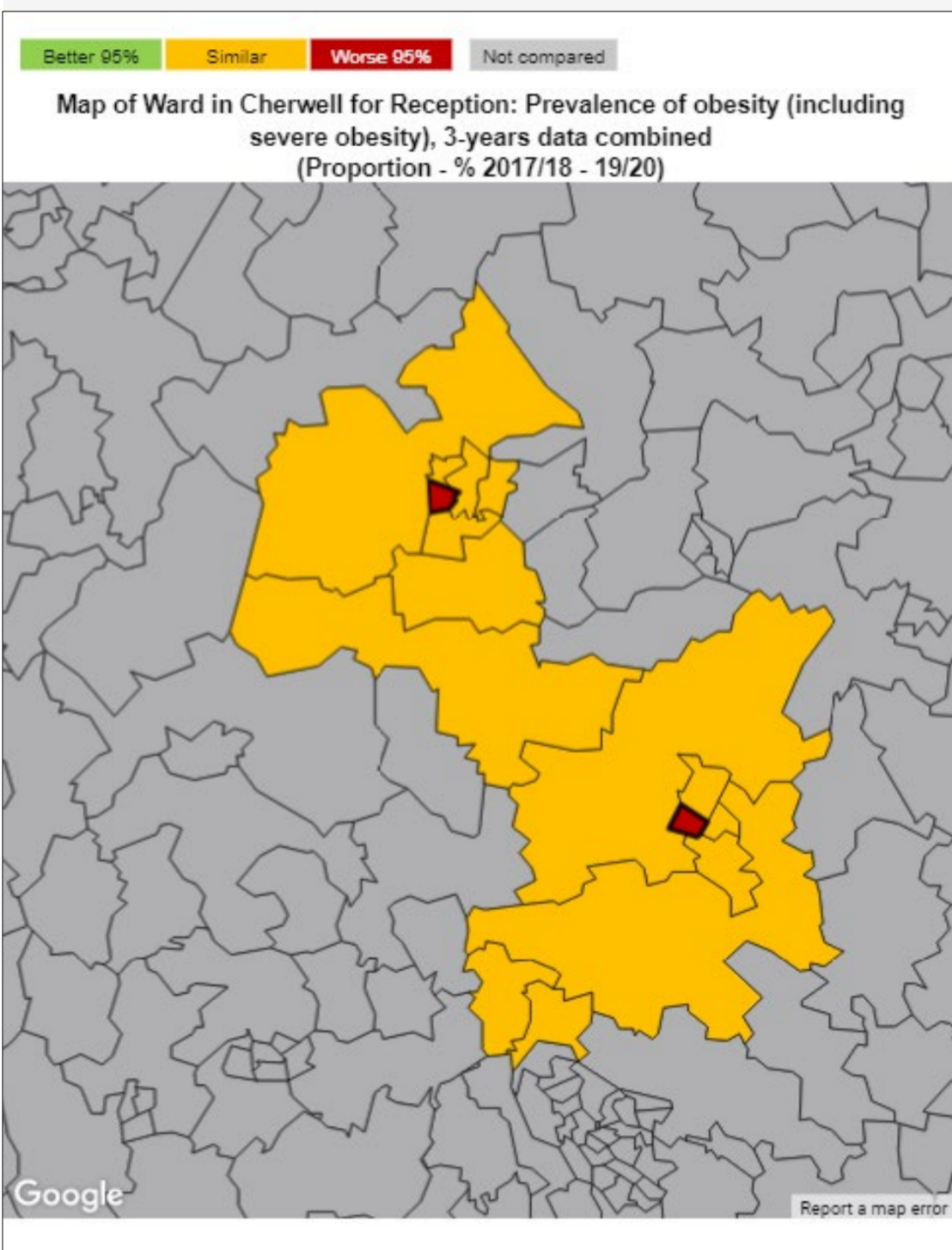
Source: PHE Local Health

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Bicester North and Caversfield	Bicester West	Bicester East	Bicester South and Ambrosden	Local area average (Bicester)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	67.9	115	93.3	64.8	85.25	85.2	91.3	102	108.8
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.7	4.9	5	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	6.5	12.2	5.6	10.1	8.6	n/a	8.2	7.4	8.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	17.9	19.6	17.9	17.6	18.25	n/a	18.7	16	17.9
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	n/a

* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Source: PHE Local Health

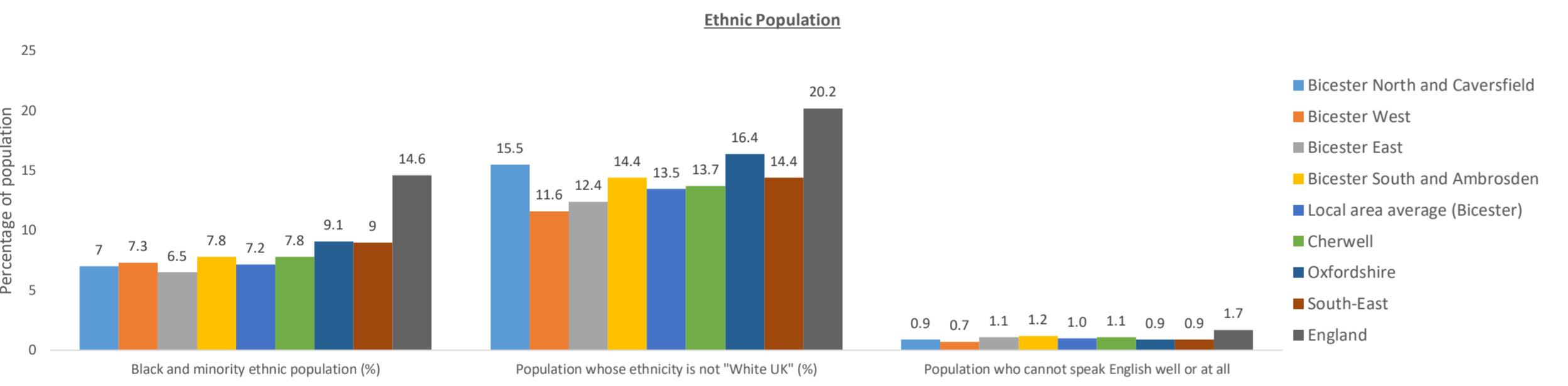


Based on the local area average for Bicester, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are lower than all relevant comparators. However, Bicester West and Bicester East have rates higher than Cherwell and the County.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, smoking prevalence aged 15 years in Bicester North and Caversfield and Bicester South and Ambrosden is higher than all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception and year 6) is also highest within Bicester West and is higher than all relevant comparators. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by national quintile is 4 across all wards.

Based on the ward-level obesity data for children, Bicester West has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at reception when compared to Cherwell. As shown in the figure to the left, Bicester West, is one of two wards in Cherwell that are considered to be worse than the national averages.

Ethnicity and language



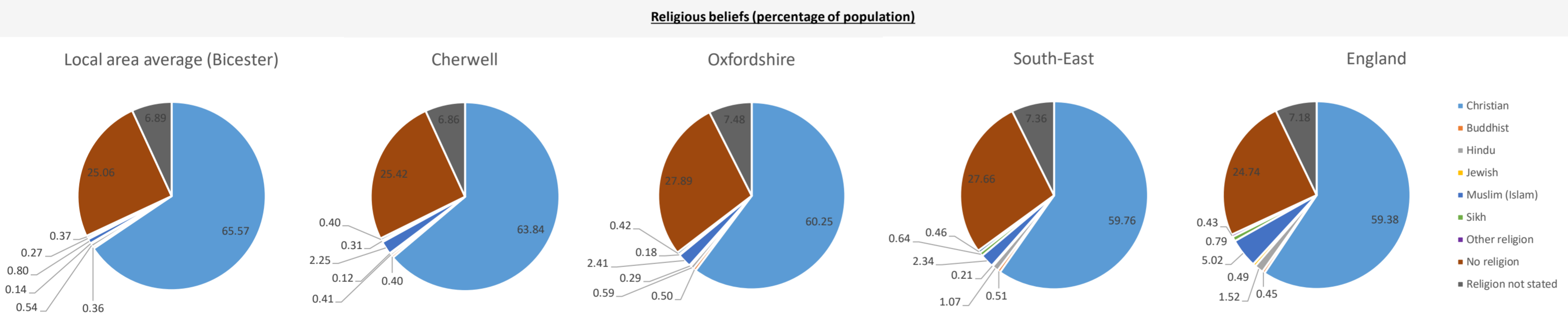
The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in Bicester is highest in Bicester South and Ambrosden and Bicester West among the wards.

The percentage of the non "White UK" population in Bicester is highest in Bicester North and Caversfield and Bicester South and Ambrosden among the wards.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is highest in Bicester South and Ambrosden among the wards.

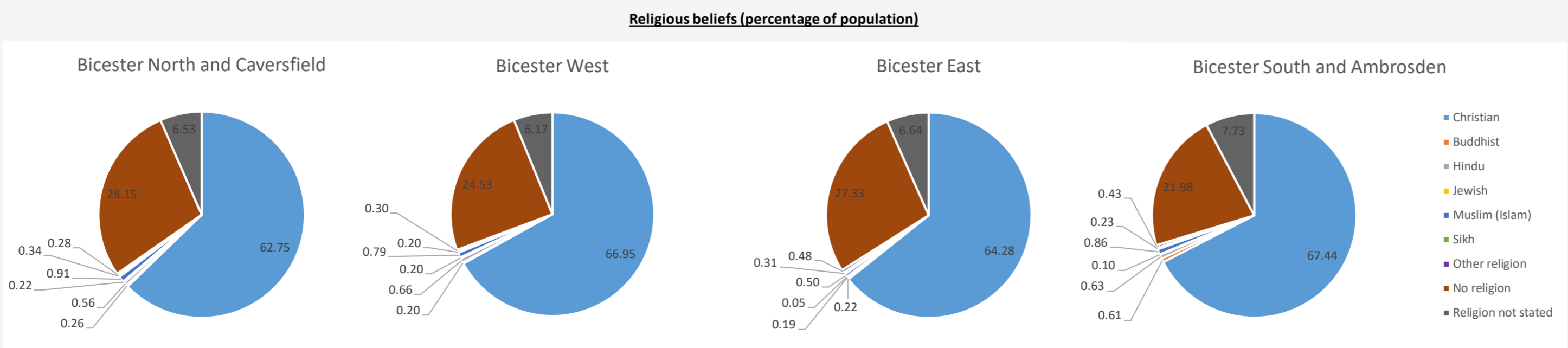
Source: PHE Local Health

Religion



Source: NOMIS

The religious beliefs in Bicester, Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East region and England are comparable, with the majority of the population identifying as Christian, followed by those identifying as having no religion. Islam is the third most followed religion for Bicester and the four comparators. Those identifying as Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Sikh and other religions are comparably few in Bicester, Cherwell, Oxfordshire, the South East and England.

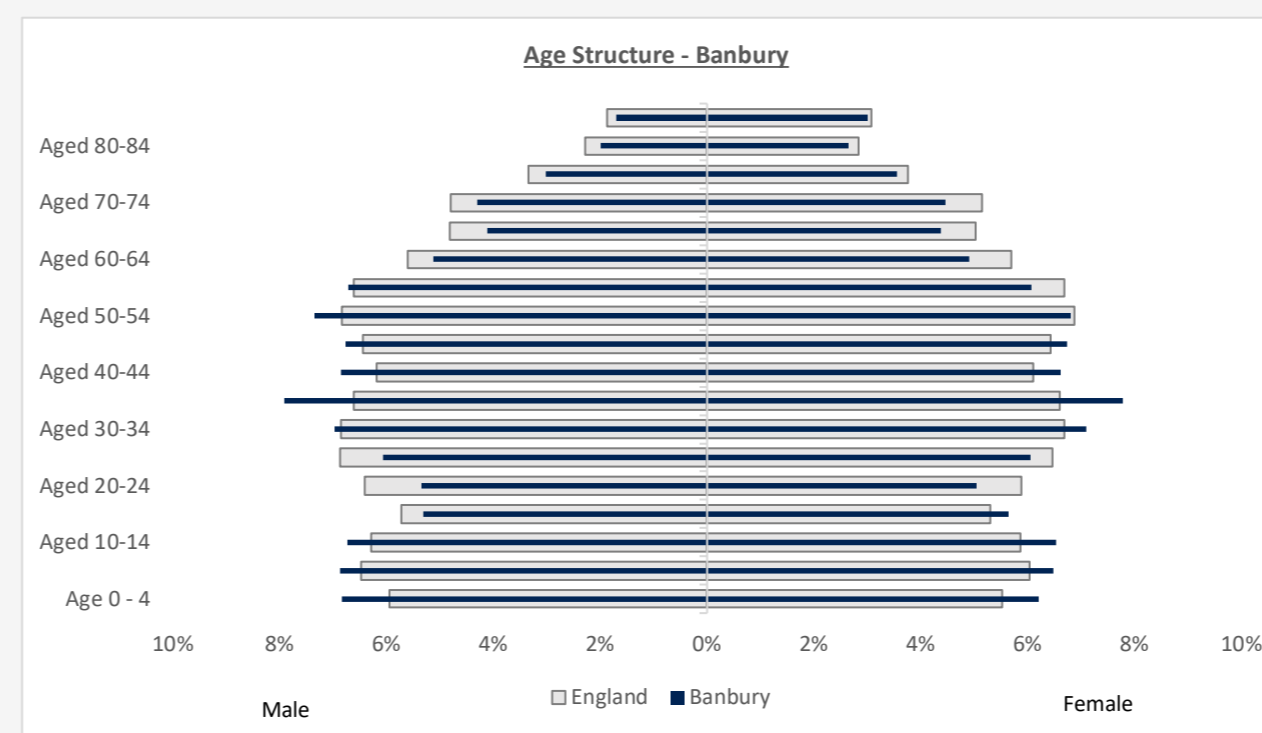
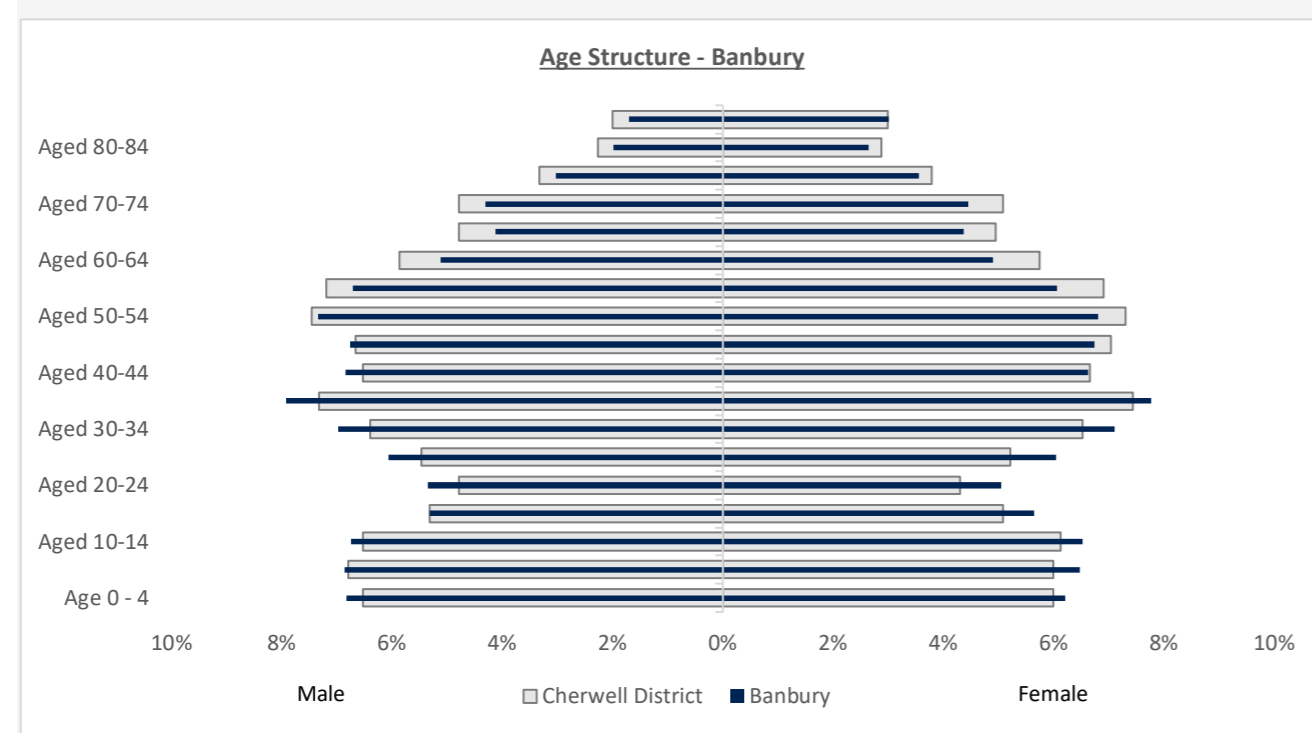


Source: NOMIS

Appendix A: Population and Human Health Baseline

Ward-level Profile - Banbury

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance



The age structure in Banbury shows a higher proportion of the population aged 0 to 49 years old compared to the Cherwell district for both sexes, with the exception of males aged 15-19. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population aged 0 to 14 and 30 to 49 for both sexes, a higher proportion of females aged 15-19, and a higher proportion of males aged 50-59. There is a low proportion of the population (both sexes) aged 50+ years old and 60+ years old in Bicester compared to Cherwell district and the national average, respectively. Compared to the national value, there is a low proportion of the population in Bicester aged 15 to 29 years old.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for Bicester has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than the national value but is higher than Cherwell and Oxfordshire. Similarly, for income deprivation, child poverty and older people in deprivation, the local area average for Banbury is lower than the national value but higher than Cherwell, Oxfordshire and the regional values. Fuel poverty is lower than all relative competitors, aside from Cherwell. Unemployment in Banbury is greater than in Cherwell and Oxfordshire, whereas long-term unemployment based on the local area average is lower than all comparators.

