Draft Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040 Appendices

Consultation Draft (Regulation 18) September 2023

Contents

Appendix 1 – Retained policies list	3
Appendix 2 – Indicative Site Development Templates	12
Indicative site development templates	13
Appendix 3 – Housing: Developable and Deliverable Supply	56
Appendix 4 – Green Belt: Indicative Boundary Changes	66
Appendix 5 – Indicative Safeguarded Infrastructure Maps	67
Appendix 6 – Biodiversity Green Infrastructure	68
Appendix 7– Local Green Space	74
Appendix 8– Nature Recovery Networks	75
Appendix 9 – Conservation Target Areas	77
Appendix 10– Primary Shopping Area Maps	89
Appendix 11 – Airport Safeguarded Areas	90
Appendix 12 – Local Plan Reference List	91
Appendix 13 – Glossary	94

Appendix 1 – Retained policies list

A review of the 1996 saved policies and adopted Local Plan (2015) and Partial Review Plan (2020) policies was undertaken as part of the preparation of the Local Plan Review 2040. It was concluded that it is not necessary to save any of the 1996 Local Plan saved policies within this iteration of the Local Plan, therefore each of these policies is either replaced or no longer relevant. There are a small number of adopted Local Plan (2015) and Partial Review (2020) policies that are proposed to be retained in this Plan. The table below summarises how each policy is to be considered. Any retained allocations listed below are included in the accompanying Retained Allocations Document.

Cherwell Local Plan 1996 Saved Policies			Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040
Policy Number	Description	Proposed to be Retained, Replaced or Other	Proposed Replacement Policy
GB2	Outdoor Recreation in The Green Belt	Replaced	CP44: The Oxford Green Belt
GB3	Major Development Sites in The Green Belt	Replaced	CP44: The Oxford Green Belt
H16	White Land at Yarnton	Policy no longer relevant	Scheme has been delivered.
H17	Replacement of Dwellings	Policy no longer relevant	N/A
H18	New Dwellings in The Countryside	Replaced	DP8: New Dwellings in the Countryside
H19	Conversion Of Buildings in The Countryside	Replaced	DP9: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling
H20	Conversion Of Farmstead Buildings	Replaced	DP9: Conversion of a Rural Building to a Dwelling
H21	Conversion Of Buildings in Settlements	Replaced	CP35: Settlement Hierarchy
H23	Retained Caravans	Replaced	DP4: Residential Caravans
H26	Residential Canal Moorings	Replaced	CP61: Residential Canal Mooring
S22	Provision of Rear Servicing, Kidlington	Policy no longer relevant	Policy no longer relevant. Village centre scheme and part pedestrianisation of High Street delivered.
S26	Small Scale Ancillary Retail Outlets in the Rural Areas	Replaced	CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses
S27	Garden Centres in the Rural Areas	Replaced	CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses

S28	Proposals for Small Shops and Extensions to Existing Shops Outside Banbury, Bicester	Replaced	CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses
S29	and Kidlington Shopping Centres Loss of Existing Village Services	Replaced	CP54: Local Services and Community Facilities
TR1	Transportation Funding	Replaced	CP51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services CP51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services CP21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements CP47: Active Travel – Walking and Cycling
TR7	Development Attracting Traffic on Minor Roads	Replaced	CP22: Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide
TR8	Commercial Facilities for the Motorist	Policy no longer relevant	N/A
TR10	Heavy Goods Vehicles	Replaced	CP22: Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide
TR11	Oxford Canal	Replaced	CP60: The Oxford Canal
TR14	Formation of New Accesses to the Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way, Banbury	Replaced	DP6: Banbury Inner Relief Road and Hennef Way.
TR16	Access Improvements in the Vicinity of Banbury Railway Station	Replaced	CP21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements CP47: Active Travel – Walking and Cycling CP22: Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide
TR22	Reservation of Land for Road Schemes in the Countryside	Policy no longer relevant	Schemes largely delivered or not progressed
R5	Use of Redundant Railway Lines and Disused Quarries for Recreation Purposes	Replaced	CP47: Active Travel – Walking and Cycling CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
T2	Proposals for Hotels, Motels, Guest Houses and Restaurants within Settlements	Replaced	CP31: Tourism
Т3	Land Reserved for Hotel and Associated Tourist or Leisure Based Development, in Vicinity of Junction 11 of the M40, Banbury	Policy no longer relevant	Site built out
T5	Proposals for new Hotels, Motels, Guesthouses and Restaurants in the Countryside	Replaced	CP31: Tourism
T7	Conversion of Buildings Beyond Settlements to Self-Catering Holiday Accommodation	Replaced	CP31: Tourism
AG2	Construction of Farm Buildings	Replaced	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape

AG3	Siting of New or Extension to Existing Intensive Livestock and Poultry Units	Replaced	CP17: Pollution and Noise
AG4	Waste Disposal from Intensive Livestock and Poultry Units	Replaced	CP17: Pollution and Noise DP1: Waste Collection and Recycling
AG5	Development Involving Horses	Policy no longer relevant	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape
C5	Protection of Ecological Value and Rural Character of Specified Features of Value in the District	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape
C6	Development Proposals Adjacent to the River Thames	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape
C8	Sporadic Development in the Open Countryside	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape CP45: Settlement Gaps
C11	Protection of the Vista and Setting of Rousham Park	Replaced	CP57-59: Historic Environment and Archaeology
C14	Countryside Management Projects	Policy no longer relevant	N/A
C15	Prevention of Coalescence of Settlements	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape CP45: Settlement Gaps
C18	Development Proposals Affecting a Listed Building	Replaced	CP59: Listed Buildings
C21	Proposals for Re-Use of a Listed Building	Replaced	CP59: Listed Buildings
C23	Retention of Features Contributing to Character or Appearance of a Conservation Area	Replaced	CP58: Conservation Areas
C25	Development Affecting the Site or Setting of a Scheduled Ancient Monument	Replaced	CP57-59: Historic Environment and Archaeology
C28	Layout, Design and External Appearance of New Development	Replaced	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places
C29	Appearance of Development Adjacent to the Oxford Canal	Replaced	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places CP60: The Oxford Canal
C30	Design Control	Replaced	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places
C31	Compatibility of Proposals in Residential Areas	Replaced	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places

SLE 2	Securing Dynamic Town Centres	Replaced	CP28: Ancillary Uses on Allocated Employment Sites CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses
SLE 1	Employment Development	Replaced	CP25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs CP26: Development at Existing Employment Sites CP27: New Employment Development at Unallocated Sites
Policy Number	Description	Proposed to be Retained , Replaced or Other	Proposed Replacement Policy
Cherwell L	Local Plan 2015 - 2031		Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040
OA2	Protection of Land at Yarnton Road Recreation Ground, Kidlington for a New Primary School	Policy no longer relevant	N/A
ENV12	Development on Contaminated Land	Replaced	CP19: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability
ENV11	Proposals for Installations Handling Hazardous Substances	Replaced	CP20: Hazardous Substances
ENV10	Development Proposals Likely to Damage or be at Risk from Hazardous Installations	Replaced	CP20: Hazardous Substances
ENV6	Development at Oxford Airport, Kidlington Likely to Increase Noise Nuisance	Replaced	CP77: London Oxford Airport
ENV2	Redevelopment of Sites Causing Serious Detriment to Local Amenity	Replaced	CP17: Pollution and Noise CP19: Soils, Contaminated Land and Stability
ENV1	Development Likely to Cause Detrimental Levels of Pollution	Replaced	CP17: Pollution and Noise
C39	Telecommunication Masts and Structures	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape
C38	Satellite Dishes in Conservation Areas and on Listed Buildings	Replaced	CP57-59: Historic Environment and Archaeology CP58: Conservation Areas CP59: Listed Buildings
C34	Protection of Views of St Mary's Church, Banbury	Replaced	CP57-59: Historic Environment and Archaeology CP59: Listed Buildings CP62: Banbury Area Strategy
C33	Protection of Important Gaps of Undeveloped Land	Replaced	CP45: Settlement Gaps
C32	Provision of Facilities for Disabled People	Replaced	CP46: Achieving Well Designed Places CP50: Creating Healthy Communities

SLE 4	Improved Transport and Connections	Replaced	CP21: Sustainable Transport and Connectivity Improvements CP47: Active Travel - Walking and Cycling CP22: Assessing Transport Impact/Decide and Provide
SLE 5	High Speed Rail 2 - London to Birmingham	Policy no longer relevant	Policy no longer relevant. High Speed Rail 2 is a national infrastructure project that is dealt with through PINS with the decision-making framework in the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) and relevant national policy statements for major infrastructure planning applications. Provisions in SL5 covered by other Policy requirements.
BSC 1	District Wide Housing Distribution		CP34: District Wide Housing Distribution
BSC 2	The Effective and Efficient Use of Land - Brownfield Land and Housing Density	Replaced	CP24: The Effective and Efficient Use of Land – Brownfield Land and Housing Density
BSC 3	Affordable Housing	Replaced	CP36: Affordable Housing
BSC 4	Housing Mix	Replaced	CP37: Housing Mix CP38: Specialist Housing
BSC 5	Area Renewal	Replaced	CP24: The Effective and Efficient Use of Land – Brownfield Land and Housing Density
BSC 6	Travelling Communities	Replaced	CP42: Travelling Communities
BSC 7	Meeting Education Needs	Replaced	CP52: Meeting Education Needs
BSC 8	Securing Health and Wellbeing	Replaced	CP49: Health Facilities CP50: Creating Healthy Communities
BSC 9	Public Services and Utilities	Replaced	CP53: Public Services and Utilities
BSC 10	Open Space, Outdoor Sport and Recreation Provision	Replaced	CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
BSC 11	Local Standards of Provision - Outdoor Recreation	Replaced	CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
BSC 12	Indoor Sport, Recreation and Community Facilities	Replaced	CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
ESD 1	Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change	Replaced	CP1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change
ESD 2	Energy Hierarchy and Allowable Solutions	Replaced	CP3: The Energy Hierarchy and Energy Efficiency
ESD 3	Sustainable Construction	Replaced	CP4: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development CP5: Carbon Offsetting
ESD 4	Decentralised Energy Systems	Replaced	CP1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change
ESD 5	Renewable Energy	Replaced	CP2: Zero or Low Carbon Energy Sources CP6: Renewable Energy CP4: Achieving Net Zero Carbon Development