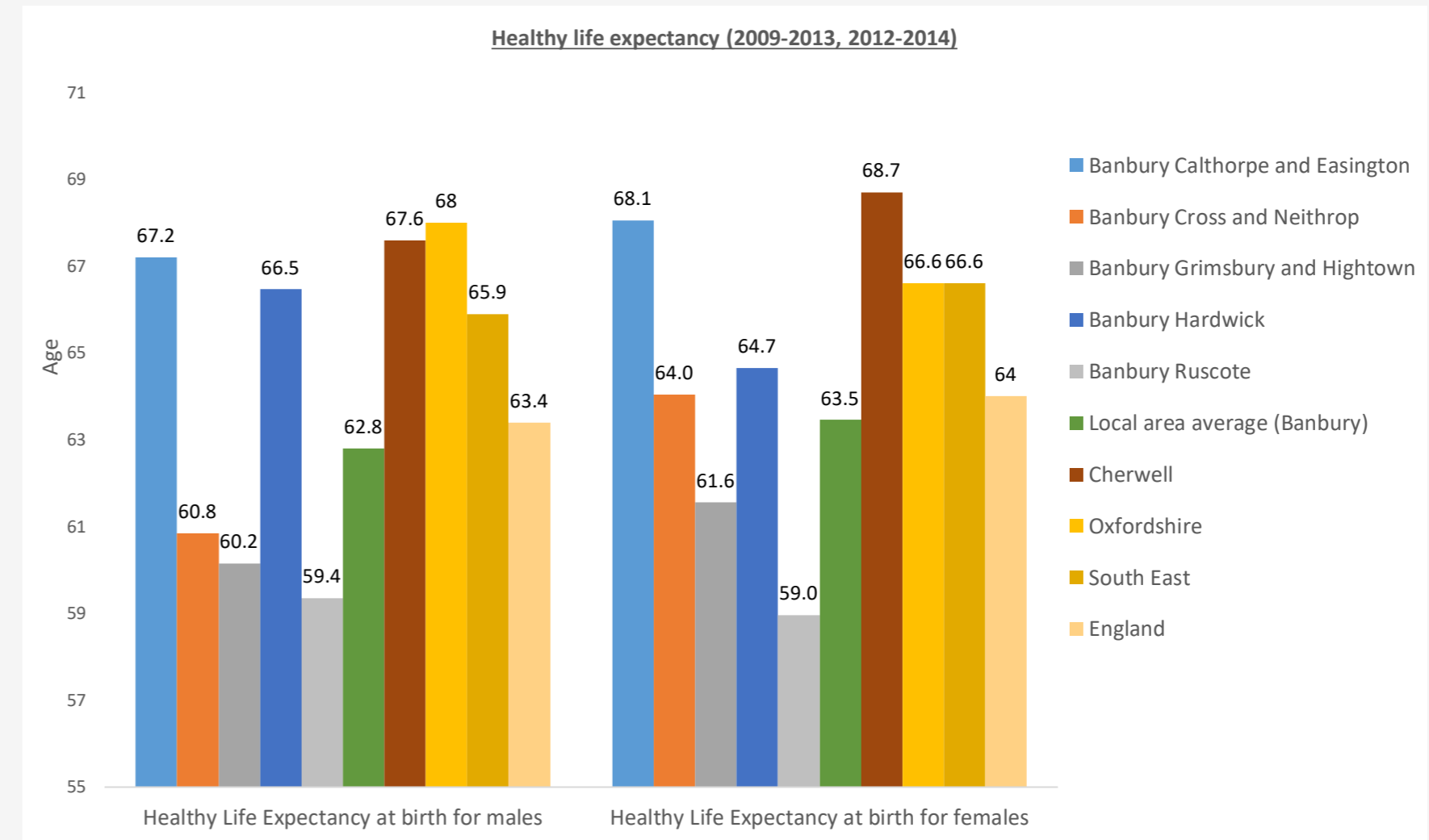
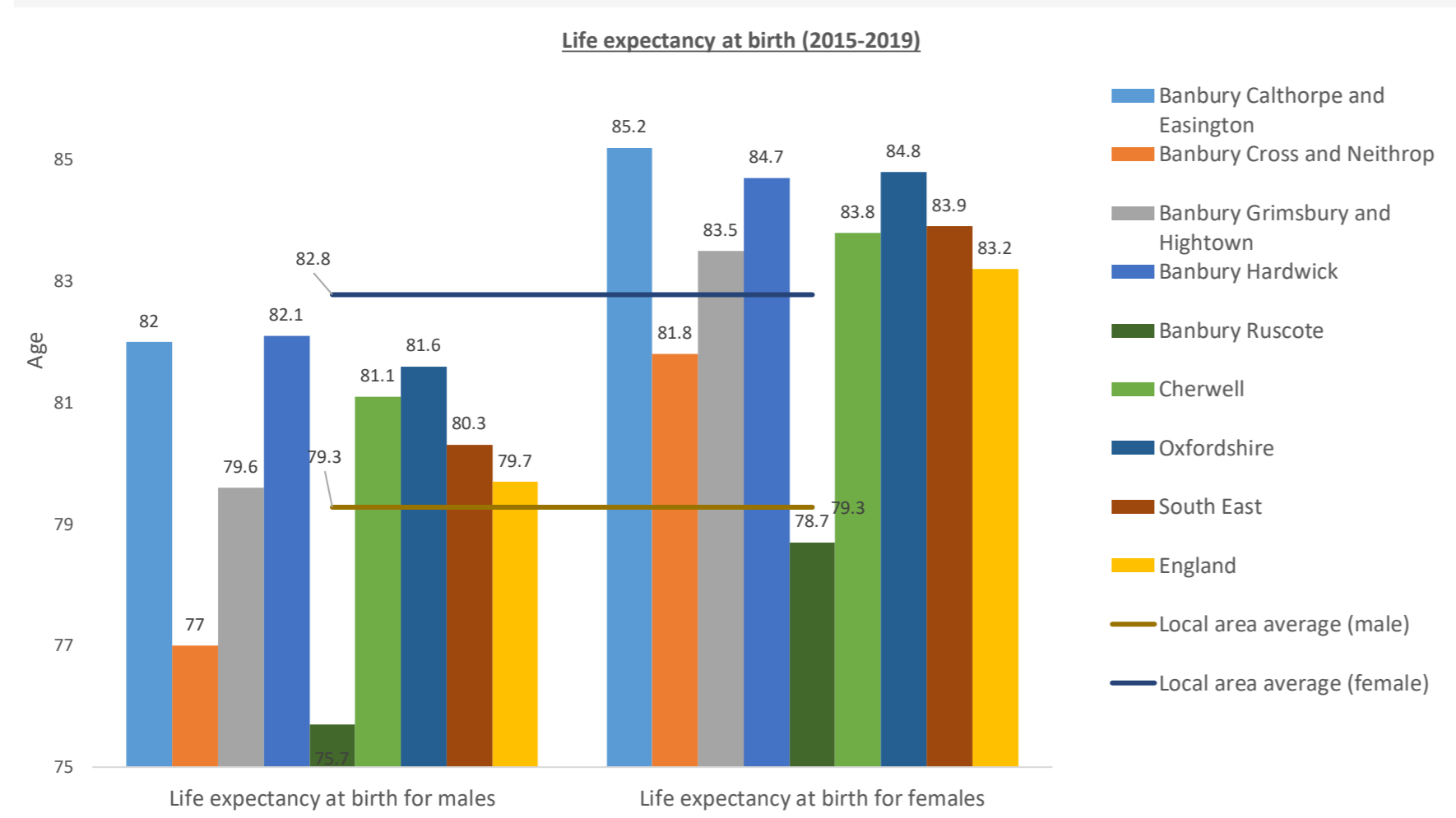
Banbury Ruscote had the highest IMD score of the wards within Banbury, followed by Banbury Cross and Neithrop ward. The lowest IMD score was identified for the Banbury Calthorpe and Easington ward.

Source: NOMIS

Indicator	Date	Banbury Calthorpe and Easington	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	Banbury Hardwick	Banbury Ruscote	Local area average (Banbury)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	8.0	24.2	20.3	14.3	32.7	19.9	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	5.2	13.0	10.9	8.1	18.8	11.2	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	5.8	16.1	14.0	11.8	25.0	14.5	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	6.7	8.4	6.2	4.9	11.2	7.5	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	7.1	14.4	16.9	10.5	20.7	13.9	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.9	2.8	2.0	1.4	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health

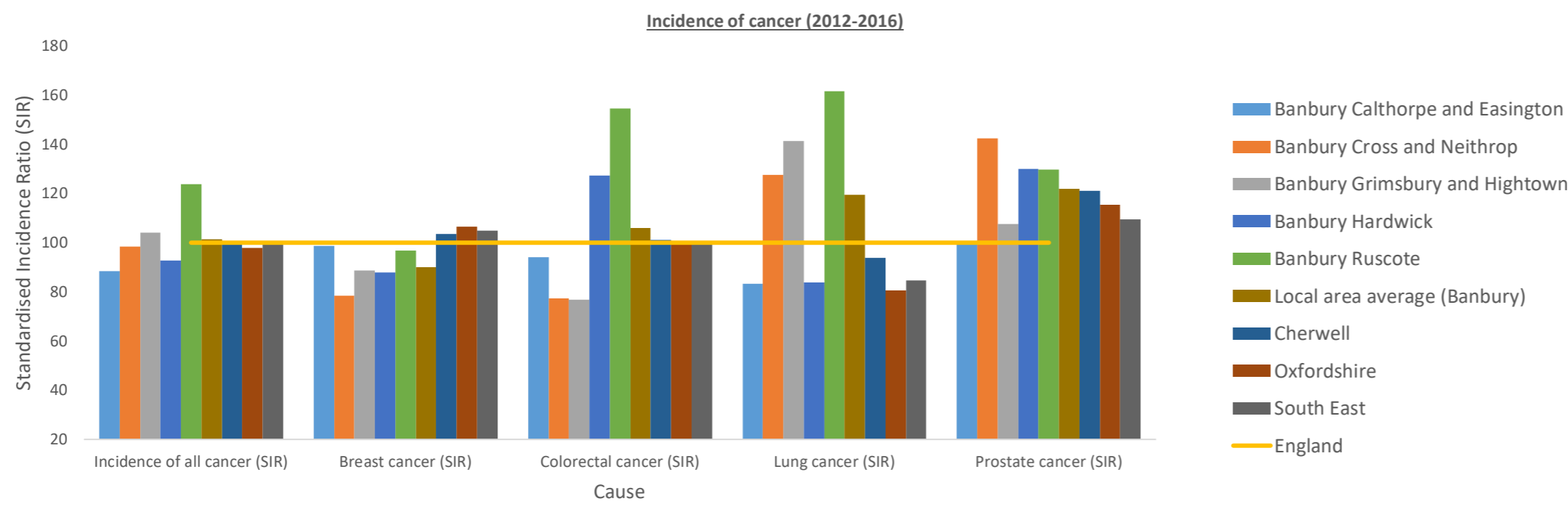
Life expectancy and physical health



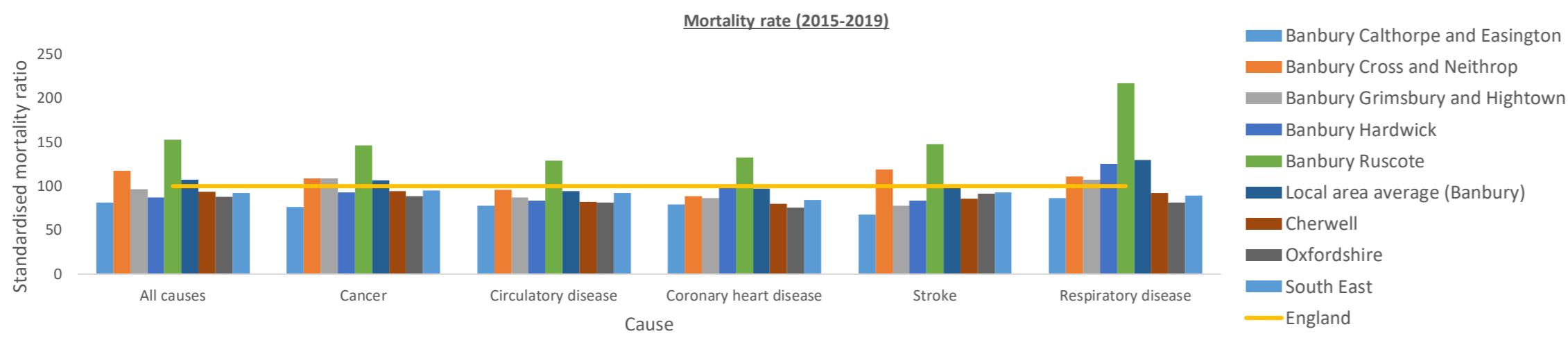
Source: PHE Local Health

Source: ONS

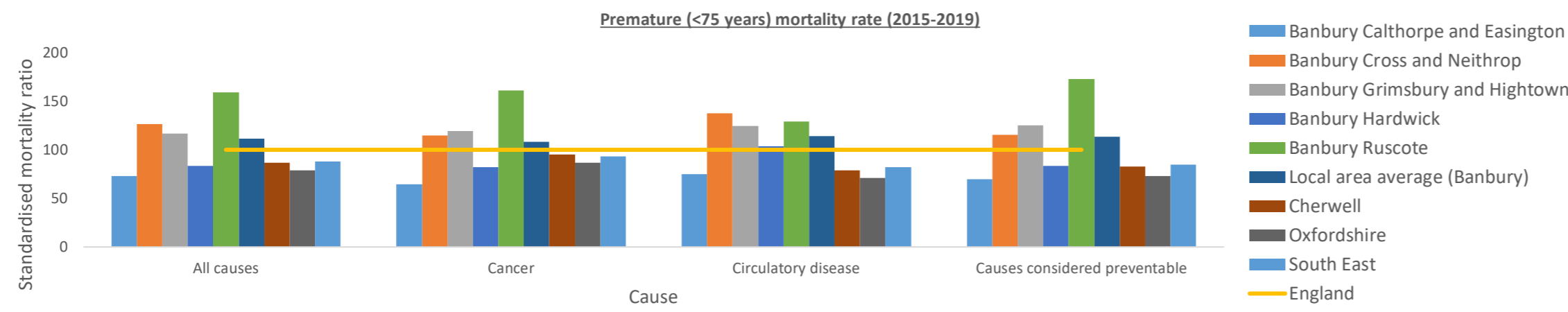
The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in Banbury is 79.3 years and 82.8 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males and females in Banbury is lower than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in Banbury wards is higher than males. Healthy life expectancy for males in Banbury ranges from 59.4 to 68 years whereas females have an HLE ranging between 59 and 68.7 years. The local area average HLE for males and females in Bicester is 62.8 years and 63.5 years, respectively. The years living in poor health in Banbury (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) were as high as 19.4 years for males and 21.9 years for females in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown ward.



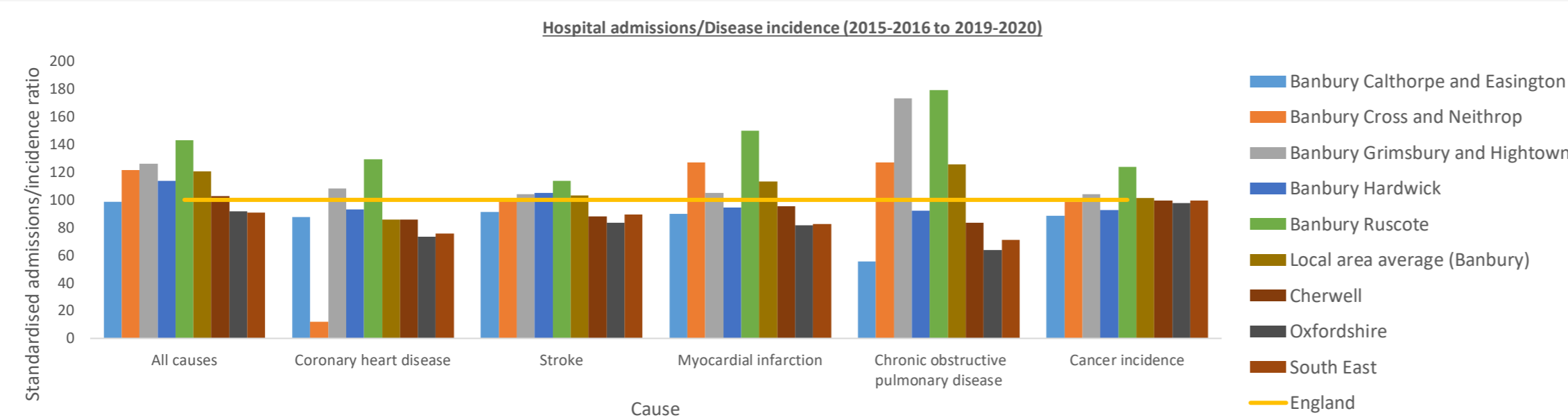
Source: PHE Local Health



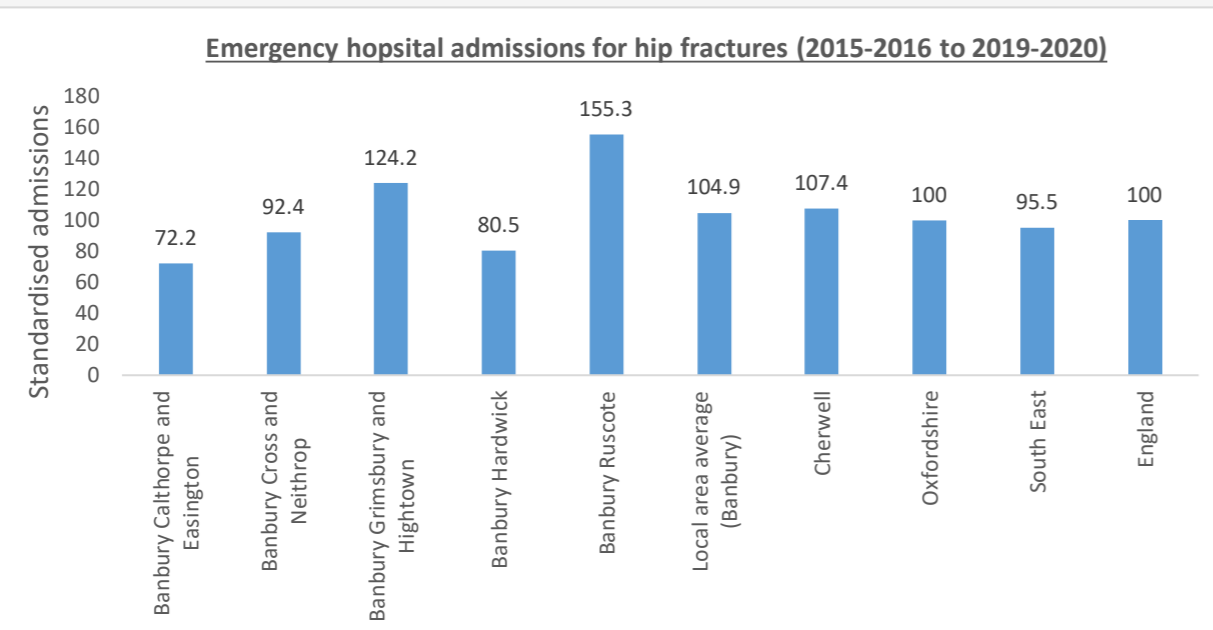
Source: PHE Local Health



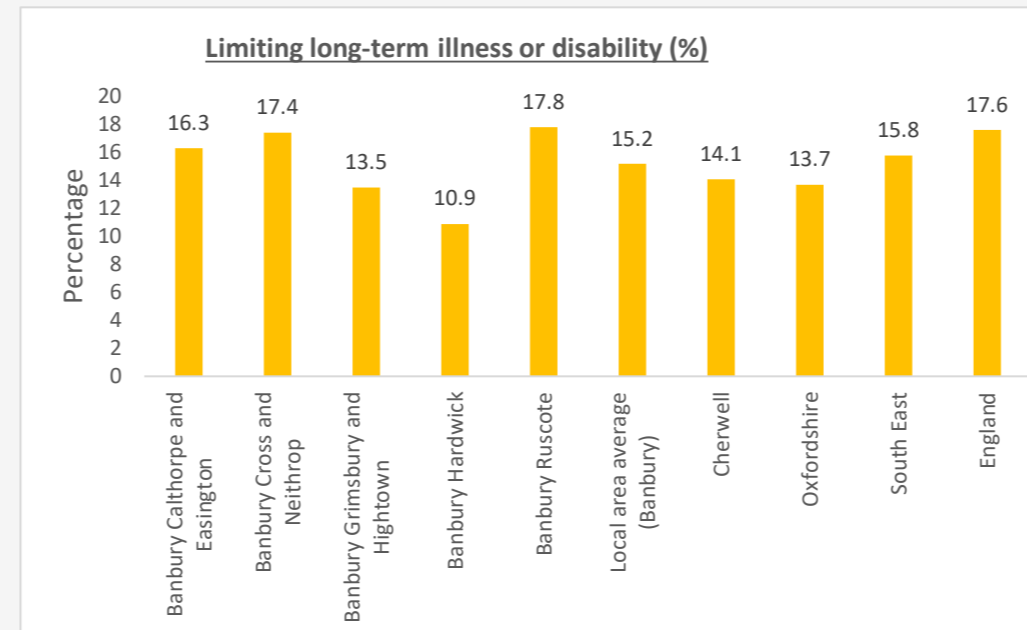
Source: PHE Local Health



Source: PHE Local Health



Source: PHE Local Health



Based on the local area average for Banbury, the incidence of cancer for all cancer is higher than the national value. Specifically, colorectal cancer, lung cancer and prostate cancer are higher than the national averages. Within Banbury, Banbury Cross and Neithrop ward is significantly worse when compared to England for SIR of prostate cancer. Banbury Ruscote is identified to have the highest SIR of colorectal cancer and lung cancer when compared to all relevant comparators.

The mortality rate for the local area average for Banbury for all causes is higher than for all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, deaths from all cancer (all ages and for under 75 years), circulatory disease, and respiratory disease are significantly worse in Banbury Ruscote. Of the ward making up Banbury, Banbury Calthorpe and Easington had the lowest mortality rates.

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer are highest in Banbury Ruscote, where the admissions are higher than the national averages.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and Banbury Ruscote are higher than the Cherwell, the County, the regional and national admissions rates. Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington are much lower than all comparators.

Limiting long-term illness or disability percentages in Banbury based on the local average area is higher than the Cherwell and County values but lower than the regional and national values.

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

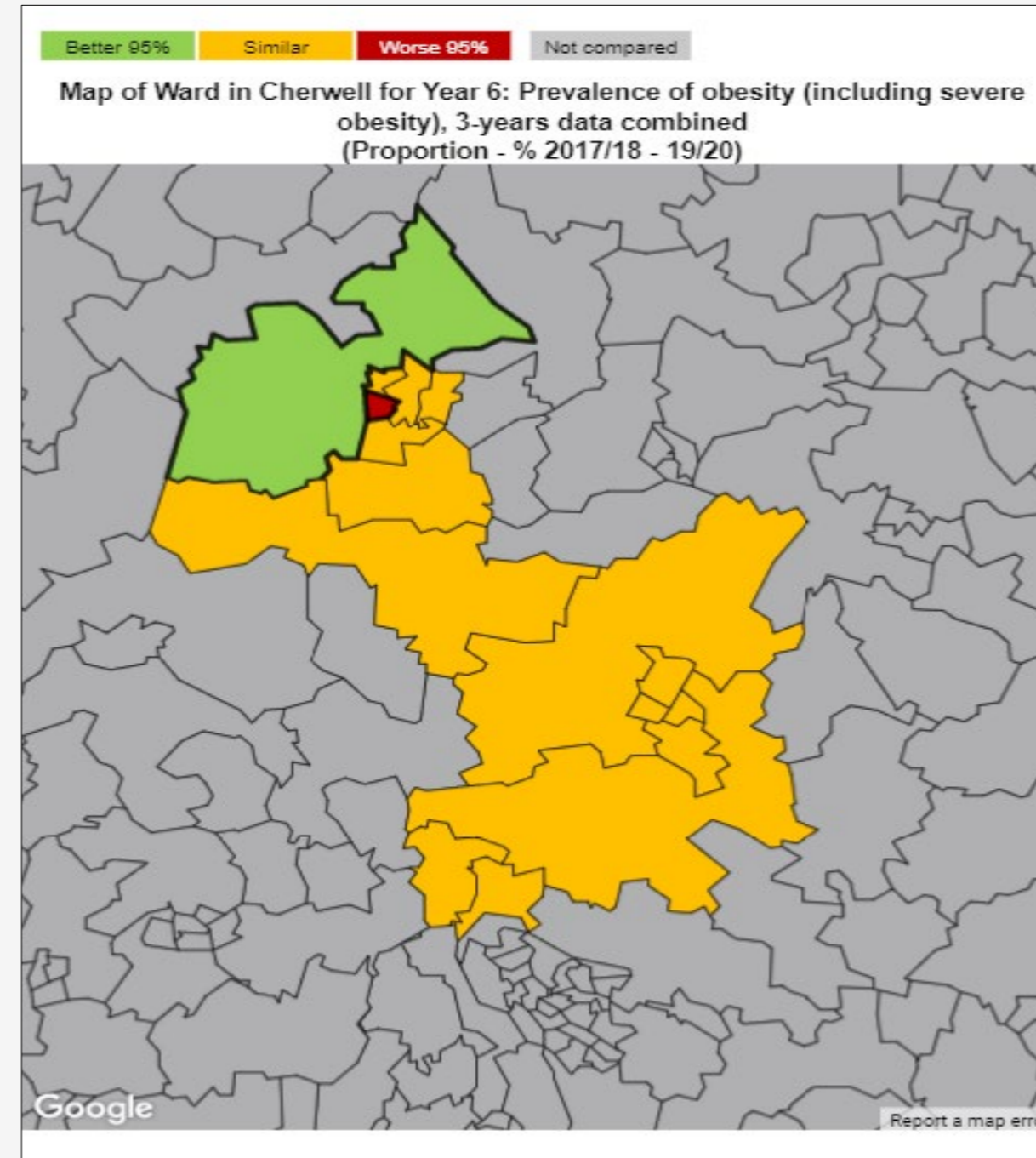
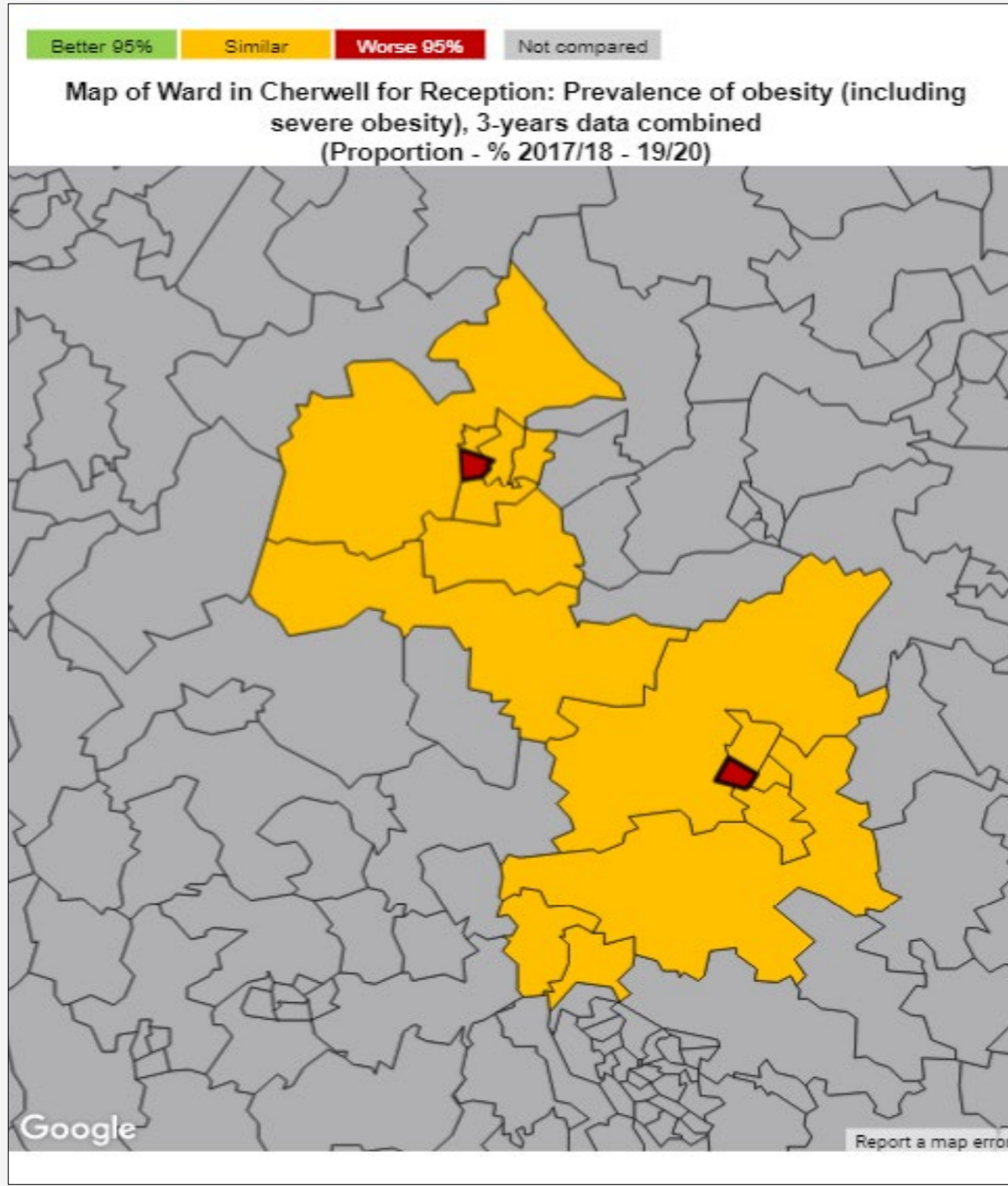
Indicator	Date	Banbury Calthorpe and Easington	Banbury Cross and Neithrop	Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown	Banbury Hardwick	Banbury Ruscote	Local area average (Banbury)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	61.6	129.5	120.9	77.6	118.9	101.7	106	91.3	102	108.8
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.8	3.9	4.6	6.2	2.9	4.88	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	7.1	7.5	8.3	7	11.6	8.3	n/a	8.2	7.4	8.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	20	21	19.3	16.7	23.1	20.02	n/a	18.7	16	17.9
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.4	4.0	5.0	4.0	n/a

* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Based on the local area average for Banbury, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are lower than Cherwell, regional, and national rates. Hospital stays for self-harm are higher than all comparators in Banbury Cross and Neithrop, Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown, and Banbury Ruscote wards.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, smoking prevalence aged 15 years in Banbury Cross and Neithrop and Banbury Hardwick is higher than in all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception and year 6) is highest within Banbury Ruscote and is higher than all relevant comparators. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by the national quintile is 4.4 based on the local area average.

Source: PHE Local Health

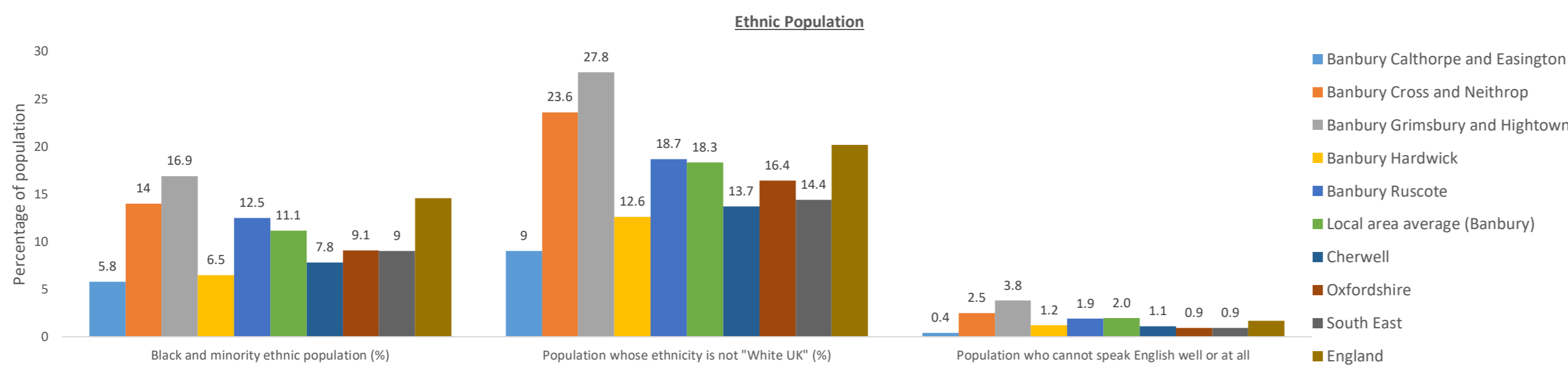


Based on the ward-level obesity data for children, Banbury Ruscote has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at reception when compared to Cherwell. Banbury Ruscote has a higher prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at Year 6 when compared to Cherwell.

Source: NHS Digital

Source: NHS Digital

Ethnicity and language



The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in Banbury is highest in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and lowest in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington among the wards.

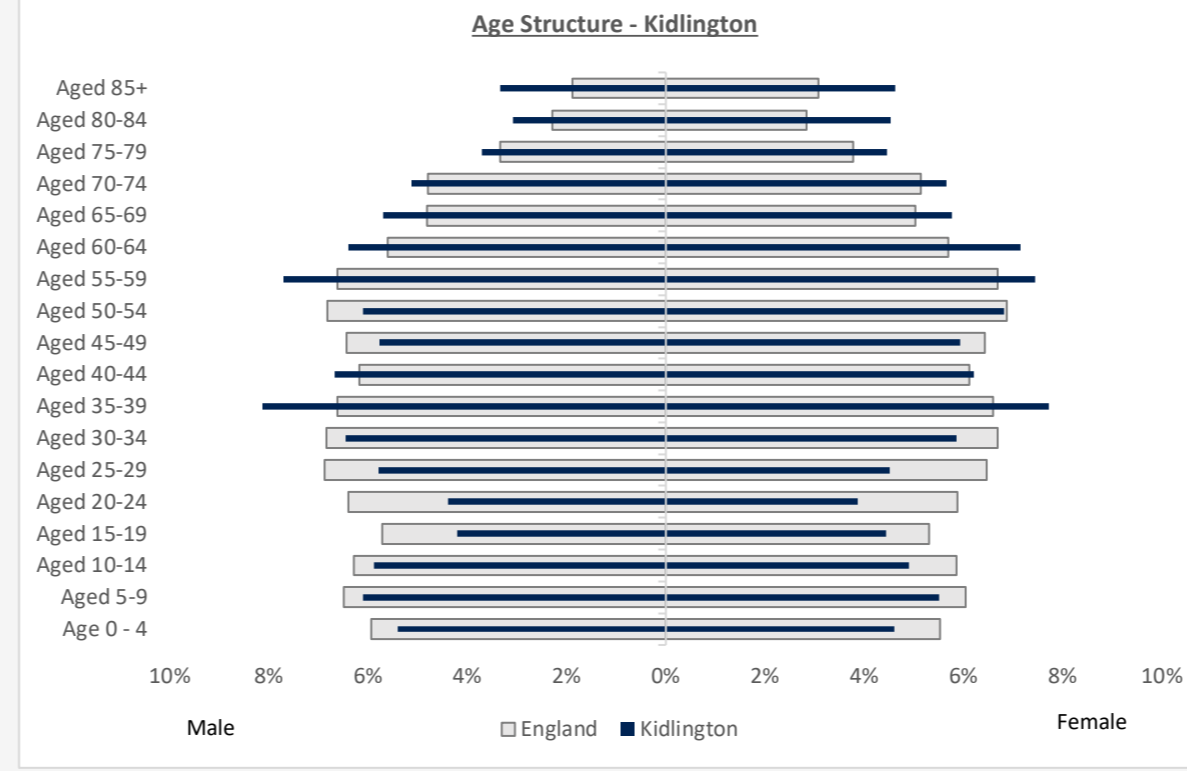
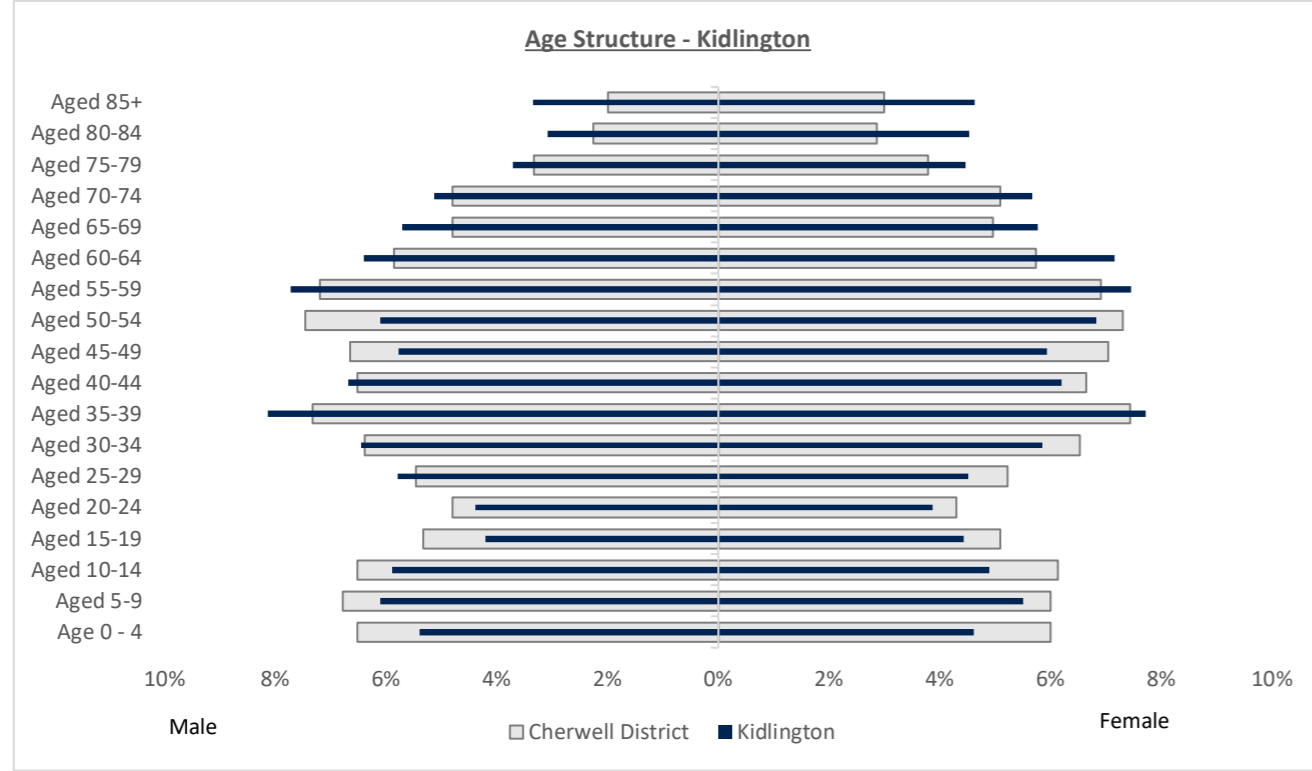
The percentage of the non "White UK" population in Banbury is highest in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and lowest in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington among the wards.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is highest in Banbury Grimsbury and Hightown and lowest in Banbury Calthorpe and Easington among the wards.

Appendix A: Population and Human Health Baseline

Ward-level Profile - Kidlington

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance



The age structure in Kidlington shows a high proportion of the population aged 33-39 and 55-85+ years old, for both sexes compared to Cherwell district. There is a higher proportion of males aged 25-29 when compared to Cherwell District. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population aged 35-44 and 55 to 85+ for both sexes. There is a low proportion of the population aged 15-24 and 45 to 54 years old in Kidlington when compared to Cherwell district and the national average.