ESD 6	Sustainable Flood Risk Management	Replaced	CP7: Sustainable Flood Risk Management
ESD 7	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	Replaced	CP8: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)
ESD 8	Water Resources	Replaced	CP9: Water Resources
ESD 9	Protection of the Oxford Meadows SAC	Replaced	CP10: Protection of the Oxford Meadows SAC
ESD 10	Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity and the Natural Environment	Replaced	CP12: Biodiversity Net Gain CP11: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity
ESD 11	Conservation Target Areas	Replaced	CP13: Conservation Target Areas
ESD 12	Cotswold Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape CP11: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity
ESD 13	Local Landscape Protection and Enhancement	Replaced	CP43: Protection and Enhancement of the Landscape
ESD 14	Oxford Green Belt	Replaced	CP44: The Oxford Green Belt
ESD 15	The Character of the Built and Historic Environment	Replaced	CP57-59: Historic Environment and Archaeology CP58: Conservation Areas CP59: Listed Buildings
ESD 16	The Oxford Canal	Replaced	CP60: The Oxford Canal
ESD 17	Green Infrastructure	Replaced	CP15: Green and Blue Infrastructure
Bicester 1	North West Bicester Eco-Town	Replaced	CP70: Bicester Area Strategy Appendix 2: Indicative site development templates
Bicester 2	Graven Hill	Retained	N/A
Bicester 3	South West Bicester Phase 2	Retained	N/A
Bicester 4	Bicester Business Park	Retained	N/A
Bicester 5	Strengthening Bicester Town Centre	Replaced	CP70: Bicester Area Strategy CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses
Bicester 6	Bure Place Town Centre Redevelopment Phase 2	Not Covered	Policy no longer relevant. Scheme has now been delivered.
Bicester 7	Meeting the Need for Open Space, Sport and Recreation	Replaced	Open space requirements replaced by CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation CP73: Delivery of Green and other Strategic Infrastructure in the Bicester Area
Bicester 8	Former RAF Bicester	Replaced	CP75: Former RAF Bicester
Bicester 9	Burial Site Provision in Bicester	Retained	N/A
Bicester 10	Bicester Gateway	Retained	N/A

Bicester 11	Employment Land at North East Bicester	Retained	N/A
Bicester 12	South East Bicester	Retained	N/A
Bicester 13	Gavray Drive	Retained	N/A
Banbury 1	Banbury Canalside	Replaced	CP62: Banbury Area Strategy Appendix 2: Preferred site development templates
Banbury 2	Hardwick Farm, Southam Road (East and West)	Retained	N/A
Banbury 3	West of Bretch Hill	Retained	N/A
Banbury 4	Bankside Phase 2	Retained	N/A
Banbury 5	North of Hanwell Fields	Retained	N/A
Banbury 6	Employment Land West of M40	Retained	N/A
Banbury 7	Strengthening Banbury Town Centre	Replaced	CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses CP69: Banbury Areas of Change
Banbury 8	Bolton Road Development Area	Replaced	CP69: Banbury Areas of Change Appendix 2: Preferred site development templates
Banbury 9	Spiceball Development Area	Policy no longer relevant	The Spiceball Development Area is almost complete.
Banbury 10	Bretch Hill Regeneration Area	Retained	N/A
Banbury 11	Meeting the Need for Open Space, Sport and Recreation	Replaced	Open space requirements replaced by CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation CP66: Green and Blue Infrastructure in the Banbury Area
Banbury 12	Land for the Relocation of Banbury United FC	Retained	N/A
Banbury 13	Burial Site Provision in Banbury	Retained	N/A
Banbury 14	Cherwell Country Park	Retained	Cherwell Country Park boundary updated.
Banbury 15	Employment Land North East of Junction 11	Retained	N/A

Banbury 16	South of Salt Way - West	Retained	N/A
Banbury 17	South of Salt Way - East	Retained	N/A
Banbury 18	Land at Drayton Lodge Farm	Retained	N/A
Banbury 19	Land at Higham Way	Replaced	CP62: Banbury Area Strategy
Kidlington 1	Accommodating High Value Employment Needs	Replaced	Small scale review of the Green Belt to accommodate identified high value employment needs has been undertaken. Policy covered by CP25: Meeting Business and Employment Needs, CP76: Kidlington Area Strategy, CP26: Development at Existing Employment Sites and CP27: New Employment Development on Unallocated Sites.
Kidlington 2	Strengthening Kidlington Village Centre	Replaced	Replaced by CP81: Kidlington Areas of Change, CP32: Town Centre Hierarchy and Retail Uses and CP33: Primary Shopping Areas
Villages 1	Village Categorisation	Replaced	CP35: Settlement Hierarchy
Villages 2	Distributing Growth Across the Rural Areas	Replaced	CP86: Rural Areas Strategy
Villages 3	Rural Exception Sites	Replaced	DP7: Rural Exception Sites
Villages 4	Meeting the Need for Open Space, Sport and Recreation	Replaced	CP55: Open Space, Sport and Recreation
Villages 5	Former RAF Upper Heyford	Retained	N/A
INF 1	Infrastructure	Replaced	CP51: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services
Cherwell L	ocal Plan Partial Review		Cherwell Local Plan Review 2040
Policy Number	Description	Proposed to be Retained, Replaced	Proposed Replacement Policy
		or Other	
PR1	Achieving Sustainable Development for Oxford's Needs	or Other Retained	N/A
PR1 PR2			N/A N/A
	Oxford's Needs	Retained	
PR2	Oxford's Needs Housing Mix, Tenure and Size	Retained Retained	N/A
PR2 PR3	Oxford's Needs Housing Mix, Tenure and Size The Oxford Green Belt	Retained Retained Replaced	N/A CP44: The Oxford Green Belt
PR2 PR3 PR4a	Oxford's Needs Housing Mix, Tenure and Size The Oxford Green Belt Sustainable Transport	Retained Retained Replaced Retained	N/A CP44: The Oxford Green Belt N/A

PR6b	Land West of Oxford Road, North Oxford	Retained	N/A
PR6c	Land at Frieze Farm	Retained	N/A
PR7a	Land South East of Kidlington, Kidlington	Retained	N/A
PR7b	Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington	Retained	N/A
PR8	Land East of the A44, Begbroke	Retained	N/A
PR9	Land West of Yarnton, Yarnton	Retained	N/A
PR11	Infrastructure Delivery	Retained	N/A
PR12a	Delivering Sites and Maintaining Housing Supply	Replaced	CP34: District-Wide Housing Distribution
PR12b	Sites Not Allocated in the Partial Review	Replaced	CP34: District-Wide Housing Distribution
PR13	Monitoring and Securing Delivery	Replaced	CP87: Delivery and Contingency

Appendix 2 – Indicative Site Development Templates

Introduction

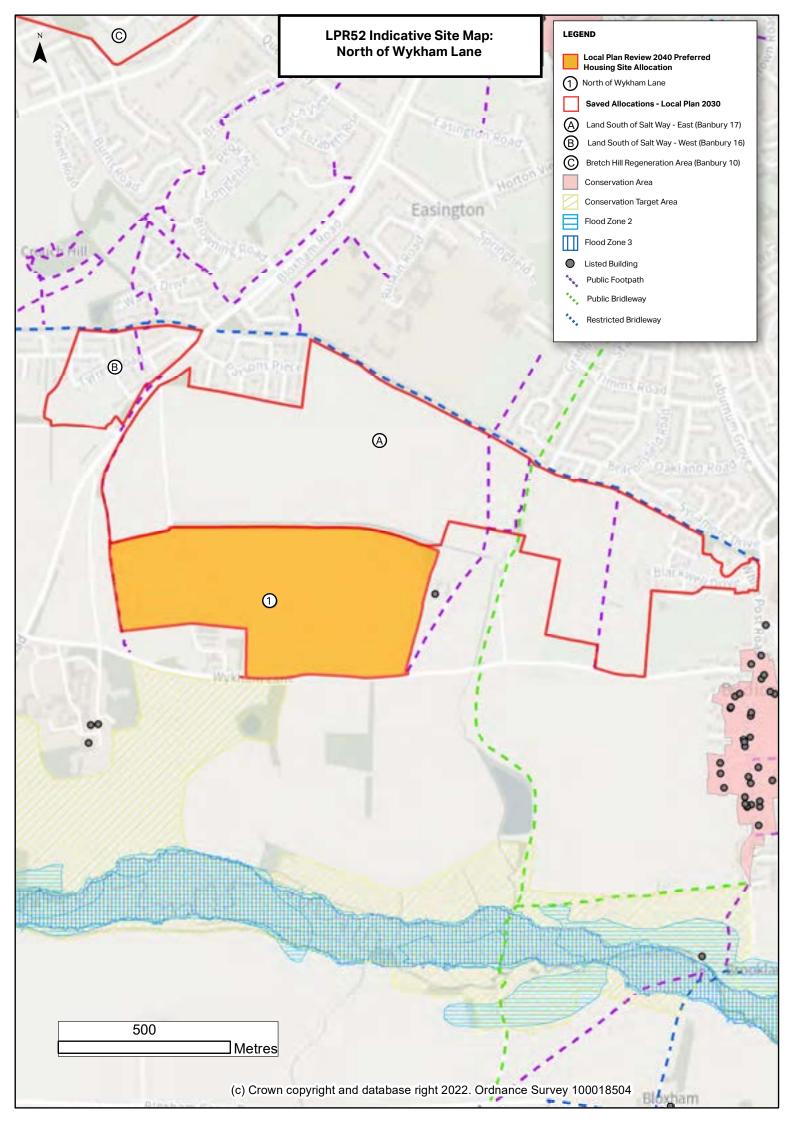
Core Policy 25 – Meeting Business and Employment Needs and Core Policy 34 - District Wide Housing Distribution set out the level of new employment and housing development we think Cherwell needs up to 2040, and our current preferred approach to delivering that growth.