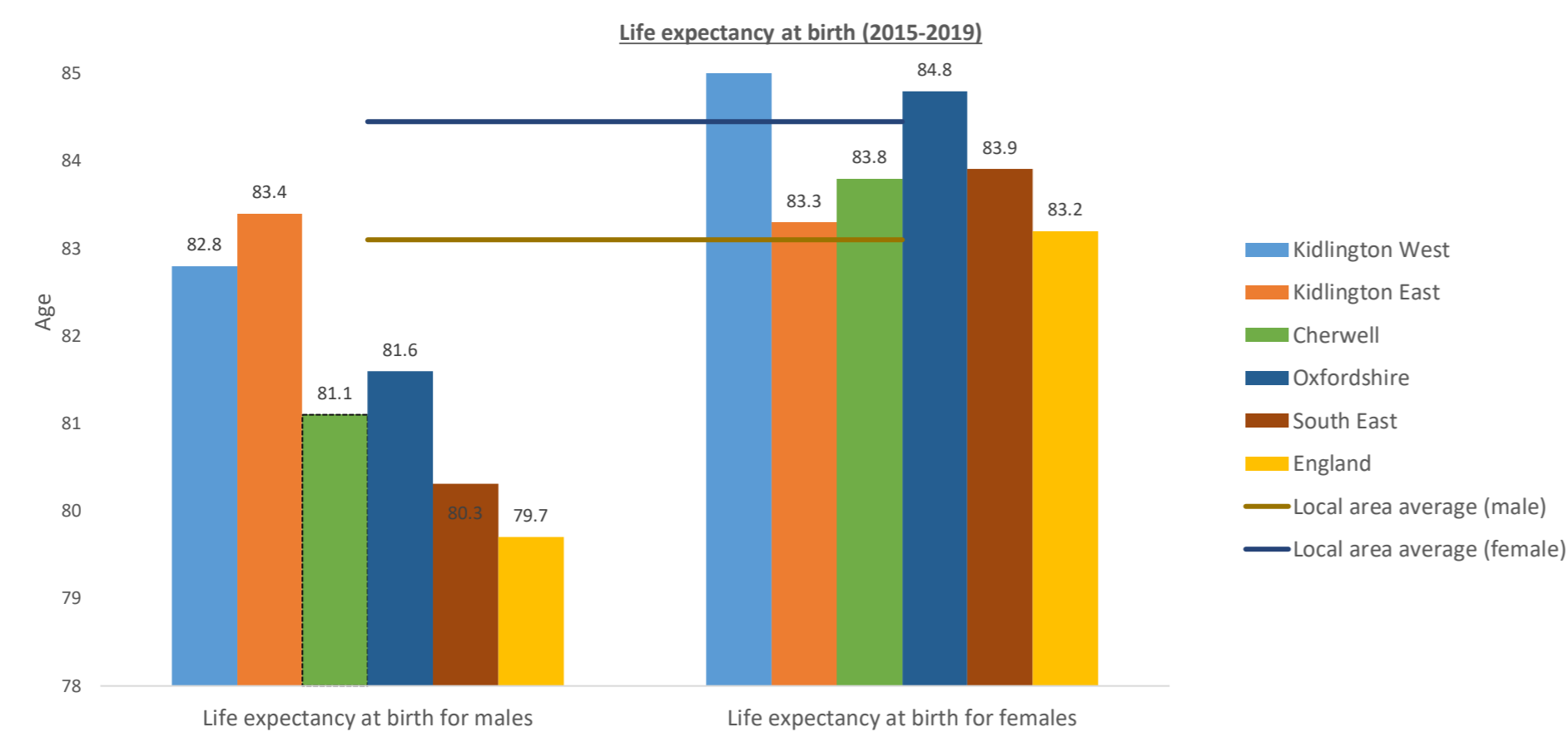
The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for Kidlington has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than all relevant comparators. The same is true for income deprivation, child poverty, fuel poverty, older people in deprivation and unemployment. Long-term unemployment based on the local area average is slightly higher than Cherwell but is lower than the County, region and national values.

Source: NOMIS

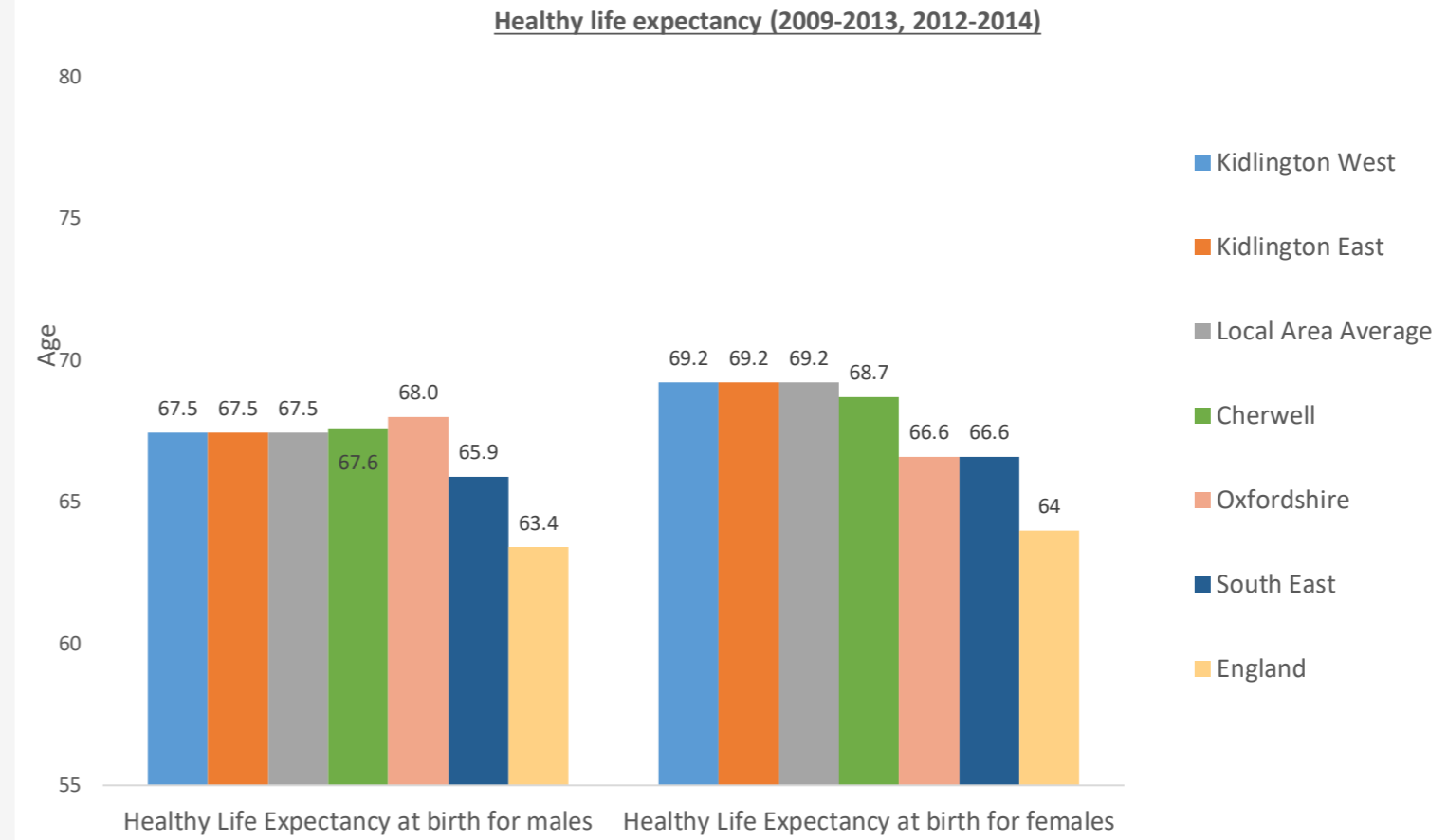
Indicator	Date	Kidlington West	Kidlington East	Local area average (Kidlington)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	10.0	10.9	10.5	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	5.9	6.8	6.35	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	9.2	9.9	9.55	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	5.7	7.0	6.4	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	5.7	6.9	6.30	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	1.0	1.3	1.15	1.4	1.4	n/a	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.6	0.0	0.30	0.2	0.7	n/a	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health

Life expectancy and physical health

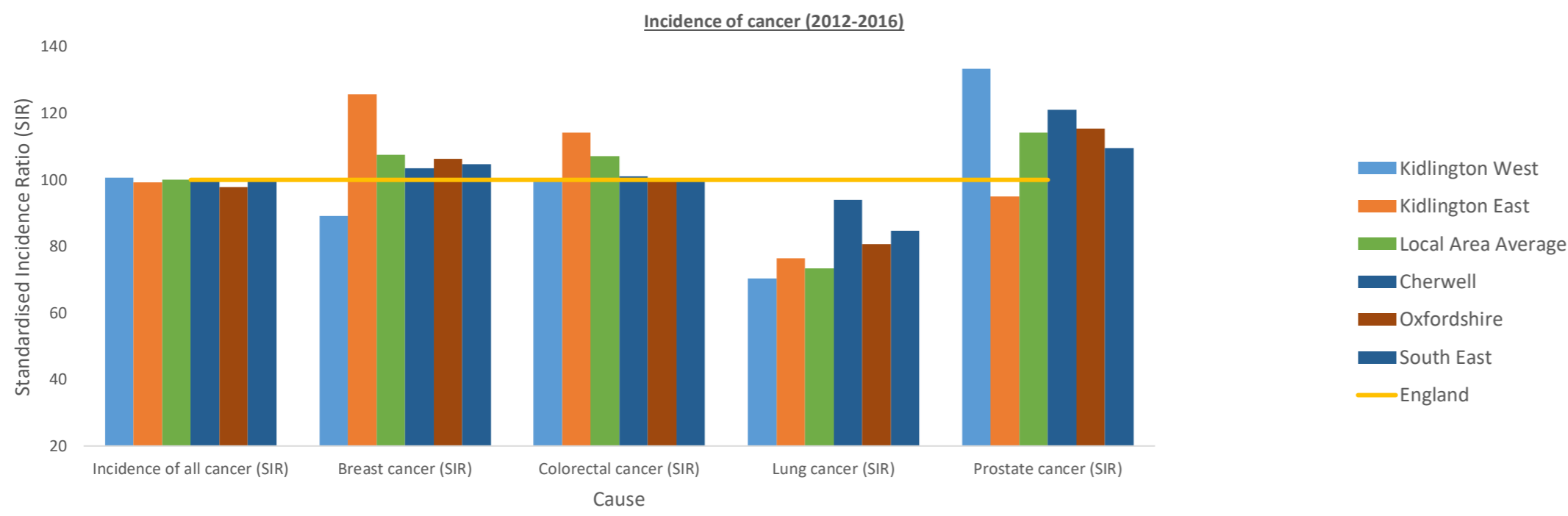


Source: PHE Local Health

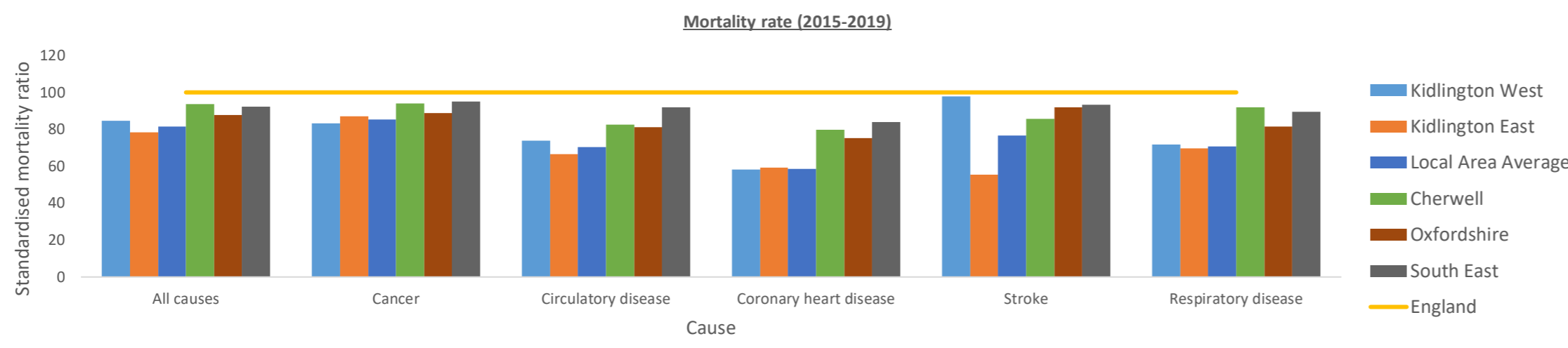


Source: ONS

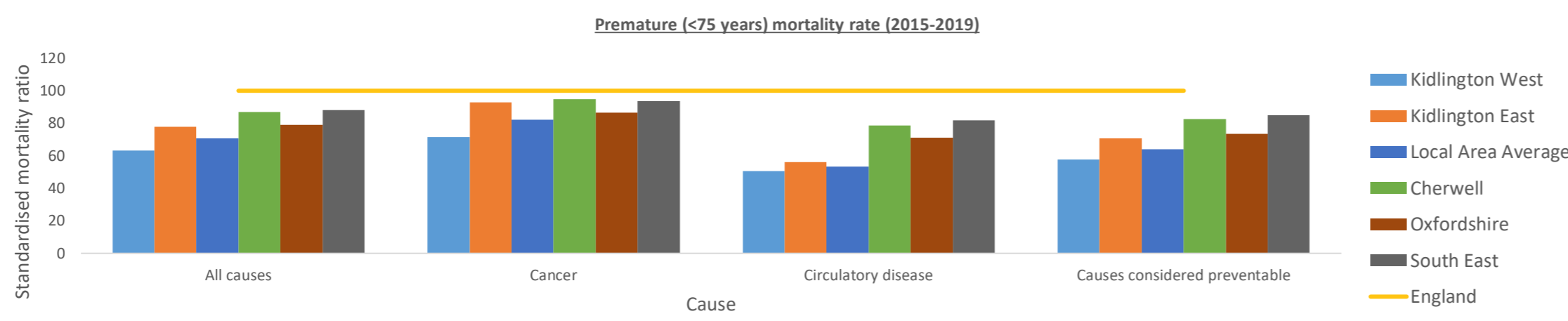
The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in Kidlington is 83.1 years and 84.5 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males in Kidlington is higher than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in Kidlington wards is higher than males and higher than the Cherwell, regional and national life expectancy. The local area average for healthy life expectancy for males in Kidlington is 67.5 years whereas females have an HLE of 69.2. The years living in poor health in Kidlington (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) were as high as 16.4 years for females in Kidlington West and 15.9 years for males in Kidlington East.



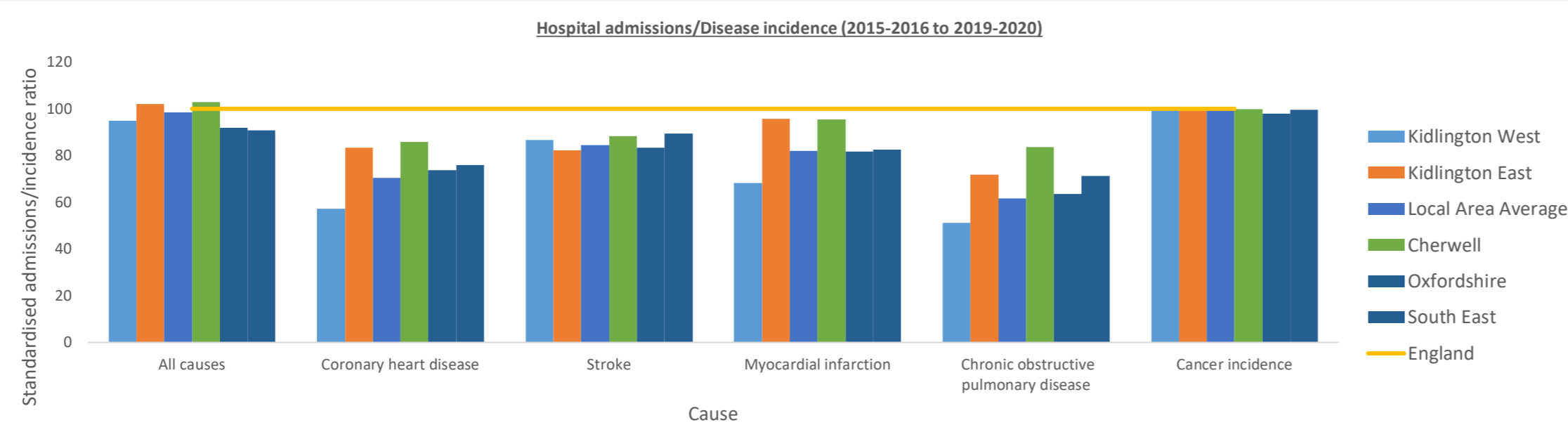
Source: PHE Local Health



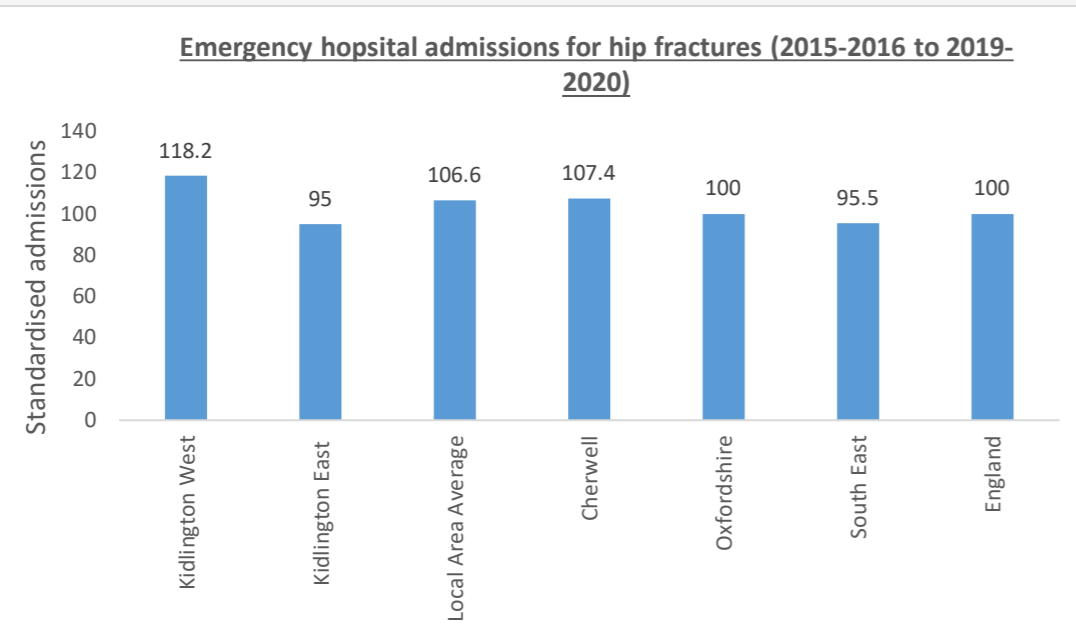
Source: PHE Local Health



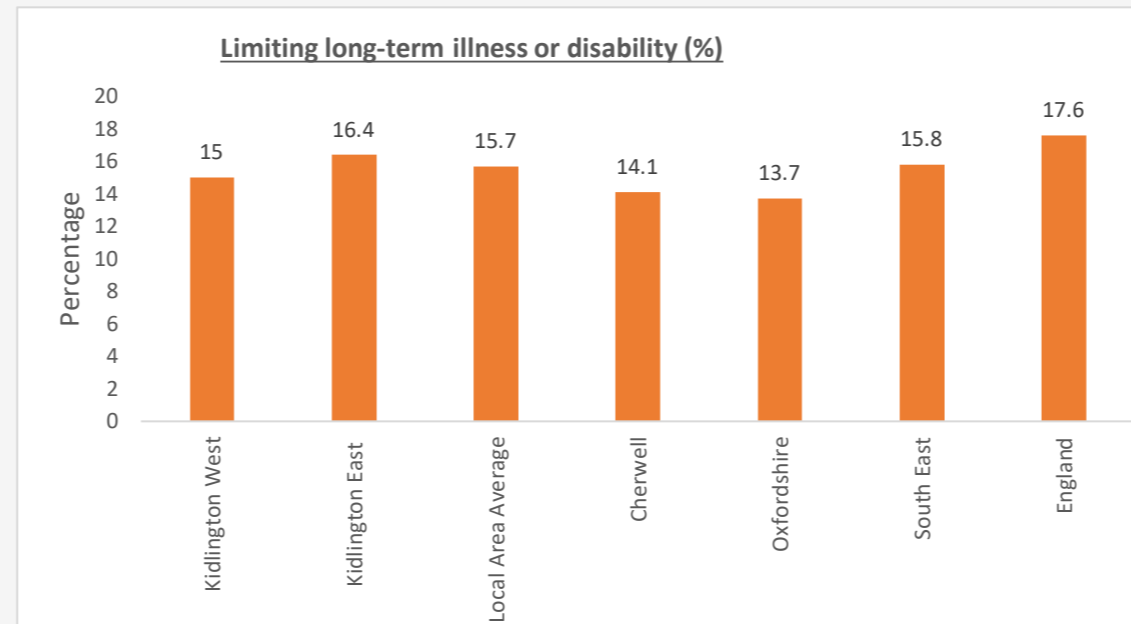
Source: PHE Local Health



Source: PHE Local Health



Source: PHE Local Health



Based on the local area average for Kidlington, the incidence of cancer for all cancer is comparable to the comparators. The incidence of breast cancer and colorectal cancer is higher than all comparators, whereas the incidence of lung cancer is lower than all comparators. The incidence of prostate cancer is lower than Cherwell but higher than all other comparators. Within Kidlington, Kidlington West has the highest SIR of prostate cancer and is significantly worse than the national instance rate.

The mortality rate for the local area average for Kidlington for all causes is lower than all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, mortality related to cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, stroke and respiratory disease at all ages is lower than all relative comparators.

The premature mortality rate for all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and for causes considered preventable based on the local average area is lower than all comparators.

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer, based on the local area average are comparable to or better than the comparators.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in Kidlington West are higher than all comparators whereas admissions in Kidlington East are lower than all comparators.

Limiting long-term illness or disability percentages are lower than national values in both wards but are higher than the Cherwell values.

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Kidlington West	Kidlington East	Kidlington (Calculated)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	88.9	114.5	101.7	91.3	102	108.8	100
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.4	5.9	6.15	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	6.4	7.3	6.85	8.2	7.4	2.1	9.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	23.8	17.9	20.85	18.7	16	2.0	20.4
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	4.0	4.0	4.00	4.0	5.0	4.0	n/a

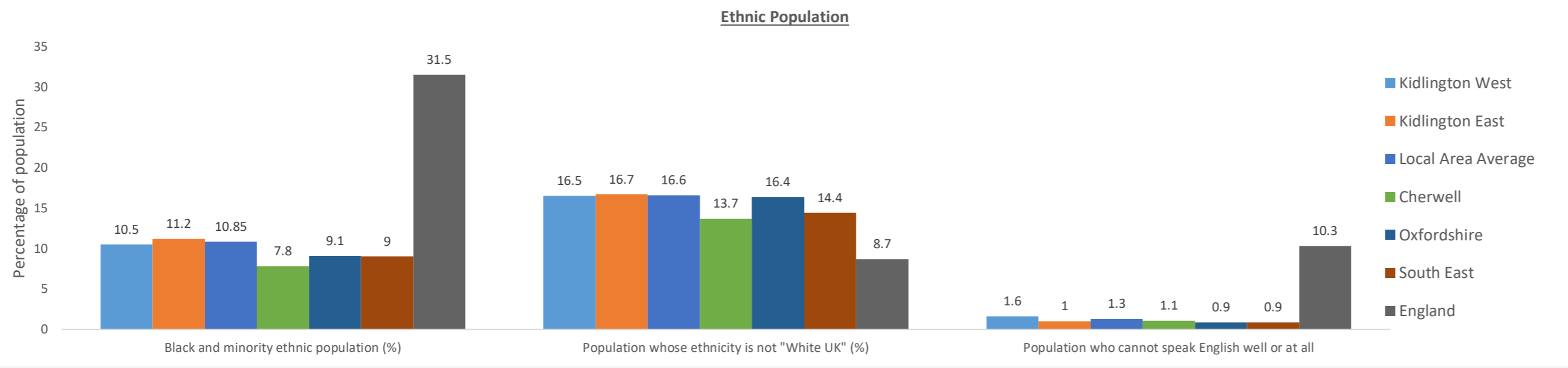
* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Source: PHE Local Health

Based on the local area average for Kidlington, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are higher than Cherwell and lower than the county, regional, and national rates. Hospital stays for self-harm are higher than all comparators in Kidlington East and lower than all comparators in Kidlington West.

Regarding behavioural risk factors, smoking prevalence aged 15 years in both wards is higher than in all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception) is highest within Kidlington East and is lower than Cherwell district, the county and national percentages. Childhood obesity (year 6) is higher in Kidlington West and is higher than in all relevant comparators. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by the national quintile is 4 based on the local area average.

Ethnicity and language



The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in Kidlington is higher in Kidlington East.

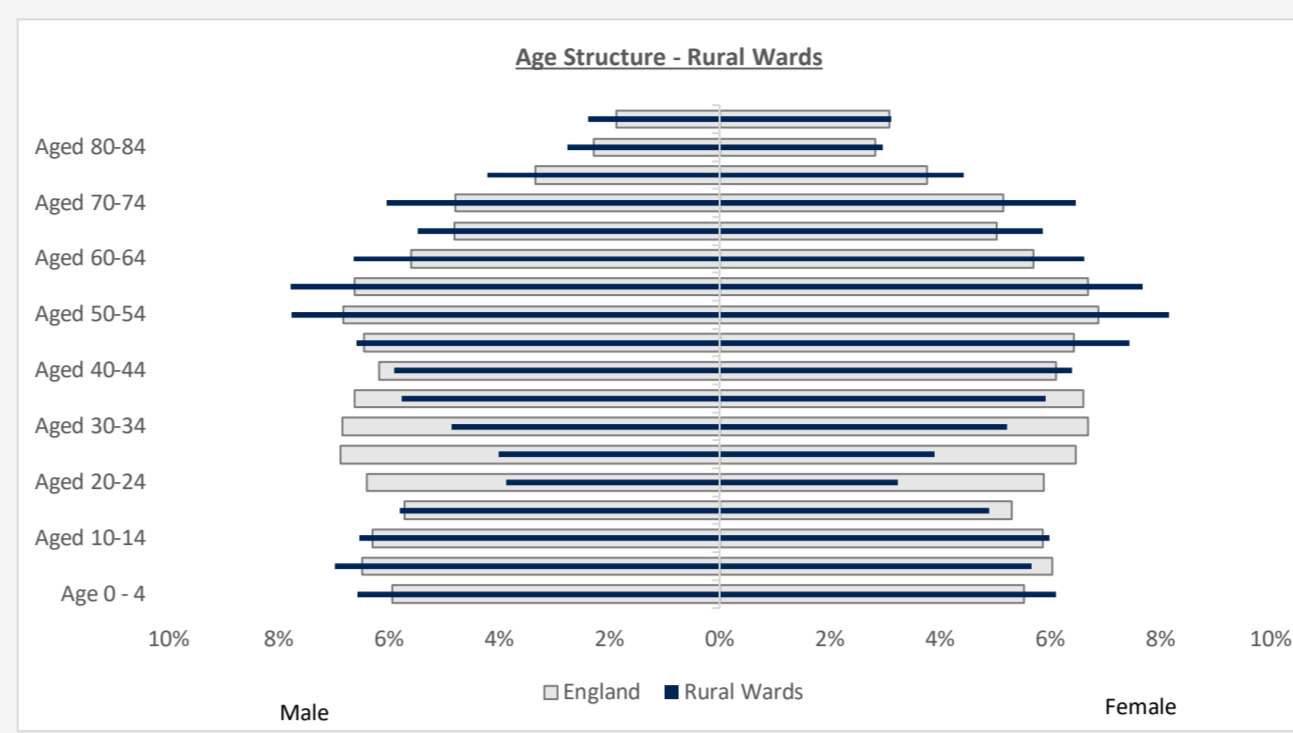
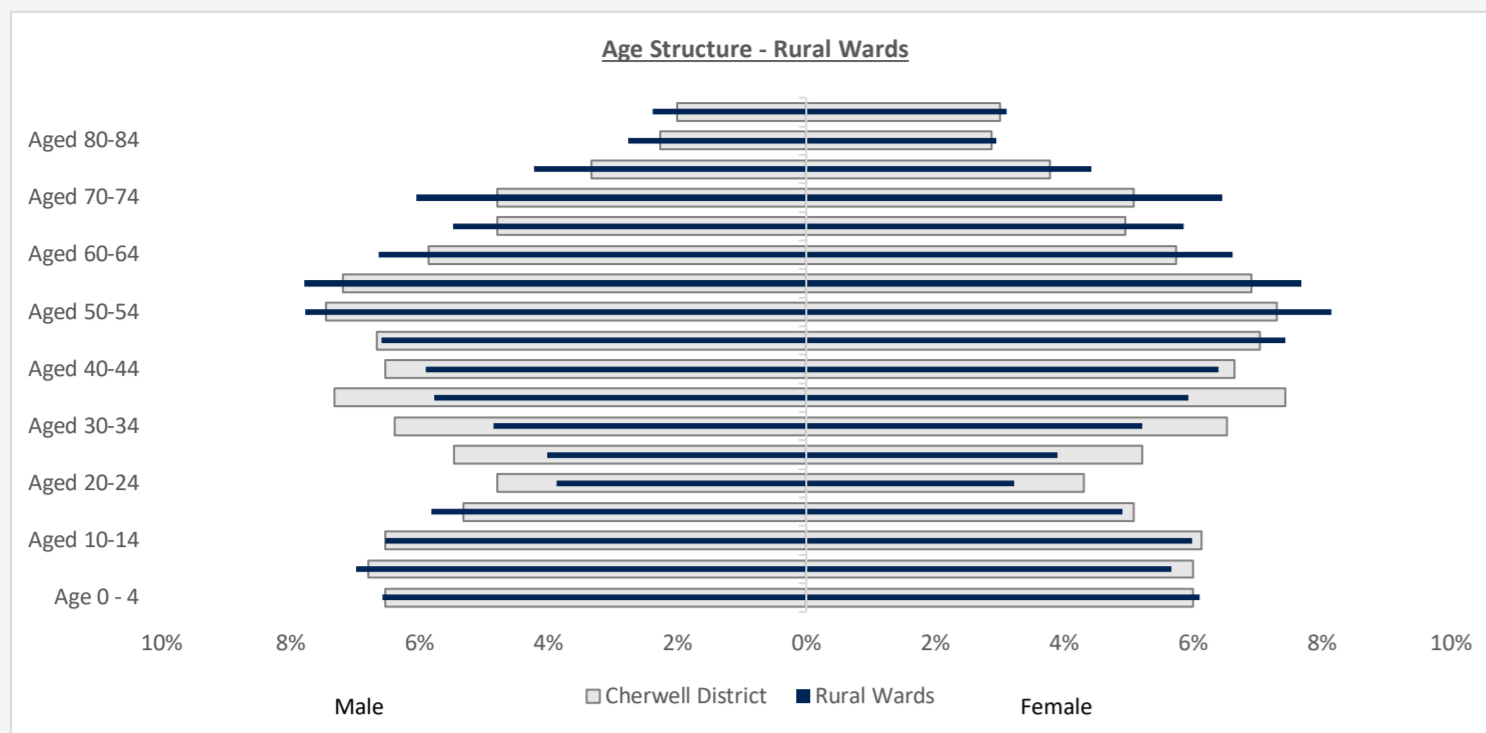
The percentage of the non "White UK" population in Banbury is higher in Kidlington East.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is higher in Kidlington West.

Appendix A: Population and Human Health Baseline

Ward-level Profile - Rural Wards

Demography, deprivation and socio-economic circumstance



The age structure in the rural wards shows a high proportion of the population for both sexes aged 0-4 and 50-85+ to 54 years old compared to Cherwell district. There is a higher proportion of males aged 5-9 and 15-19 when compared to Cherwell district. Compared to the national average, the age structure shows a high proportion of the population (both sexes) aged 0-4, 10-14, and 45-84. There is a higher proportion of males aged 5-9, 15-19, and 85+ when compared to the national average. There is a low proportion of the population (both sexes) aged 20-39 in the rural wards compared to Cherwell district and the national average.

The lower the Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) score, the less deprived an area is. In this instance, the local area average for the rural wards has a lower IMD score (and therefore the overall level of deprivation) than Cherwell district and national comparators and is higher than the county score. The percentage of income deprivation, child poverty, older people in deprivation, and unemployment is lower than all comparators. The local area average for fuel poverty is higher than Cherwell district, Oxfordshire and the regional values but lower than the national.

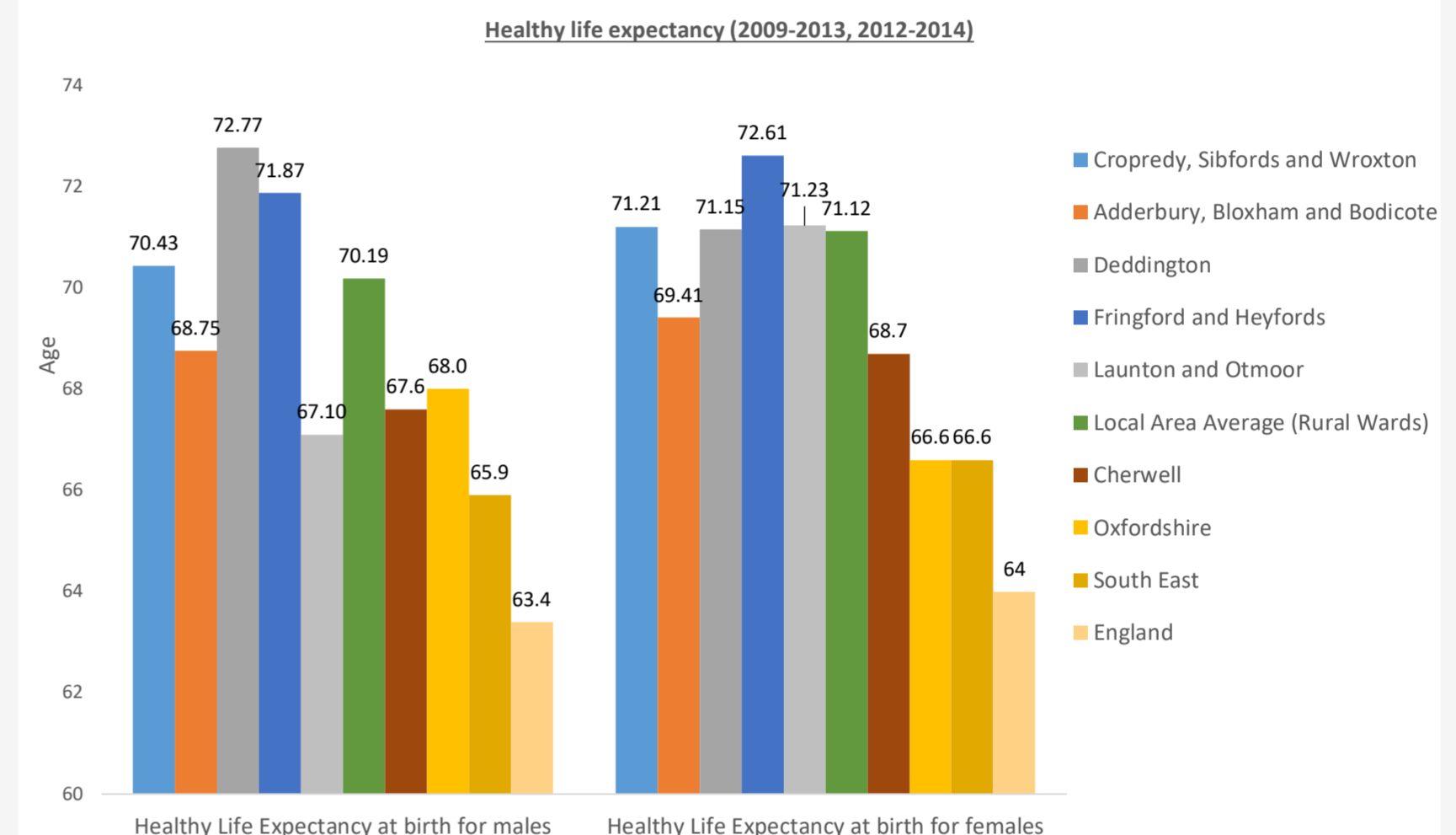
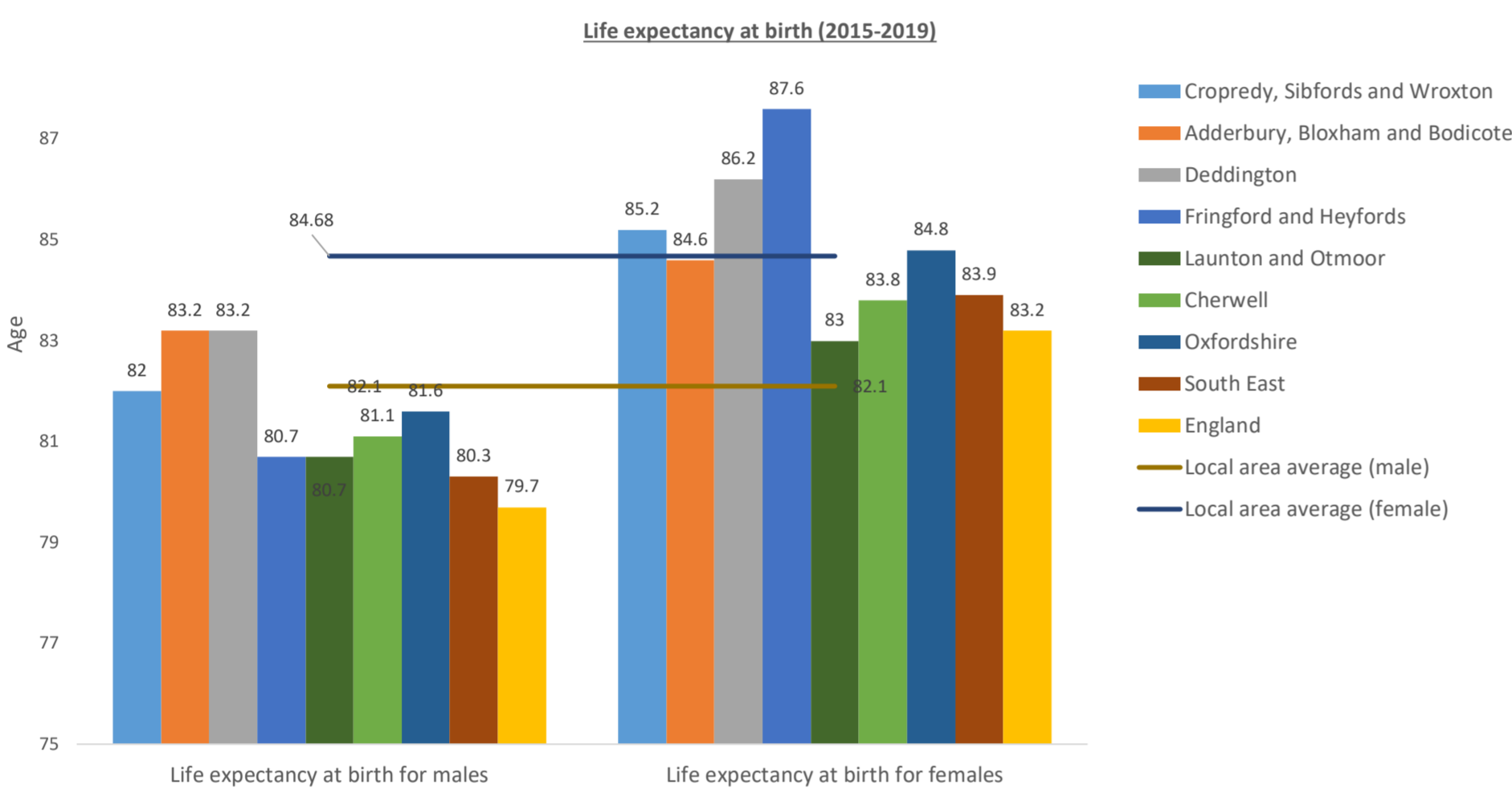
Launton and Otmoor, followed by Fringford and Heyfords, had the highest IMD score of the wards within the rural wards. The lowest IMD score was identified for the Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote ward.