This section presents Indicative Site Development Templates for the sites identified in Core Policies 25 and 34.

The Indicative Site Development Templates identify key constraints and opportunities for each site, and we would welcome your views and comments on these.

Indicative site development templates

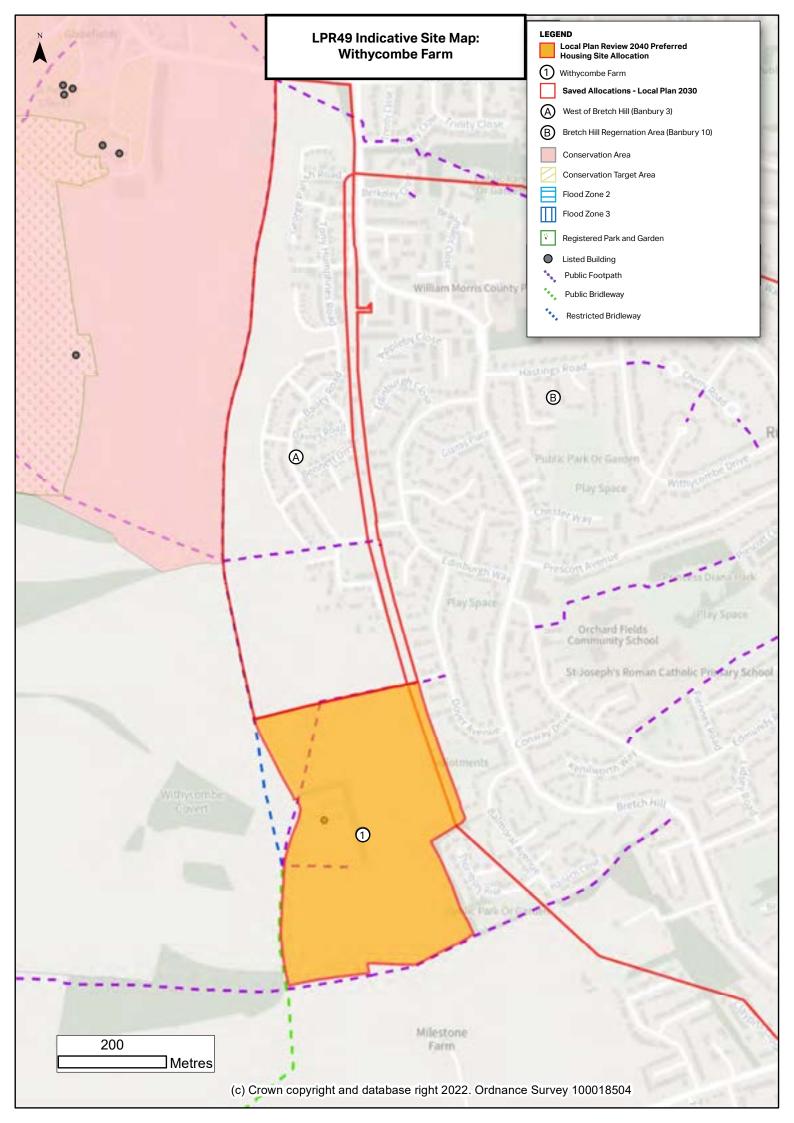
Banbury
LPR52: North of Wykham Lane
LPR49: Withycombe Farm
Core Policy 14 (Site 2): Bolton Road
LPR55: Canalside
LPR56: Higham Way
Bicester
LPR21A: South-East of Wretchwick Green (Site A)
LPR33: North-West Bicester
LPR37A: South of Chesterton and North-West of A41
LPR21B: Land adjacent to Symmetry Park, North of A41 – Bicester
LPR38: Land East of M40 J9 and South of Green Lane
Kidlington
LPR8A: North of The Moors
LPR2: South East of Woodstock/Upper Campsfield Road
LPR63: Begbroke Science Park
Heyford
LPR42A: South of Heyford Park



LPR52 NORTH OF WYKHAM LANE: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure \odot



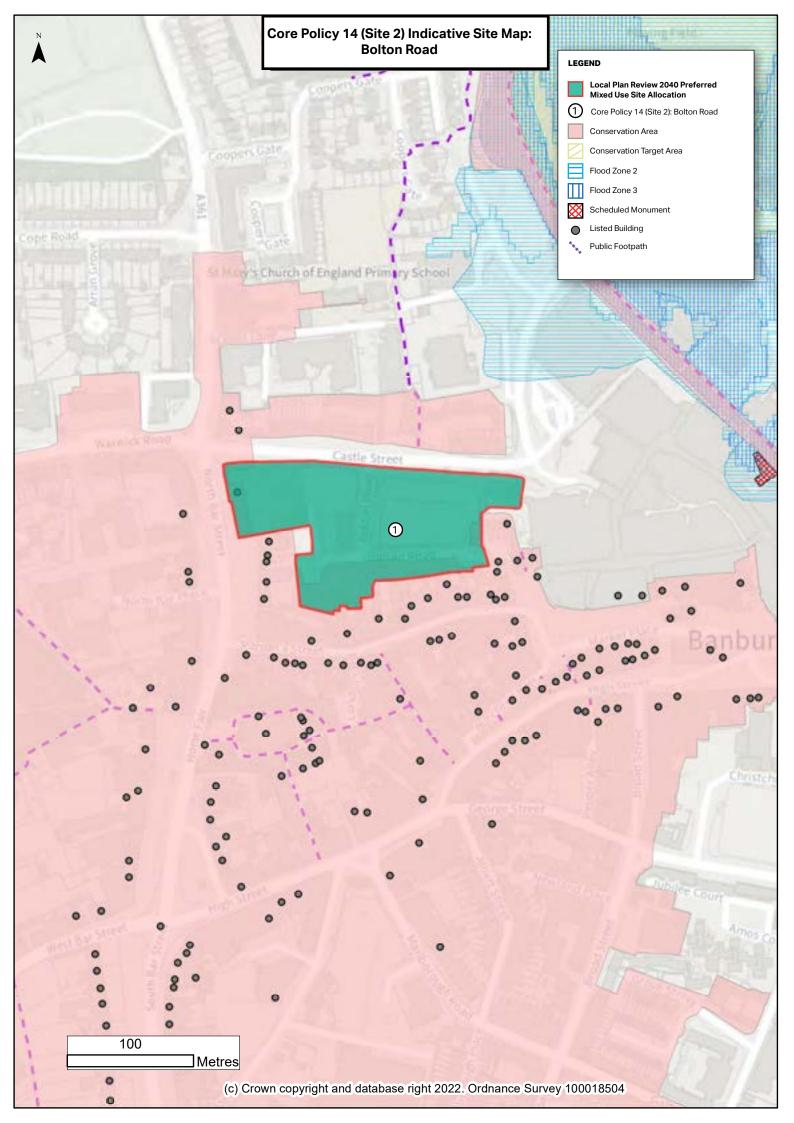
Site Reference	LPR52: North of Wykham Lane		
Area	Banbury		
Site Area	32.39 ha		
Site Capacity	Housing, indicative capacity of 600 dwellings		
Site Type	Greenfield		
Key Constraints:	 The site is adjacent to the Northern Valleys Conservation Target Area; A Public Right of Way runs north-south along the length of the western boundary of the site; The site is located within the 'Wider Landscape Zone' of the Nature Recovery Network; The Grade II Listed Wykham Farmhouse lies immediately to the east of the site; 		
	 A waterway skirts the northern boundary of the site; Rural character and transport capacity of Wykham Lane. 		
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to develop a new neighbourhood of approximately 600 dwellings as an add onto the existing development allocation immediately to the north (Banbury 17); Opportunities to deliver improved pedestrian and cycle routes including the Salt Way and Bodicote Circular Walk; Contribution towards the expansion of Bishop Loveday Primary School, the expansion of secondary school capacity in Banbury and additional primary healthcare provision; Provision of biodiversity net gain through the provision of lowland meadows, hedgerows and trees, and Opportunities to create new linear parks which are connected via the Public Right of Way network. 		