Source: NOMIS

Indicator	Date	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote	Deddington	Fringford and Heyfords	Launton and Otmoor	Local Area Average (Rural Wards)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
IMD Score 2019	2019	14.0	7.9	9.3	15.3	15.4	12.4	14.4	11.7	n/a	21.7
Income deprivation (%)	2019	4.2	6.2	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.0	7.6	6.9	9.1	12.9
Child poverty (%)	2019	5.0	10.0	5.2	6.2	6.7	6.6	10.5	10.1	12.3	17.1
Fuel poverty (%)	2018	10.7	8.0	10.3	9.0	9.3	9.5	7.4	8.0	7.9	10.3
Older people in deprivation (%)	2019	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.8	6.6	6.1	8.8	8.1	10.2	14.2
Unemployment (%)	2019-20	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.8
Long term unemployment (%)	2019-20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.0	3.2

Source: PHE Local Health

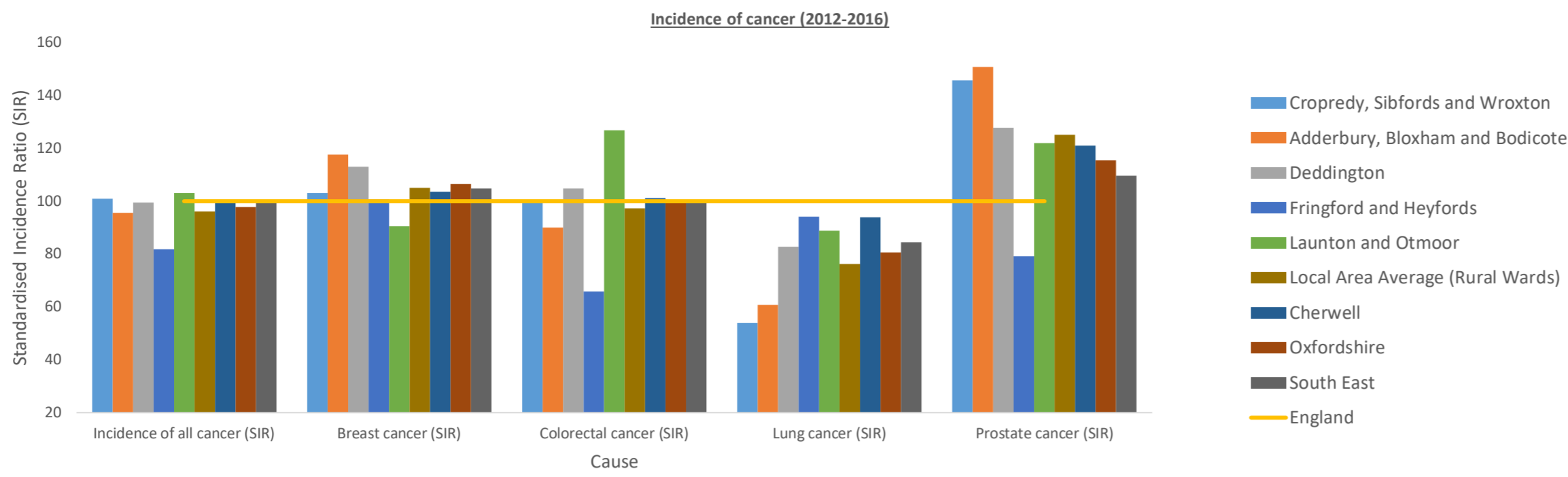
Life expectancy and physical health



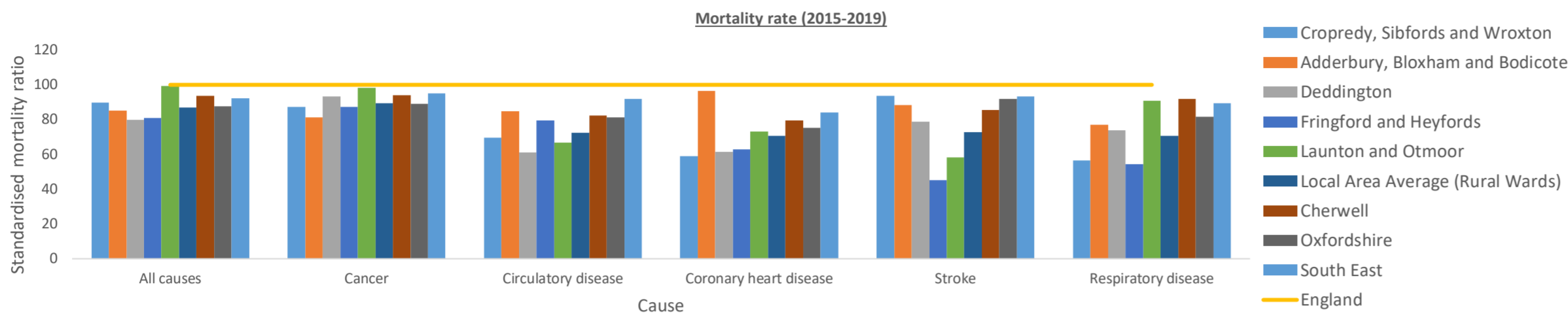
Source: PHE Local Health

Source: 2011 Census

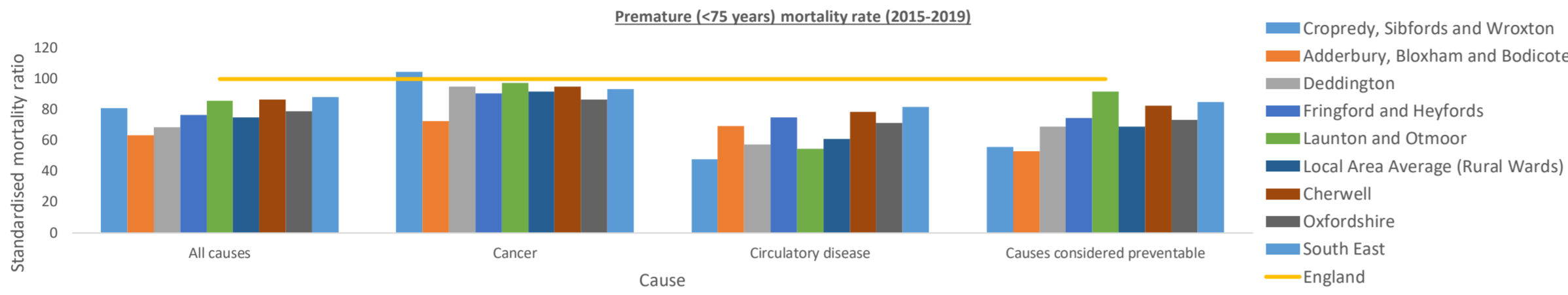
The local area average life expectancy at birth for males and females in the rural wards is 82.1 years and 84.7 years, respectively. The local area average life expectancy for males in the rural wards is higher than all relevant comparators. The life expectancy of females in rural wards is higher than males and higher than the Cherwell, regional and national life expectancy. Healthy life expectancy for males in rural wards ranges between 67.1 and 72.8 years whereas females have an HLE ranging between 69.4 and 72.6 years. The local area average HLE for males and females in rural wards is 70.2 years and 71.1 years, respectively. The years living in poor health in rural wards (i.e., the difference between life expectancy and HLE) was as high as 14.4 years for males and 15.2 years for females in Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote ward.



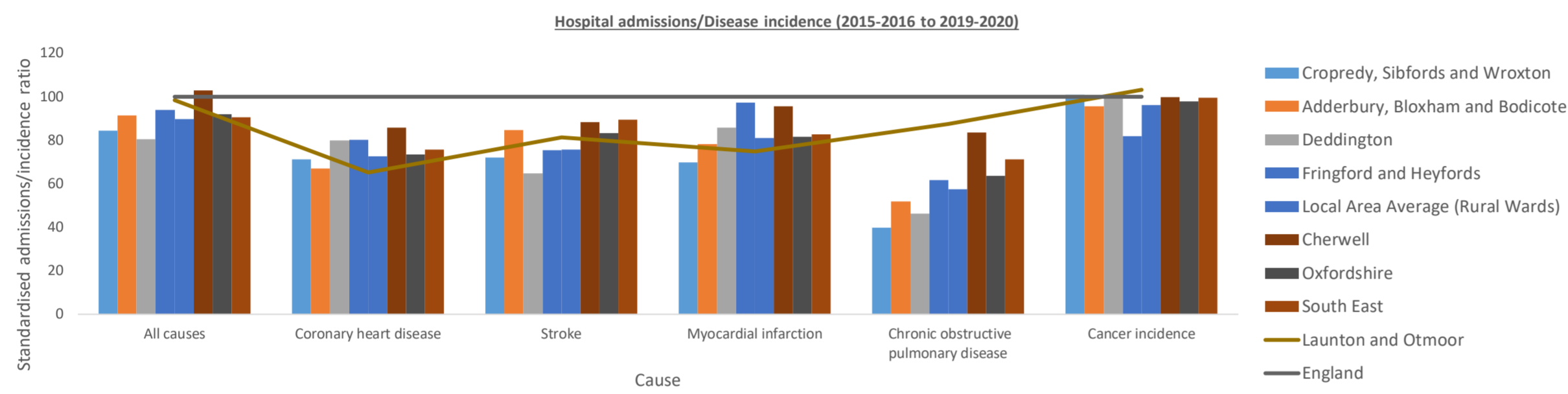
Source: PHE Local Health



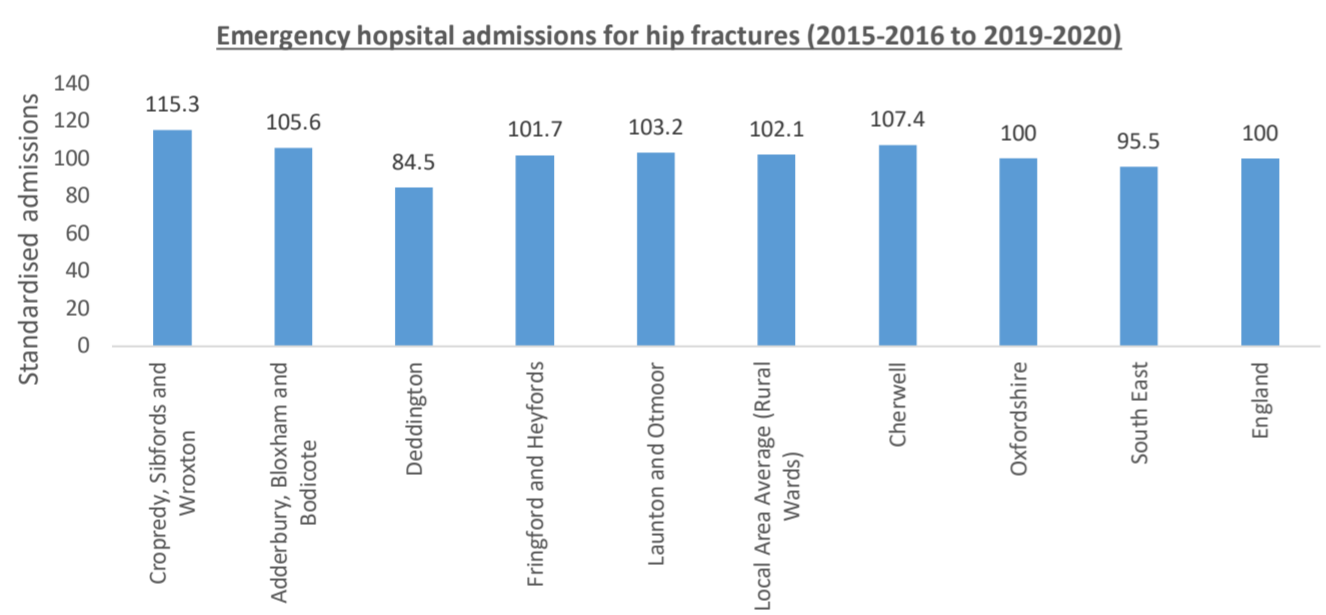
Source: PHE Local Health



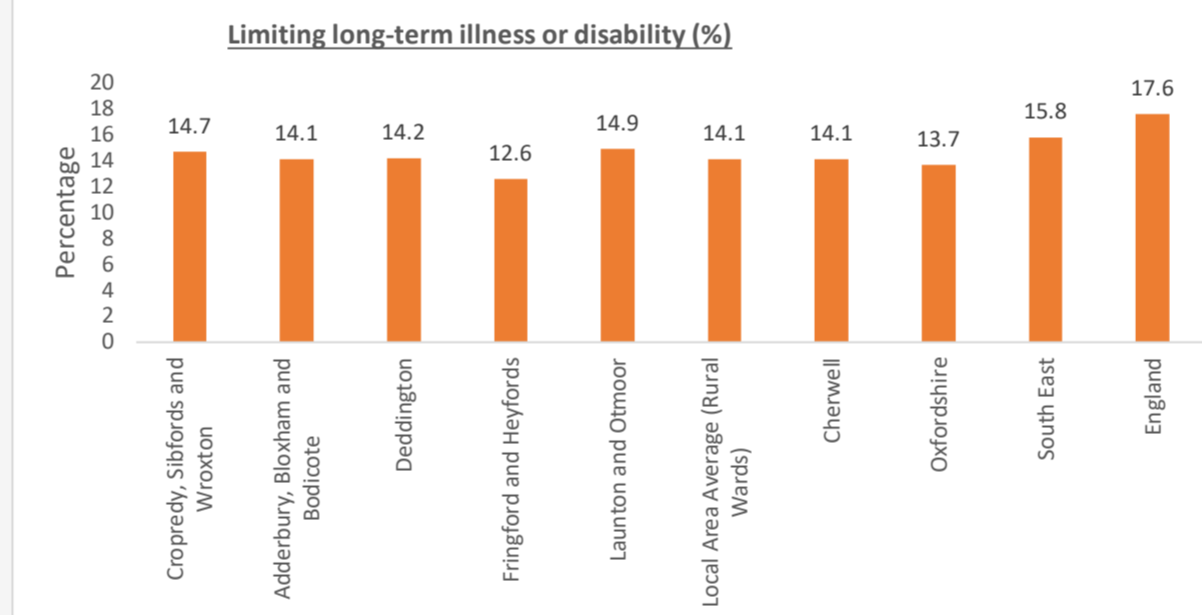
Source: PHE Local Health



Source: PHE Local Health



Source: PHE Local Health



Based on the local area average for the rural wards, the incidence of cancer for all cancer is lower than all comparators. Based on specific cancer, the local area average for breast cancer is higher than the Cherwell district, regional and national incidence rates and is lower than the county. The incidence rates based on the local area average for colorectal and lung cancer are lower than all comparators. The incidence of prostate cancer based on the local area average is higher than all comparators. Within the rural wards, Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton ward and Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote ward have the highest SIR of prostate cancer and the lowest SIR of lung cancer when compared to all relevant comparators.

The mortality rate for the local area average for rural wards for all causes is lower than all relevant comparators. Based on the specific causes, mortality related to cancer, circulatory disease, coronary heart disease, stroke, and respiratory diseases in all ages are lower than the comparators.

The premature mortality rate for all causes, cancer, circulatory disease and causes considered preventable based on the local area average are all lower than the comparators.

Hospital admissions for all causes, coronary heart disease, stroke, myocardial infarction, COPD and cancer are lower than all comparators based on the local area average.

Emergency hospital admissions for hip fractures in all wards, except for Deddington, are higher than all comparators.

Limiting long-term illness or disability in all wards, except for Deddington, are higher than all comparators.

Mental health and behavioural risk factors

Indicator	Date	Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton	Adderbury, Bloxham and Bodicote	Deddington	Fringford and Heyfords	Launton and Otmoor	Local Area Average (Rural Wards)	Cherwell	Oxfordshire	South East Region	England
Hospital stays for self-harm (SAR)	2015-16 to 2019-20	71.4	56.7	64.5	84.3	99	75.18	91.3	102	108.8	100
Smoking prevalence at 15 years (regular)	2014	6.6	6.7	6.9	6	5.5	6.34	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4
Children's Weight Reception: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	9.4	9	4.4	7.4	9.3	7.9	8.2	7.4	8.7	9.7
Year 6: Prevalence of obesity (including severe obesity) (%)	2017-18, to 2019-20	11.8	17.2	17.3	15.5	17.1	15.78	18.7	16	17.9	20.4
Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile (Number)	2014	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	n/a	n/a

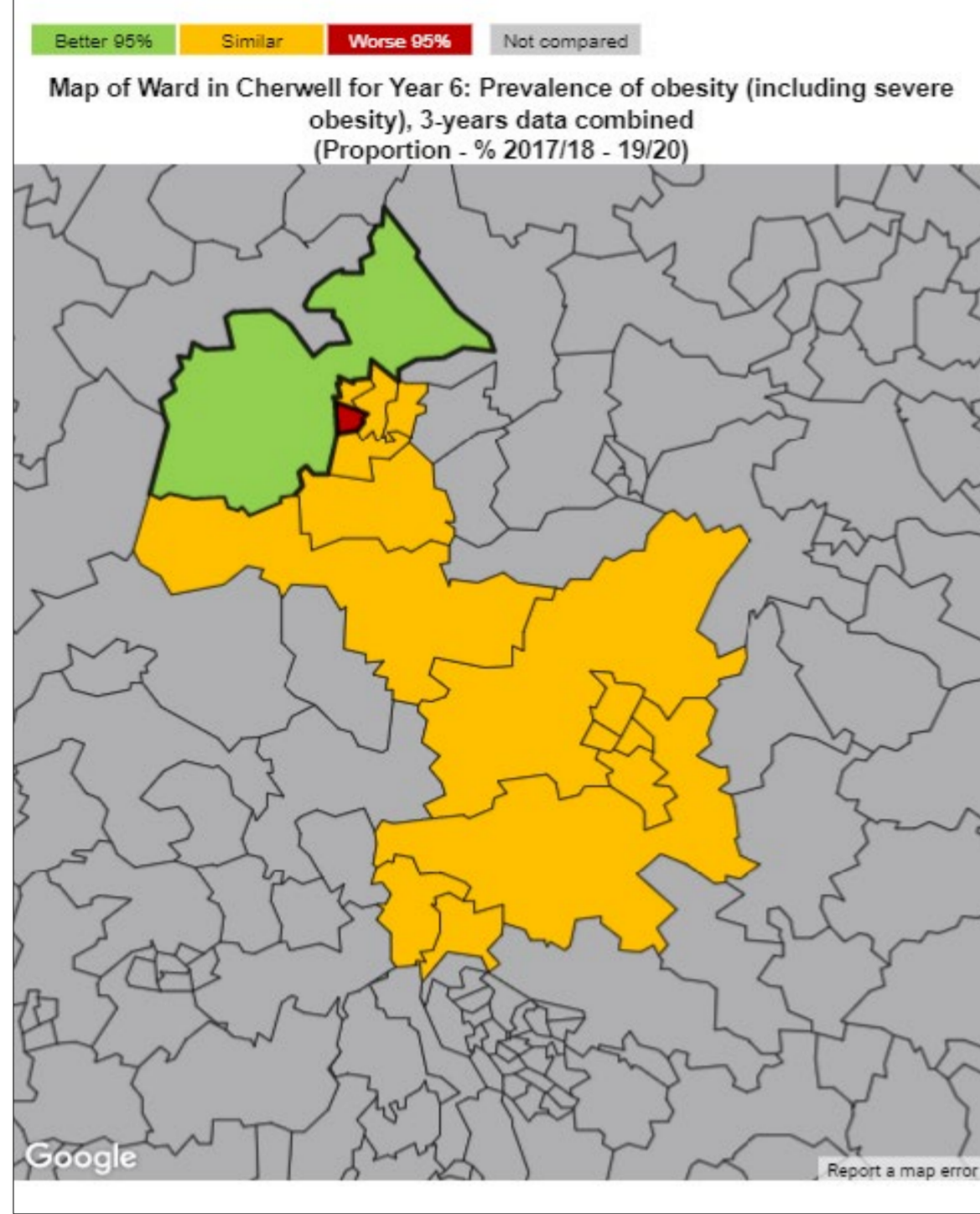
* Estimated prevalence of obesity, including overweight, for adults (16+) by national quintile: quintile one being the 20% with the highest estimated prevalence and quintile 5 being the 20% with the lowest estimated prevalence

Based on the local area average for the rural wards, hospital stays for self-harm (used as a proxy indicator for mental health) are lower than Cherwell, county, regional, and national rates.