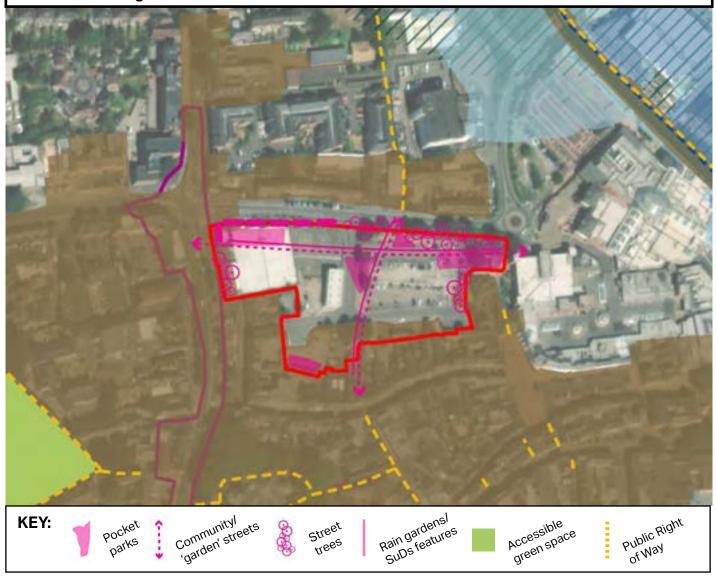
Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Walking and network Nature-rich green Woodland planting KEY: Hedgerows O Trees Public Right of Way Accessible green space NBW: Soue

LPR49 WITHYCOMBE FARM:

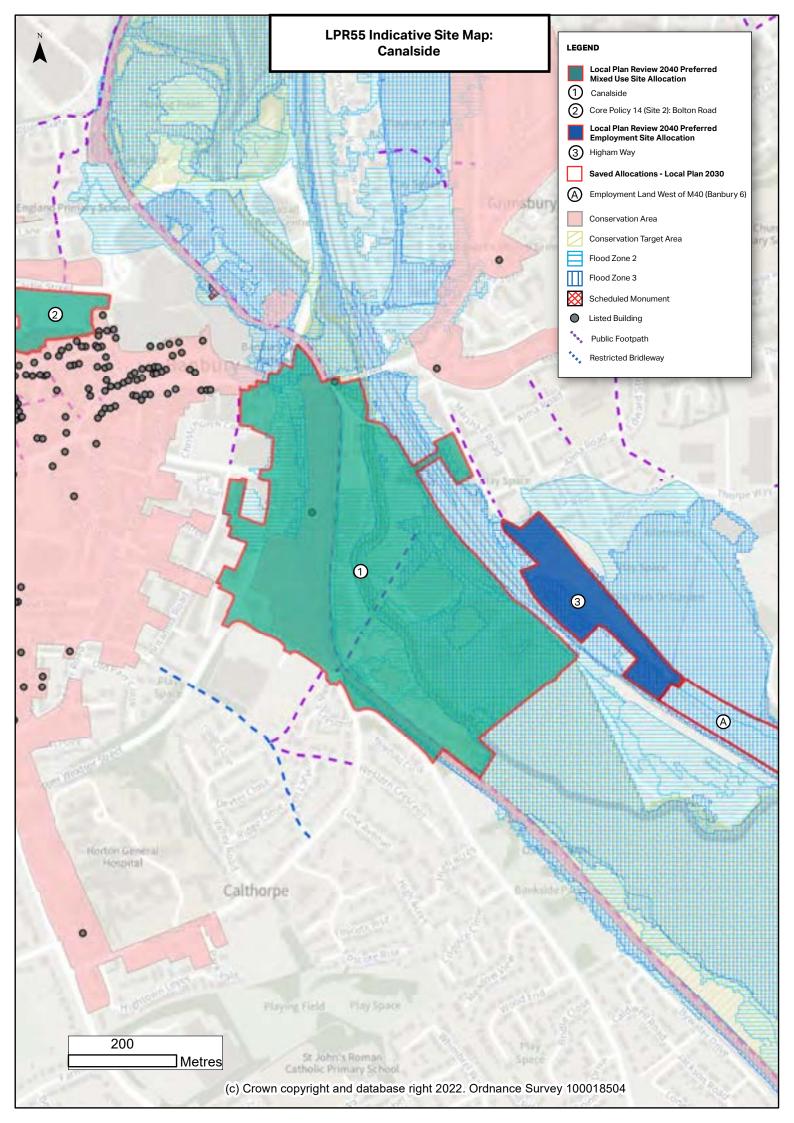
Site Reference	LPR49: Withycombe Farm
Area	Banbury/Drayton
Site Area	15.55 ha
Site Capacity	Housing, indicative capacity of 230 dwellings
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 The site is located within the Nature Recovery Network "Wider Landscape Zone"; The Sor Brook and Priority Habitat lowland meadows pass 1km to the west of the site; The Banbury Circular Walk skirts along the western border of the site; Public Right of Ways pass across the northern corner of the site towards Bretch Hill and along the site boundaries; Potential transport impacts on Parklands/Warwick Road/Orchard Way roundabout; Potential landscape impact on Sor Brook Valley to the west of the
Key Opportunities:	 The delivery of a high quality and sustainable urban extension to the west of Banbury which is well integrated with surrounding neighbourhoods; Opportunity to provide active travel connections between the site and adjacent residential areas, the Banbury Circular Walk, nearby services and facilities within Bretch Hill and the wider Banbury area; Opportunities for tree planting to re-connect existing areas of woodland across the site and to deliver a defined street tree network; Opportunities to enhance the existing Public Rights of Way network, and Options to provide improved access to local bus services.



CORE POLICY 14 (Site 2) BOLTON ROAD: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure



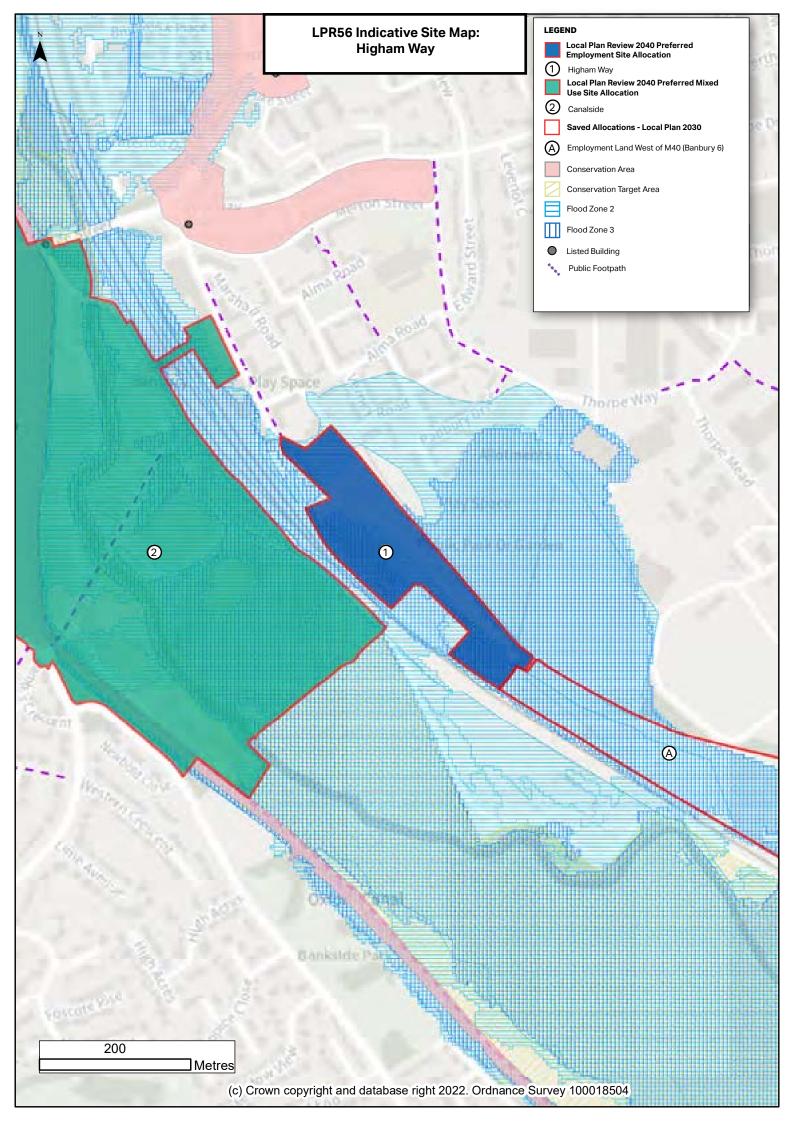
Site Reference	Core Policy 14 (Site 2): Bolton Road
Area	Banbury
Site Area	2 hectares
Site Capacity	Residential-led mixed use development, indicative capacity of 200-300 dwellings
Site Type	Brownfield
Key Constraints:	 A complex mix of uses and ownership arrangements on-site, including a large public surface car park, a number of smaller car parks and service areas associated with properties fronting Parsons Street, and a number of historic buildings; The site of former offices and bingo hall is currently being redeveloped as retirement apartments;
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to deliver a high-quality, residential led mixed use redevelopment which integrates well with the town centre; Options to create high-quality and vibrant public realm; Opportunities to provide enhanced pedestrian and cycle links between the site and town centre routes such as Parsons Street and North Bar Street; Opportunity for a pocket park, and Opportunity for a low-car people-friendly development

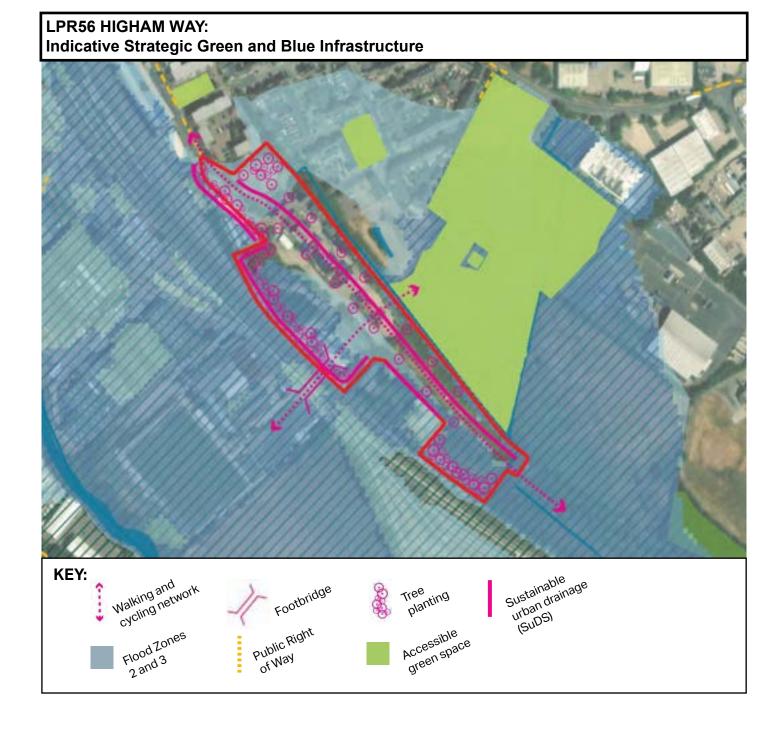


LPR55 CANALSIDE: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Oxford Canal trail 'Grey to green' area Flood Zones 2 and 3 Woodland planting Footbridge KEY: Accessible green space NBM: Soue Public Right of Way

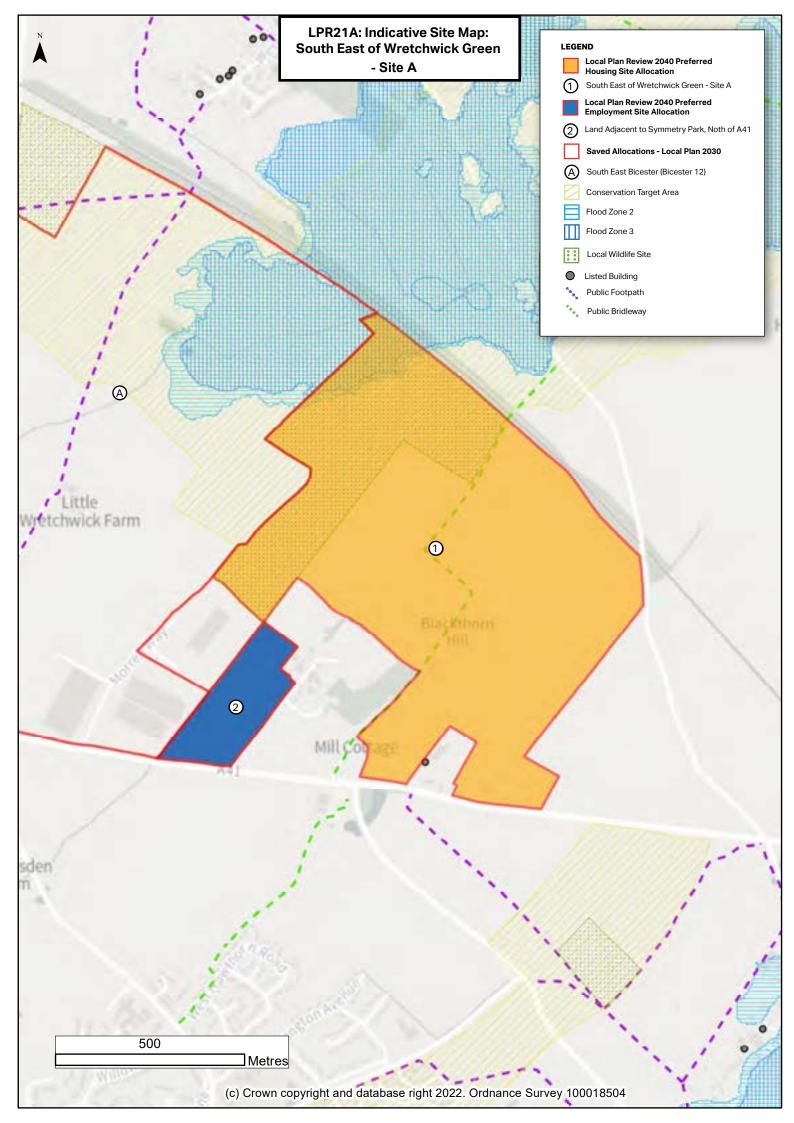
Waterbody

Site Reference	LPR55: Canalside
Area	Banbury
Site Area	25.57 ha
Site Capacity	Mixed use, indicative capacity of 500 dwellings. Circa 7.5 hectares of
	employment land.
Site Type	Brownfield
Key Constraints:	 The River Cherwell and the Oxford Canal pass through the site. Multiple and complex landownerships. The Oxford Canal is a designated conservation area;
	 There are a number of listed buildings and structures within the site; Large areas of the site are located within Flood Zones 2 and 3;
	 Located within the Nature Recovery Network Zone;
	 The North Cherwell Conservation Target Area runs through the centre of the site along the river corridor;
	 There is one Public Right of Way which crosses east-west through the site along Tramway Road;
	 A twin foul rising main crosses the site from Canal Street to the football ground;
	Home of Banbury Utd FC;
	 Multiple small business premises within the site;
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to deliver a high quality, well designed, sustainable, employment-led mixed-use redevelopment of a key gateway site adjacent to the town centre;
	Potential inclusion of live/work units;
	 Opportunity to develop a new sustainable neighbourhood of
	approximately 500 homes, primarily within the northern and
	western parts of the site, including the Oxford Canal corridor;
	The retention of approximately 7.5 hectares of employment uses
	(Use Class E(g), B2, B8), primarily to the east of the River Cherwell.
	 Opportunity to reserve a site of up to 0.5 hectares for a new primary care facility;
	Options to relocate Banbury United Football Club;
	 Provision of new pedestrian routes and cycleways across the site including across the canal and River Cherwell;
	Potential options to improve junction arrangements on Bridge
	Street and Cherwell Street;
	 Delivery of improved public transport services, including a bus route through the site, and
	 Provision of a linear park(s) and natural space concentrated along the canalside/riverside, including a natural buffer through the site along the Oxford Canal and River Cherwell for riparian planting and additional tree cover.

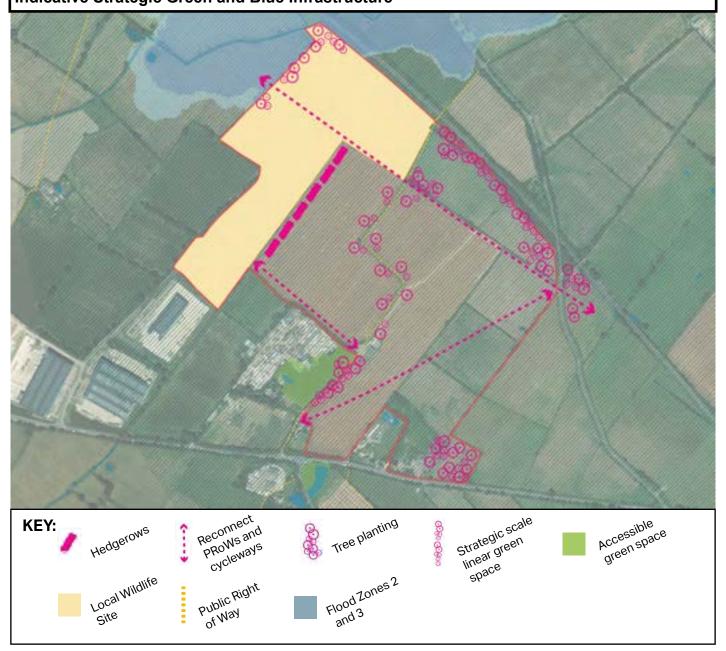




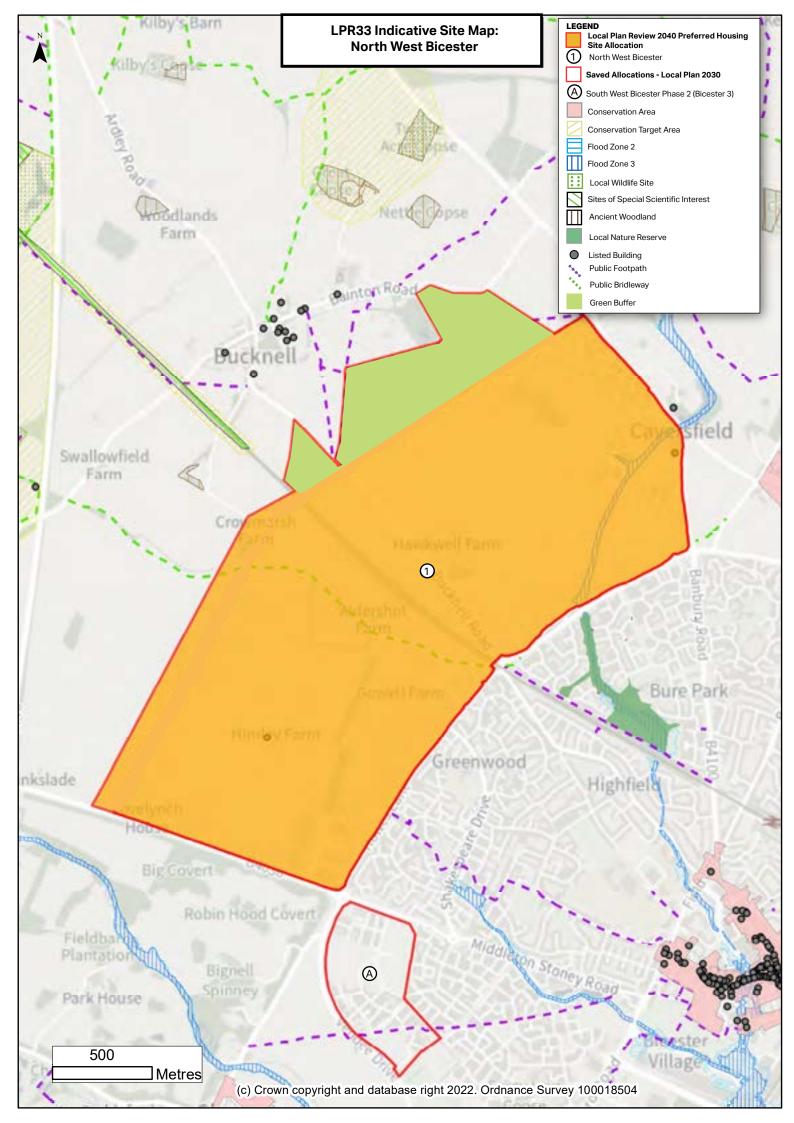
Site Reference	LPR56: Higham Way
Area	Banbury
Site Area	3.17 ha
Site Capacity	Employment site.
Site Type	Brownfield
Key Constraints:	 The North Cherwell Conservation Target Area is close to the site to the west. The site is bordered by areas of priority habitat grassland; The eastern half of the site is located within the NRN "Wider Landscape Zone" and the western half of the site is located within the NRN "Recovery Zone"; There is one Public Right of Way which terminates at the northern edge of the site; Banbury Castle lies 500m north-west of the site and there could be ephemeral medieval remains in the area;
	 The site may include protected species, including reptiles;
Key Opportunities:	 A regeneration opportunity extending to 3.17 ha directly to the south-east of Banbury Town Centre capable of accommodating high quality, well-designed employment development; Development should incorporate energy efficiency measures and support climate change resilience;
	 Opportunity to develop an active travel hub; The Public Right of Way should be connected through the site to provide onward links to the town centre; Opportunity to develop a footbridge or crossing over the railway; Opportunity to protect and enhance this area as part of the surrounding landscape context to the adjacent North Cherwell Conservation Target Area, and Opportunities for tree planting along the railway corridor and proposed streets.