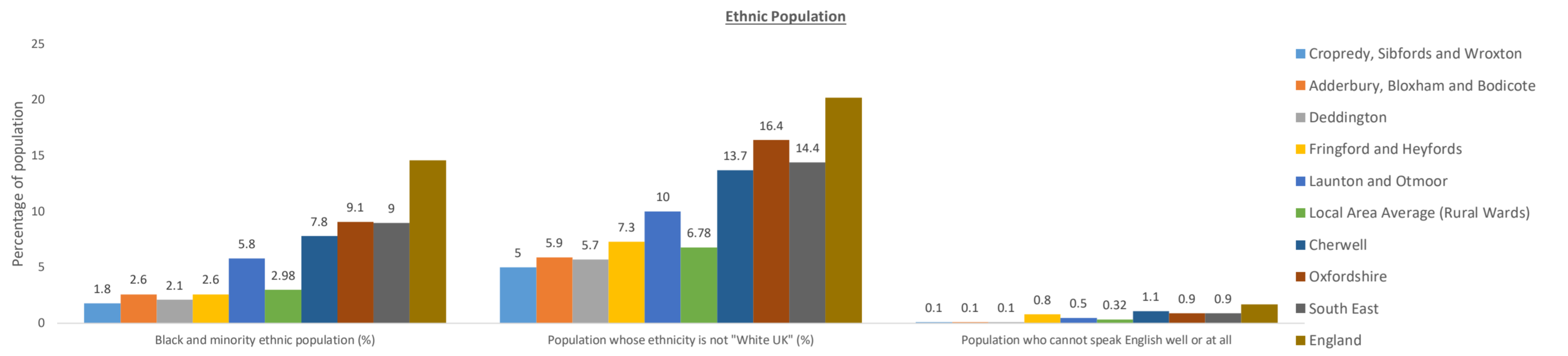
Regarding behavioural risk factors, with the exception of Launton and Otmoor, smoking prevalence aged 15 years is higher in all rural wards when compared to all relevant comparators. Childhood obesity (reception) is highest within Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton and is higher than Cherwell district, the county, and regional percentages. Childhood obesity (year 6) is highest within Deddington and is higher than the county value. The estimated prevalence of obesity in adults by the national quintile is 3 based on the local area average.

Source: PHE Local Health

The prevalence of obesity including severe obesity at Year 6 when compared to Cherwell is lower in Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton.



Ethnicity and language



The percentage of the black and minority ethnic population in the rural wards is highest in Launton and Otmoor and lowest in Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton among the wards.

The percentage of the non "White UK" population in the rural wards is highest in Launton and Otmoor and lowest in Cropredy, Sibfords and Wroxton among the wards.

The percentage of the population who cannot speak English well or at all is highest in Fringford and Heyfords among the wards.

Health and Equality Impact Assessment

Cherwell Local Plan 2040

Appendix B:
Deprivation Mapping

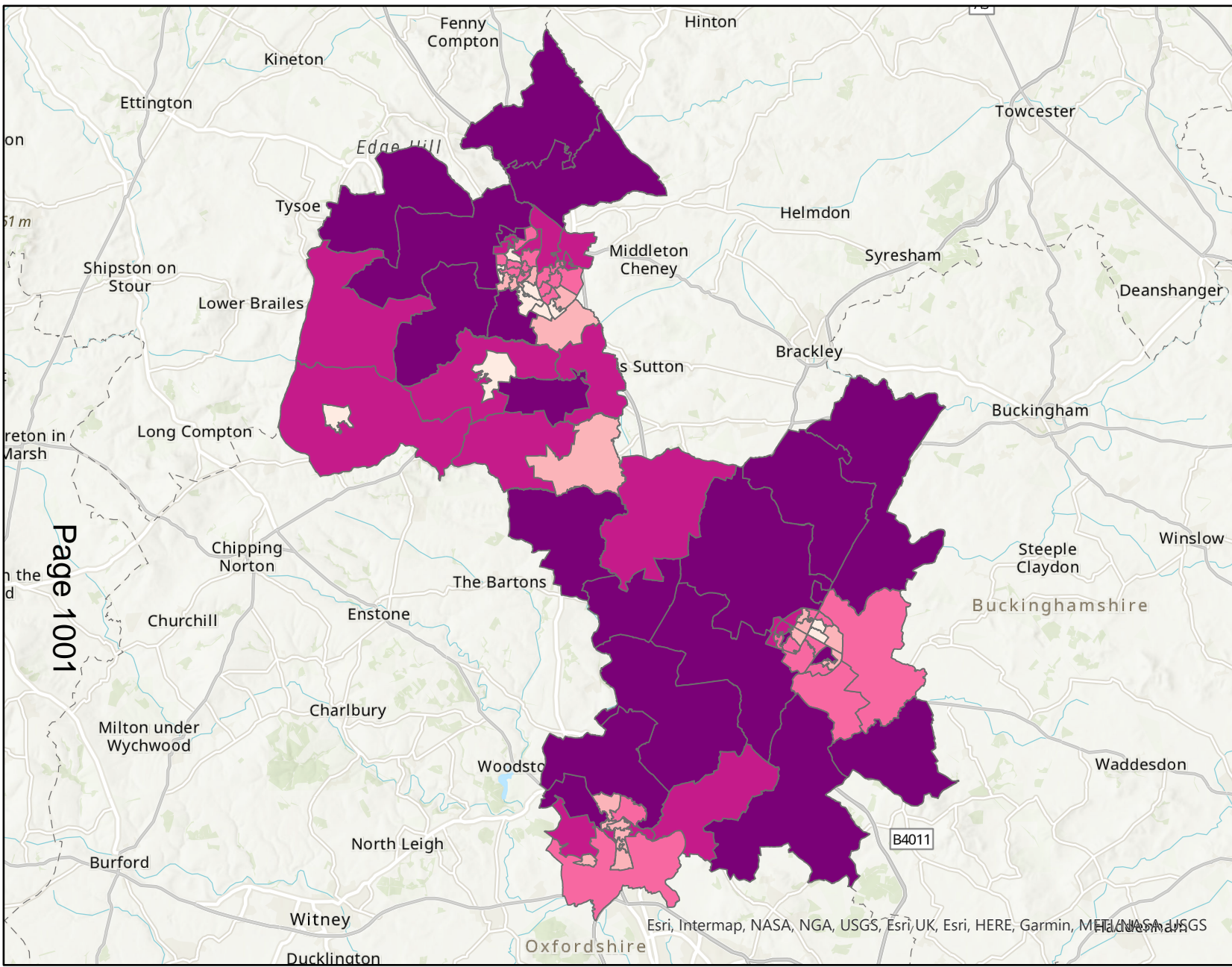
Cherwell Deprivation Maps – Technical Note

In addition to the overall index of multiple deprivation, the 7 deprivation domains which inform this index have been analysed:

- The **Income Deprivation Domain** measures the proportion of the population experiencing deprivation relating to low income. The definition of low income used includes both those people that are out-of-work, and those that are in work but who have low earnings (and who satisfy the respective means tests).
- The **Employment Deprivation Domain** measures the proportion of the working-age population in an area involuntarily excluded from the labour market. This includes people who would like to work but are unable to do so due to unemployment, sickness or disability, or caring responsibilities.
- The **Education, Skills and Training Deprivation Domain** measures the lack of attainment and skills in the local population. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: one relating to children and young people and one relating to adult skills.
- The **Health Deprivation and Disability Domain** measures the risk of premature death and the impairment of quality of life through poor physical or mental health. The domain measures morbidity, disability and premature mortality but not aspects of behaviour or environment that may be predictive of future health deprivation.
- The **Crime Domain** measures the risk of personal and material victimisation at local level.
- The **Barriers to Housing and Services Domain** measures the physical and financial accessibility of housing and local services. The indicators fall into two sub-domains: 'geographical barriers', which relate to the physical proximity of local services, and 'wider barriers' which includes issues relating to access to housing such as affordability.
- The **Living Environment Deprivation Domain** measures the quality of the local environment. The indicators fall into two sub-domains. The 'indoors' living environment measures the quality of housing; while the 'outdoors' living environment contains measures of air quality and road traffic accidents.






There are two types of maps provided:

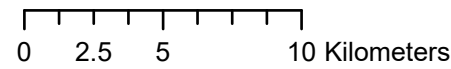
- **IMD 2019**
 - Uses deprivation deciles but grouped in two's to make quintiles
 - Deciles 1 and 2 = within the 20% most deprived LSOAs nationally
 - Deciles 9 and 10 = within the 20% least deprived LSOAs nationally
- **Change from IMD 2015 and 2019**
 - Uses ranks so the maps make more sense as a group
 - There are 32,844 LSOAs in England
 - If an LSOA is ranked as 1, it is the most deprived nationally. If an LSOA is ranked as 32,844, it is the least deprived nationally
 - If an LSOA has increased in rank (represented by a negative number) between 2015 and 2019, the LSOA has become less deprived than it was previously
 - If an LSOA has decreased in rank (represented by a positive number) between 2015 and 2019, the LSOA has become more deprived than it was previously

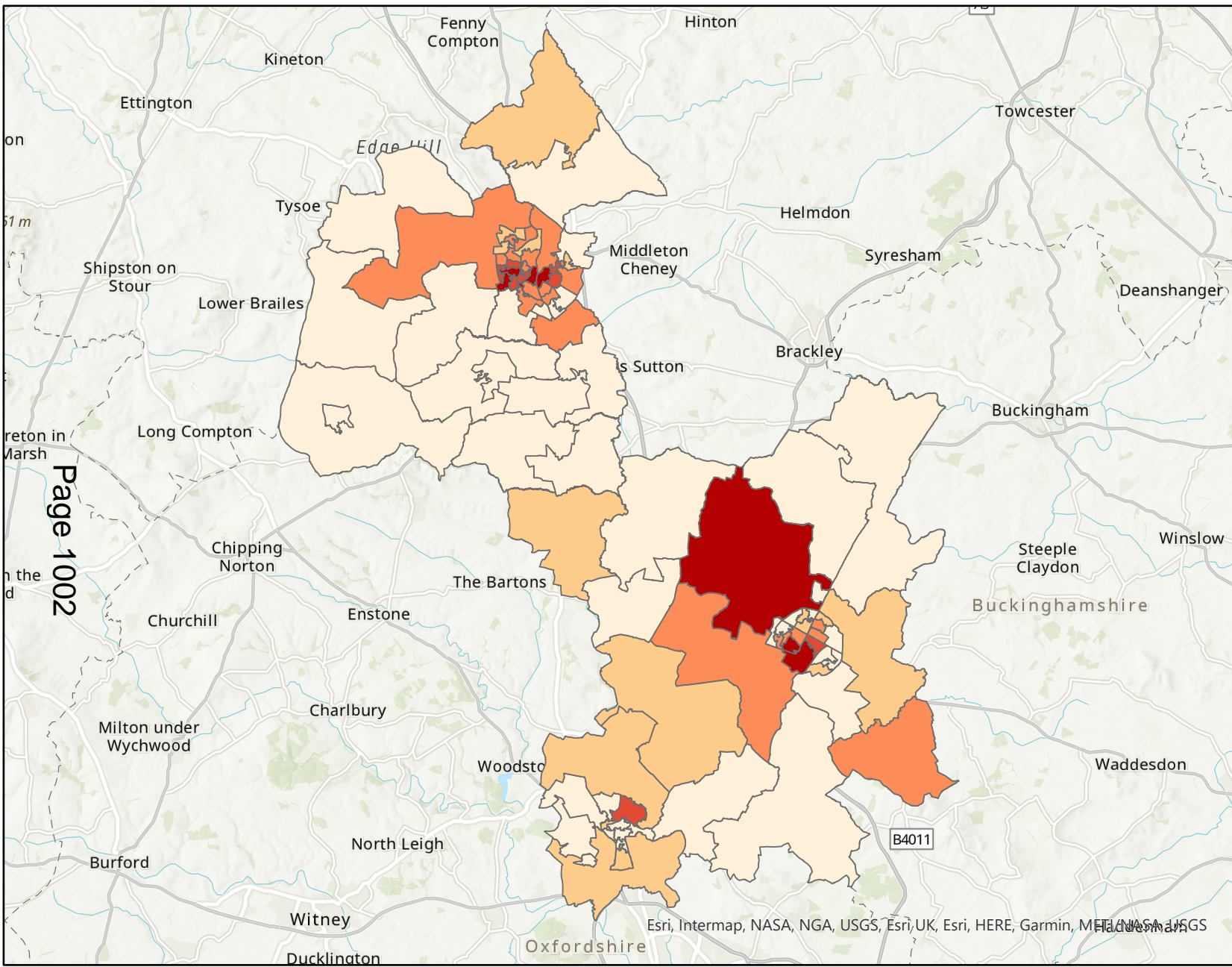


Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Barriers to Housing and Services

-  1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
-  3 - 4
-  5 - 6
-  7 - 8
-  9 - 10 (20% least deprived)



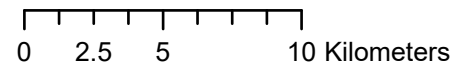


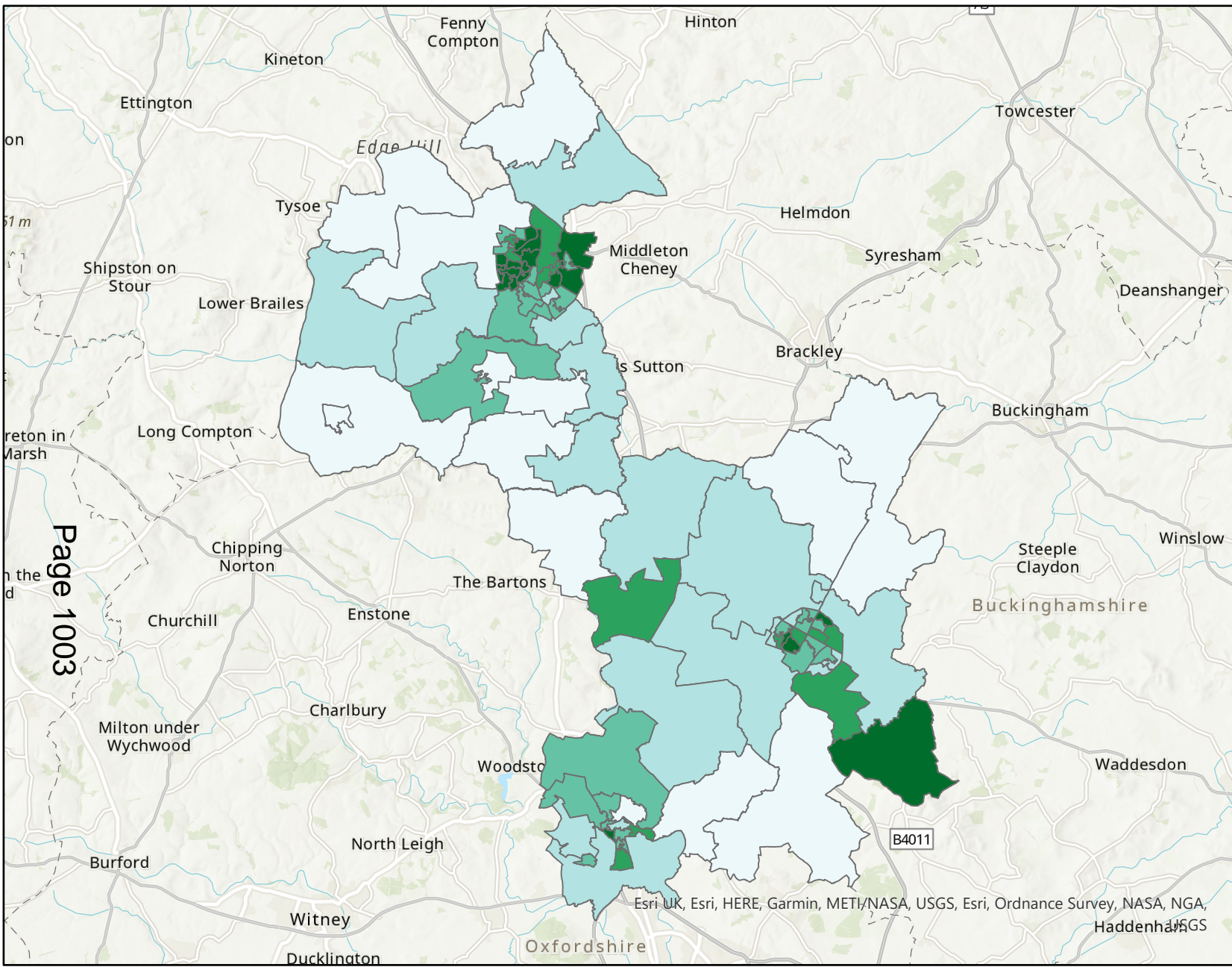
Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles:
Crime

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)

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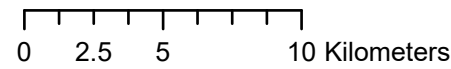




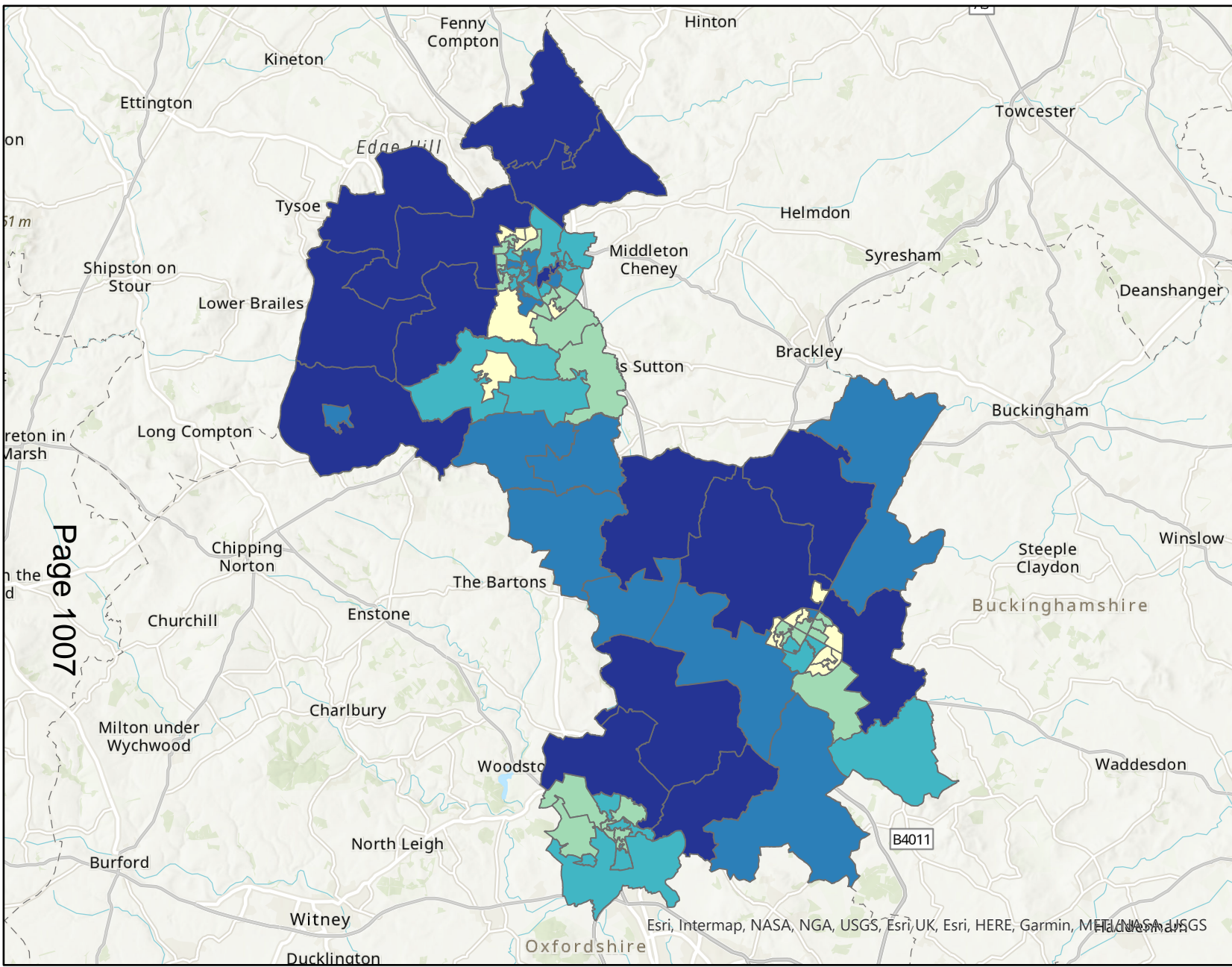
Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles:
Education, Skills and
Training

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)



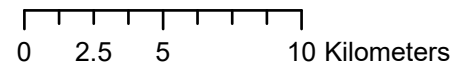
Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri, Ordnance Survey, NASA, NGA, Haddenham

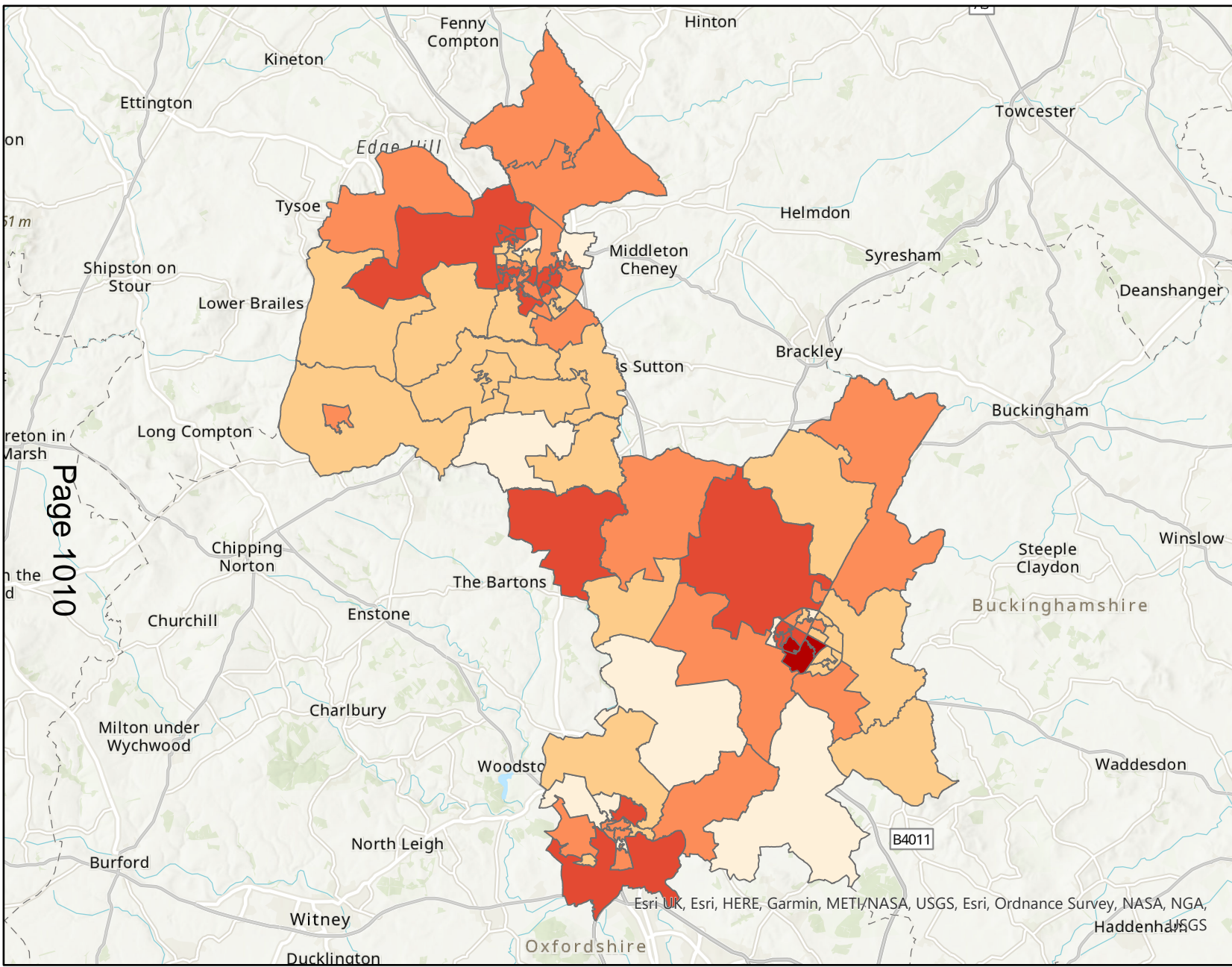


Legend

IMD 2019 Deciles: Living Environment

- 1 - 2 (20% most deprived)
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10 (20% least deprived)



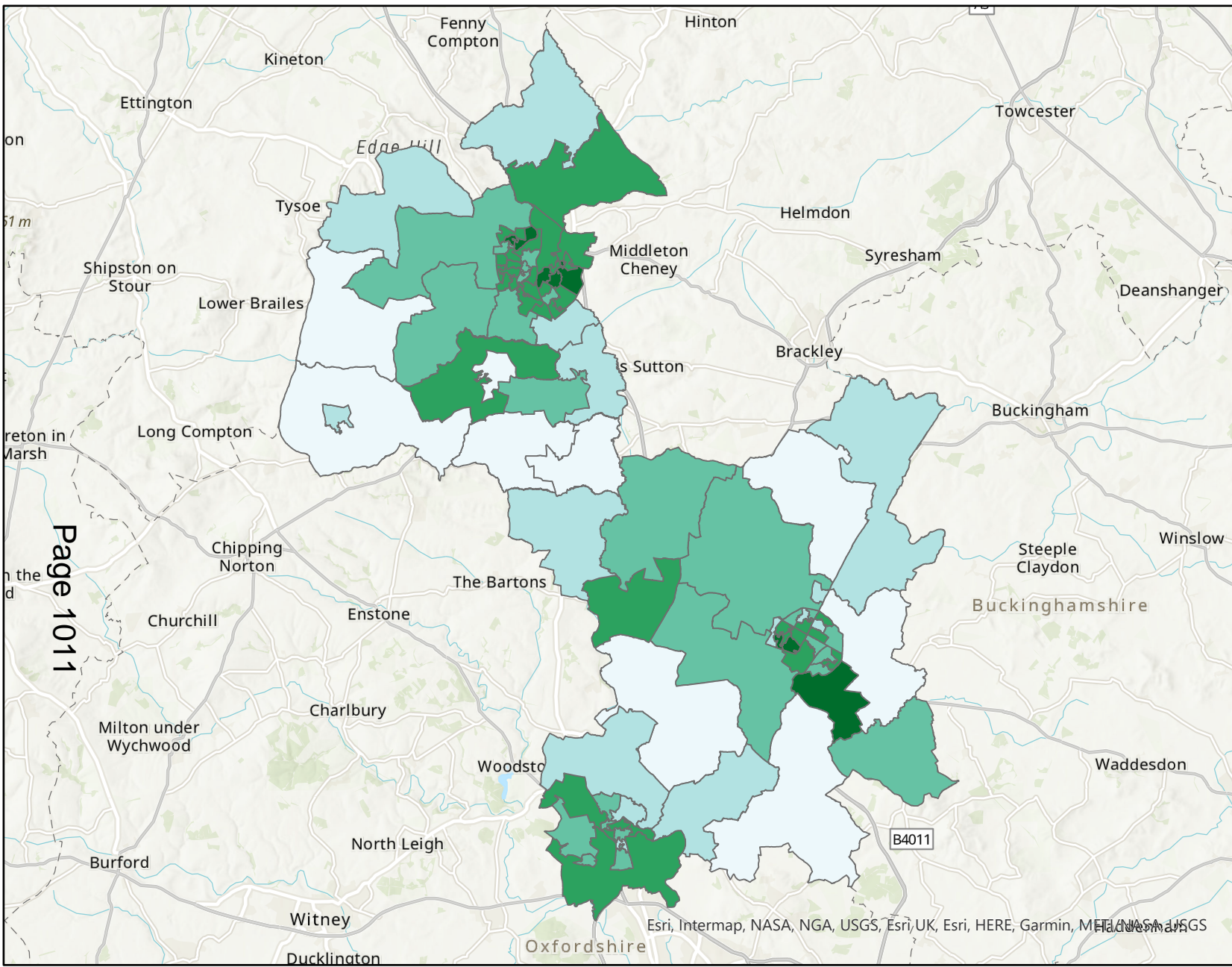


Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Crime

- 26,256 to -19,121
- 19,120 to -11,023
- 11,022 to -577
- 576 to +13,272
- +13,273 to +27,275

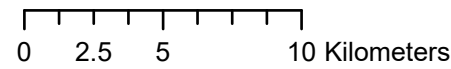
Esri UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri, Ordnance Survey, NASA, NGA, Haddenham



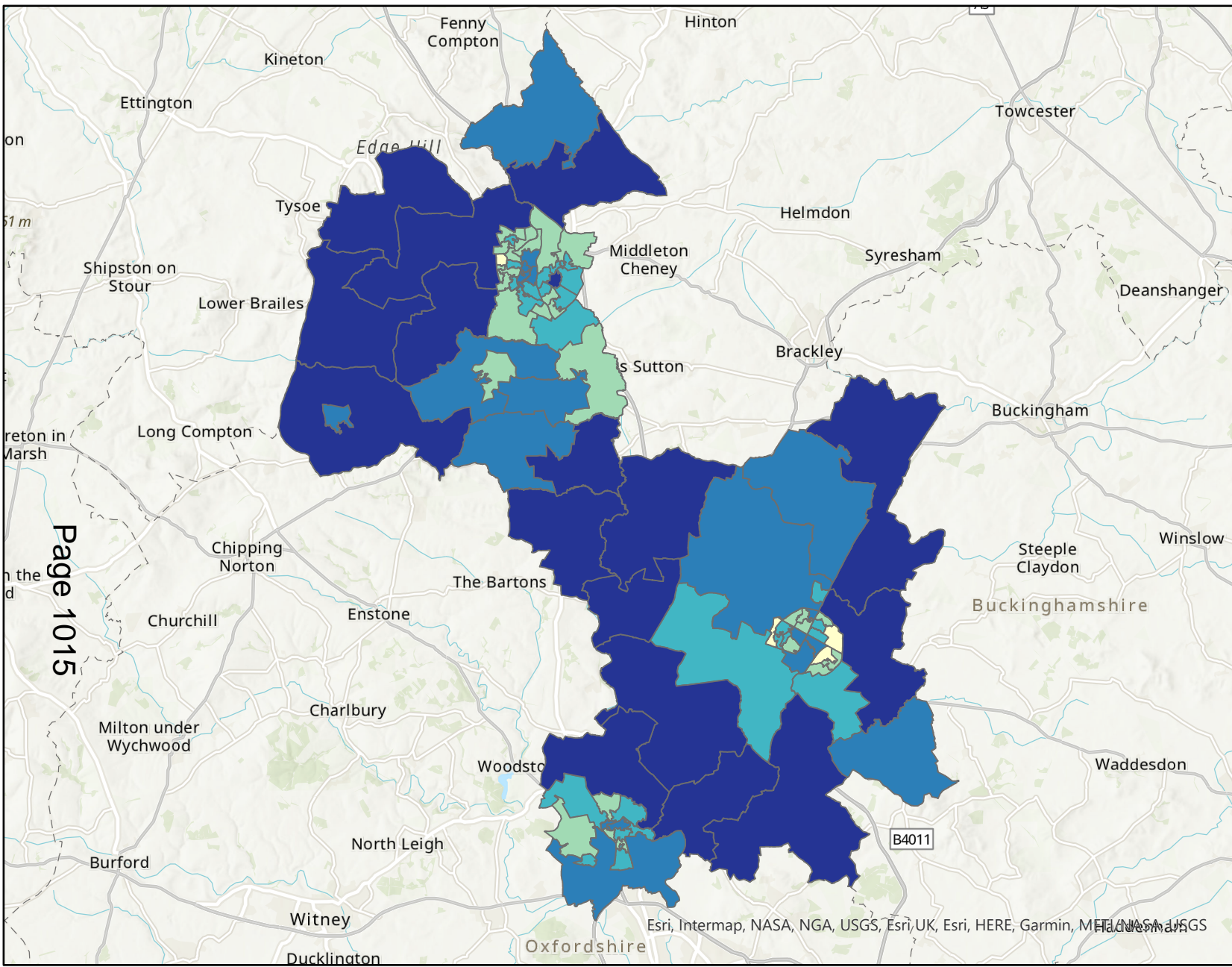
Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Education, Skills and Training

- 25,276 to -20,504
- 20,503 to -11,313
- 11,312 to -1,506
- 1,505 to +8,494
- 8,495 to +24,640



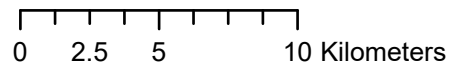
Esri, Intermap, NASA, NGA, USGS, Esri, UK, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Mapbox, NASA, USGS

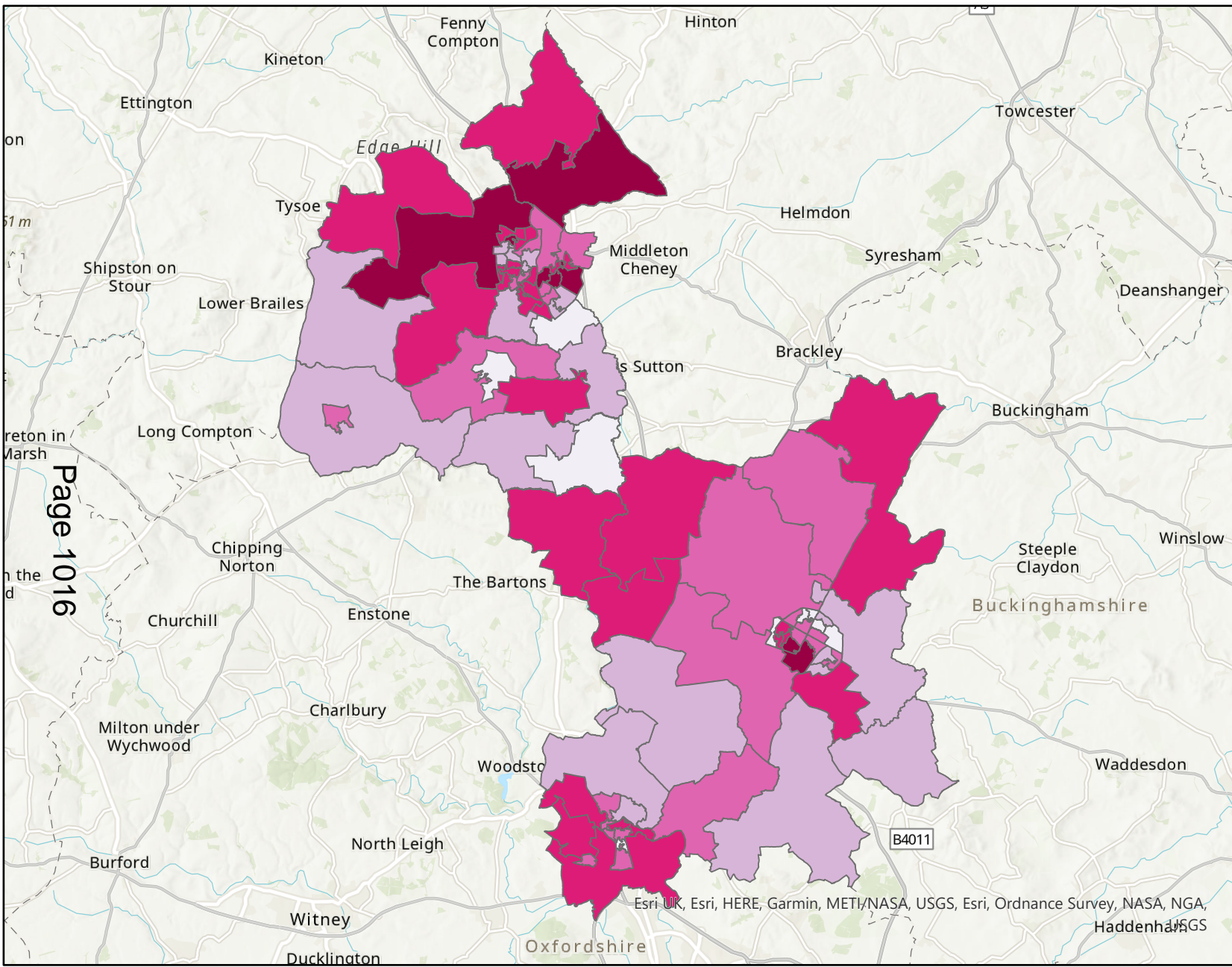


Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Living Environment

- 23,421 to -17,245
- 17,244 to -4,231
- 4,230 to +5,174
- +5,175 to +16,086
- +16,087 to +29,017





Legend

IMD 2015-19 Rank Change: Overall

- 28,018 to -20,115
- 20,114 to -10,947
- 10,946 to -3,358
- 3,357 to +6,257
- +6,258 to +21,834

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