LPR21A SOUTH EAST OF WRETCHWICK GREEN- SITE A: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure



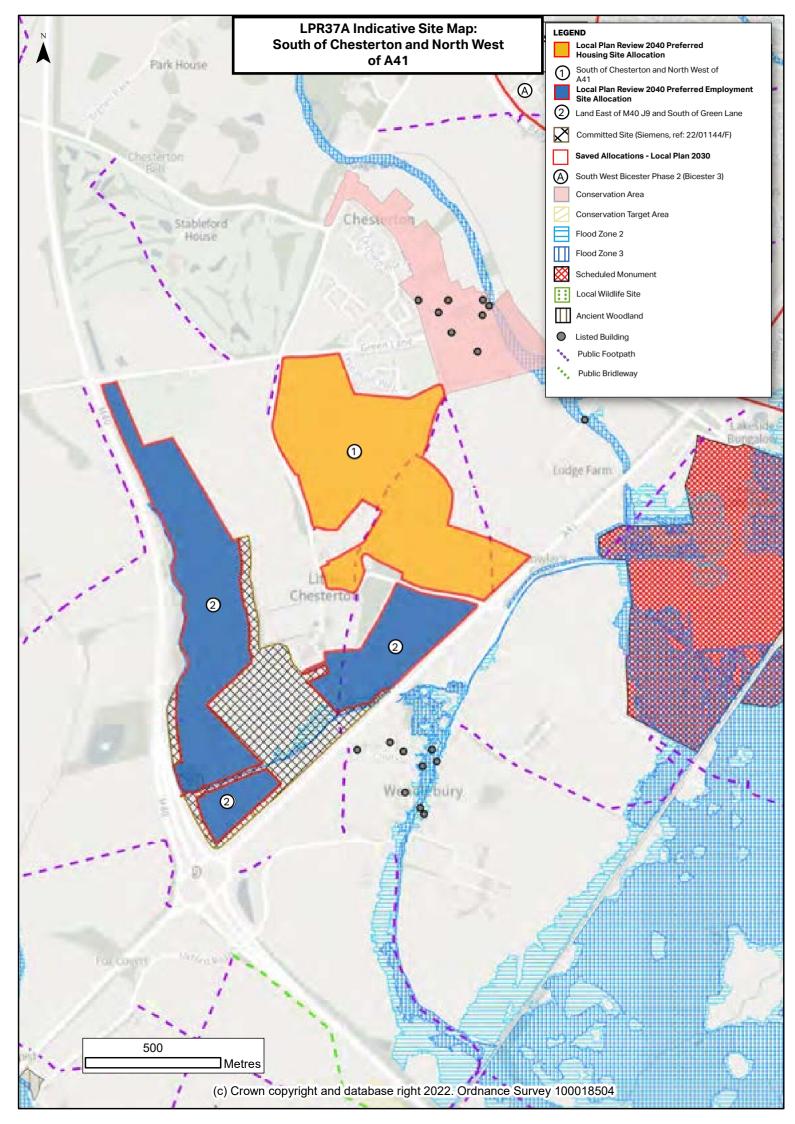
Site Reference	LPR21A: South-East of Wretchwick Green - Site A
Area	South-East Bicester
Site Area	75ha
Site Capacity	Housing, 800 dwellings
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 Blackthorn Hill Local Wildlife Site and part of the River Ray Conservation Target Area are located in the north of the site; The Windmill, Blackthorn Hill is a listed building located to the south of the site; An area of Flood zones 2 and 3 in the north of the site; Potential landscape impact on the wider countryside; Sensitivities include the sloping landform of Blackthorn Hill and the open and rural setting of the landscape, and Approximately one-quarter of the site is designated as a local wildlife site.
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to deliver a high-quality and sustainable development of approximately 800 homes, with strong connections to Bicester town centre and surrounding employment areas; Opportunities to improve and enhance the existing transport corridor along the A41; Potential options for a mobility hub or strategic bus service and other such as a park and ride, cycle parking and EV charging facilities; Opportunities to improve Public Rights of Way and provision of additional footpaths and cycleways linking the site to surrounding areas, including Symmetry Park; Provision of a bus route through the site; Opportunities to establish ecological corridors and strategic-scale linear green spaces, and Biodiversity enhancement areas to be provided including speciesrich grassland and native woodland planting on-site.



LPR33 NORTH-WEST BICESTER: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure

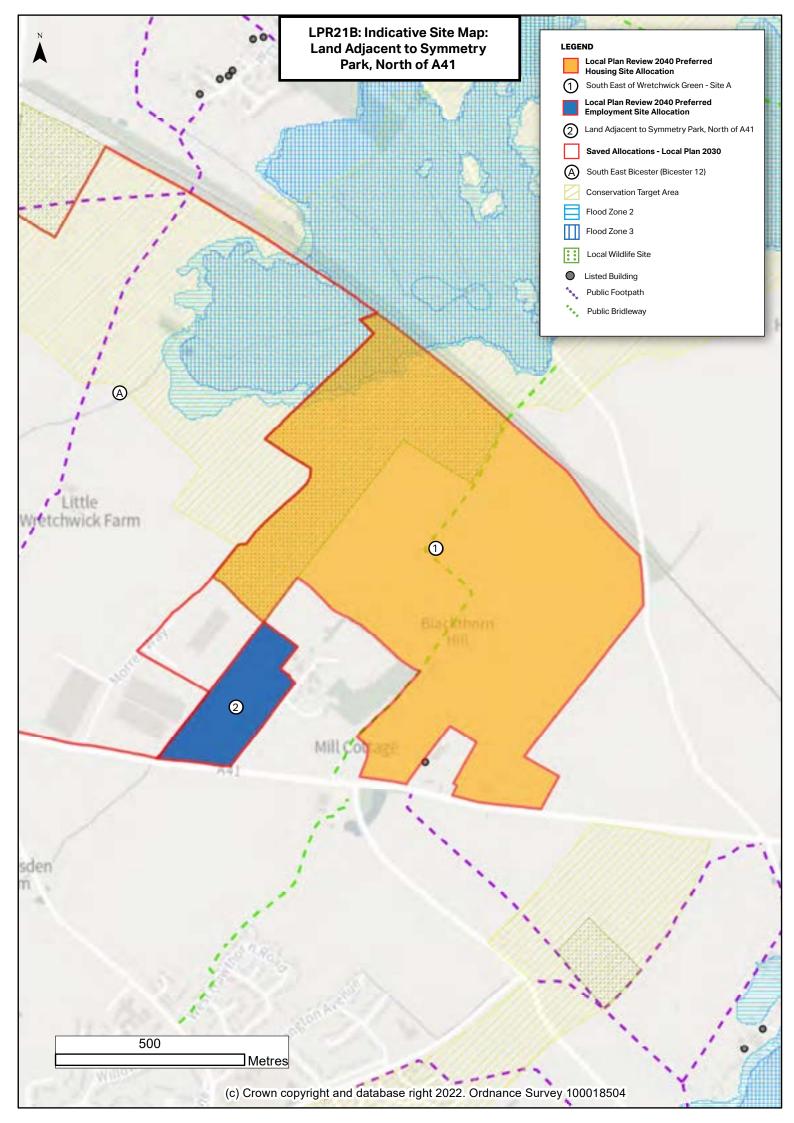


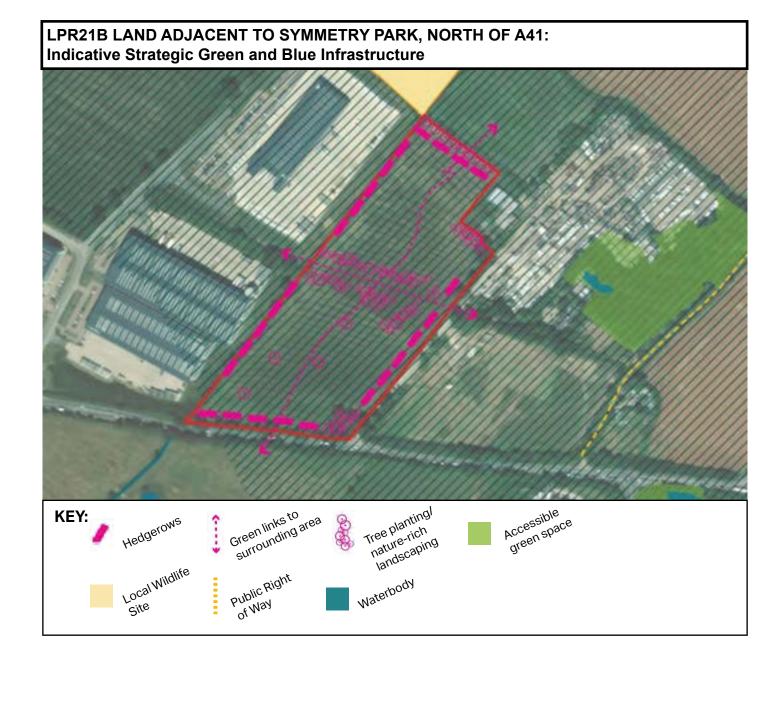
Site Reference	LPR33: North-West Bicester
Area	Bicester
Site Area	454ha
Site Capacity	7000 dwellings plus associated community uses, open space and employment
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 Bignell Park; a historic parkland landscape, lies to the southwest of the site; The site has a number of existing Public Rights of Way; The site is within an area of archaeological interest; There are three Grade II listed buildings within the site and some notable historic buildings within the surrounding area; The site is located within the Nature Recovery Network "Wider
	 Landscape Zone"; Town Brook crosses the middle of the site leading to some areas of fluvial flood risk; The village of Bucknell lies immediately to the north of the site;
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to develop an exemplar zero carbon mixed-use development to include a total of 7,000 new homes; The opportunity to provide a range of well-designed, and sustainably constructed housing that integrates well with the local area and which demonstrates innovation; The provision of affordable housing; The provision of local cultural, recreational, social, retail and education facilities within walkable neighbourhoods; Many opportunities to conserve and positively enhance local features, habitats and character including through the provision of extensive areas of green infrastructure (at least 40%) and biodiversity enhancements of at least 20% biodiversity net gain; Opportunity to create a permanent and extensive green buffer between the new North West Bicester community and Bucknell village; The provision of a total of 10 ha (including completed development) of employment land in the south-east of the site (use classes B and E(g)); The provision of new active travel routes, and Delivery of key infrastructure including local green spaces, children's play areas outdoor sports facilities, new primary schools, an extension to Gagle Brook School, a secondary school, community facilities, a large GP surgery and other health-related facilities.



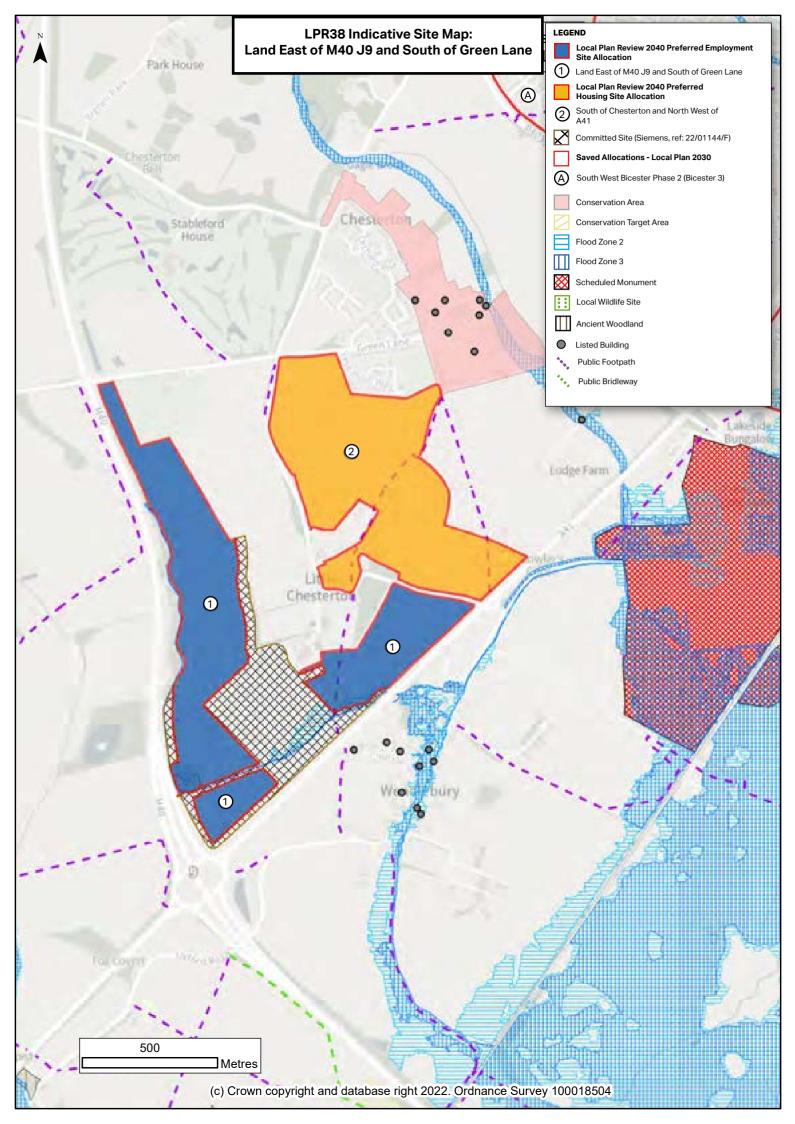
LPR37A LAND SOUTH OF CHESTERTON AND NORTH WEST OF A41: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Walking and network Accessible green space Moodland Moodland KEY: Hedgerows Strategic green space Conservation Public Right of Way P_{lea}

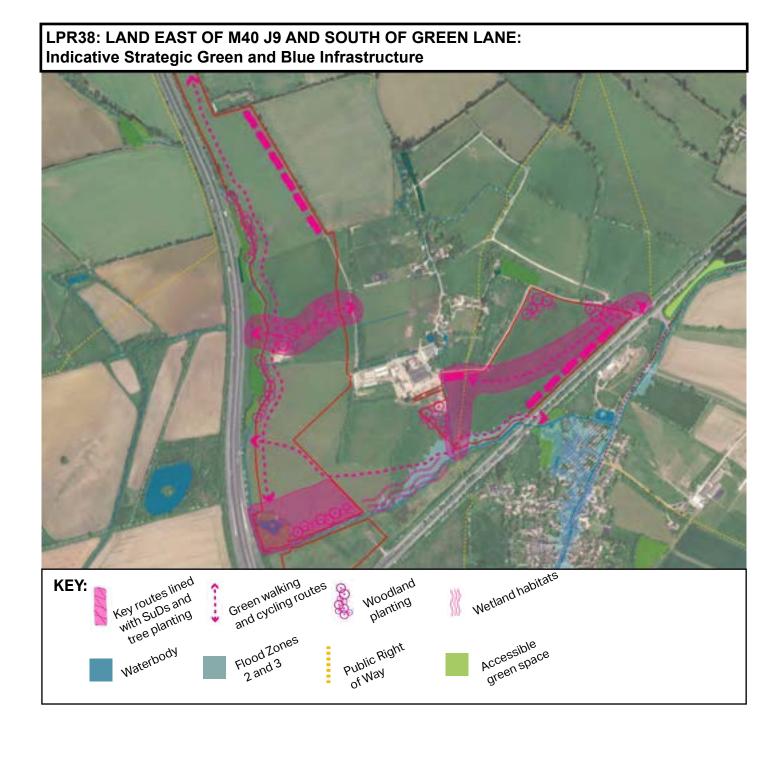
Site Reference	LPR37A: South of Chesterton and North-West of A41
Area	Chesterton
Site Area	42.37ha
Site Capacity	500 dwellings
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 Infrequent bus service serving Chesterton with the closest bus stop located approximately 500m to the east on Green Lane; The site is located within the Nature Recovery Network "Wider Landscape Zone"; Public Rights of Way across the site; The village of Chesterton and the Chesterton Conservation Area are immediately to the north of the site; High voltage power lines cross the site;
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to develop a new well designed, sustainable neighbourhood of approximately 500 dwellings; Opportunity to provide improved public transport services for Chesterton; Opportunity to deliver extensive active travel improvements including enhancement of footpath and cyclepath connectivity with the town centre, employment areas and rail stations; Opportunity for a strategic linear green public open space which connects with Chesterton village; Opportunity for woodland planting, particularly along the western boundary; Opportunity to provide new formal sports facilities and children's play areas; Contributions towards expanded school provision, including special educational needs; Contributions to the Byrnehill community woodland and a blue and green corridor along Vendee Drive; and New biodiversity enhancement areas including through species-rich grassland and native woodland planting within areas of open space to achieve 20% biodiversity net gain.



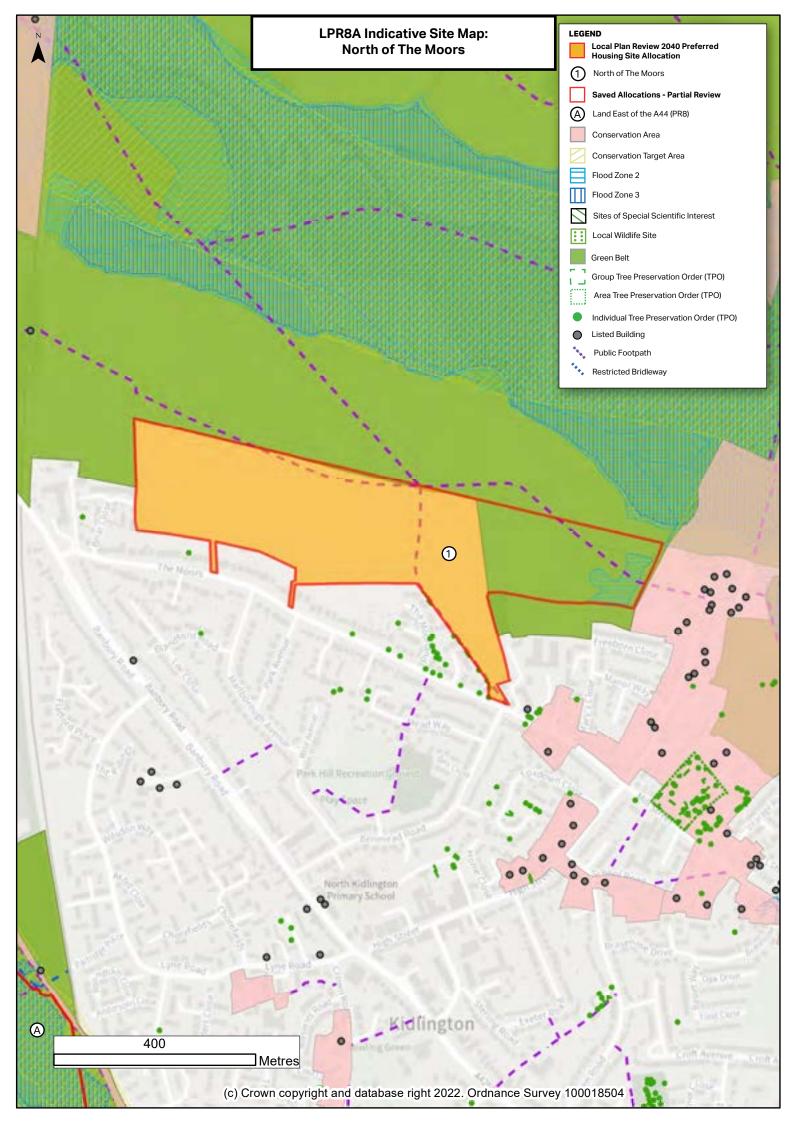


Site Reference	LPR21B: Land adjacent to Symmetry Park, North of A41
Area	Bicester
Site Area	6.32ha
Site Capacity	Employment uses E(g)(i)/(ii)/(iii)/B2/B8 floorspace
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 Arncott Bridge Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is located just over 2.5km to the south-east; Stratton Audley Quarries SSSI 4km to the north and Long Herdon Meadow SSSI 4.71km to the east of the site; Blackthorn Hill Local Wildlife Site and the River Ray Conservation Target Area are located immediately to the north; Sensitivities include the sloping landform of Blackthorn Hill and the open and rural setting of the landscape;
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to provide over 6 hectares of land for employment development; Opportunities for structural planting and landscaping within the site to provide for the enhancement, restoration and creation of wildlife corridors; Opportunity to provide green infrastructure links within and beyond the development site; Provision of accessible public transport services, including bus stops and bus routes where necessary; The provision of cycleways and footpaths with onward connections to Symmetry Park; Provision of safe pedestrian and cycle access to/from the site and along the A41, and Provision of new green links, with connections to the adjacent employment sites and proposed residential site.





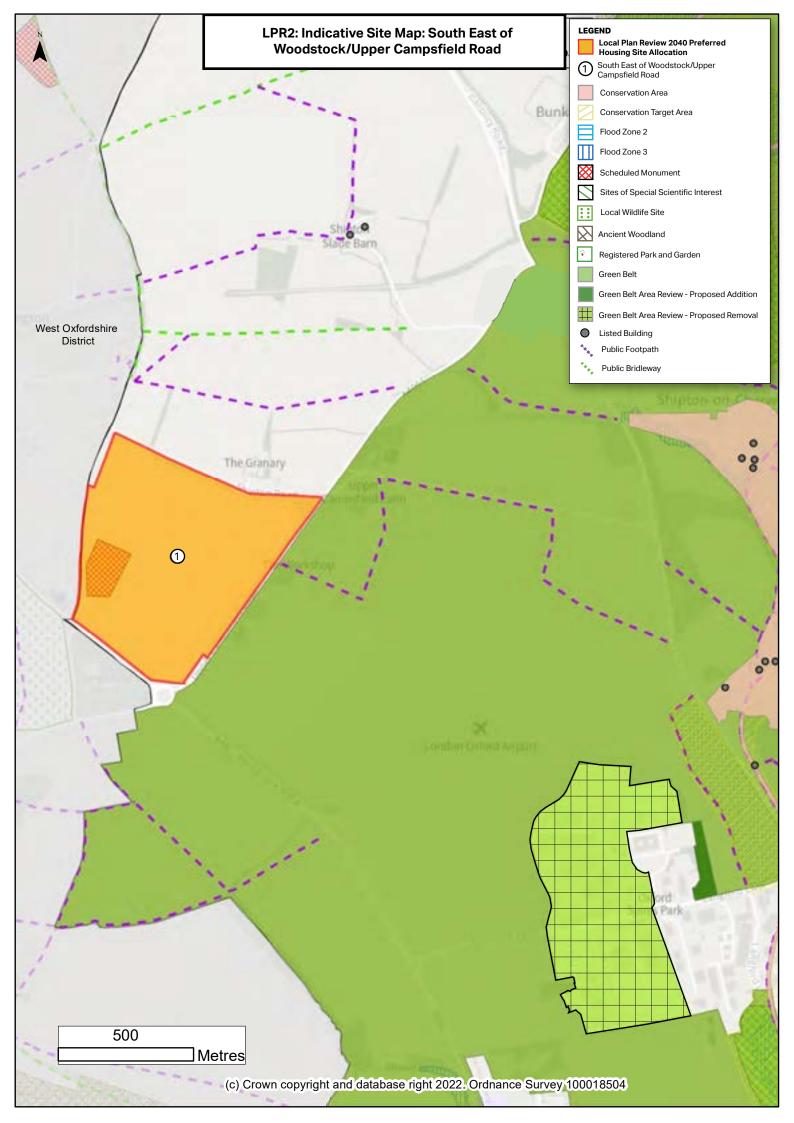
Site Reference	LPR38: Land east of M40 J9 and South of Green Lane					
Area	Chesterton/Wendlebury,					
Site Area	45.80ha					
Site Capacity	40ha Employment floorspace E(g)(i)/(ii)/(iii)/B2/B8					
Site Type	Greenfield					
Key Constraints:	 The site is located within the Nature Recovery Network "Wider Landscape Zone"; A public right of way crosses the middle of the site and connects to Chesterton, Bicester and Wendlebury; Likely significant archaeological and other heritage assets within the site; Ancient woodland located in the south of the site adjacent to the M40; Wendlebury Brook crosses the south of the site. 					
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to deliver a high quality distinctive, sustainable and energy efficient employment development that integrates well with the local area and provides a positive gateway into the town; Provision for safe pedestrian and cycle access to/from the site and along the A41; Provision of accessible public transport services, including bus stops and bus routes where necessary; Opportunities for wetland habitats along the existing waterways on the edges of the site. 					



LPR8A NORTH OF THE MOORS: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure

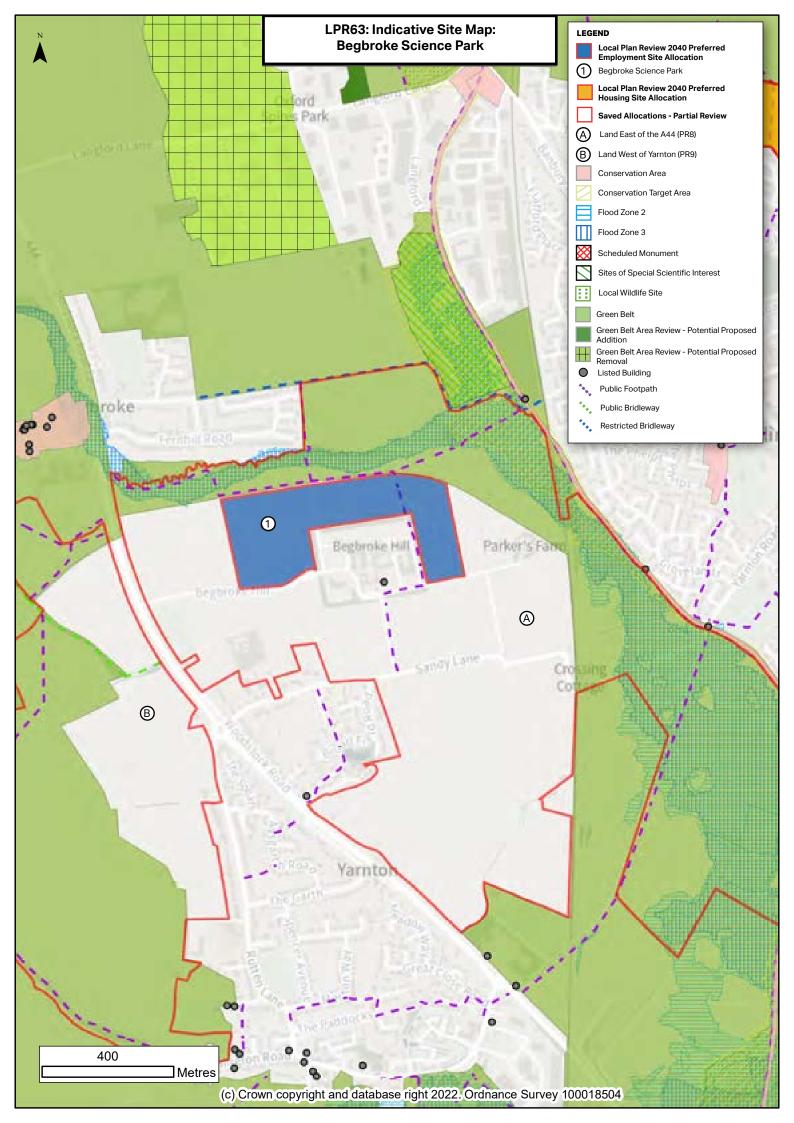


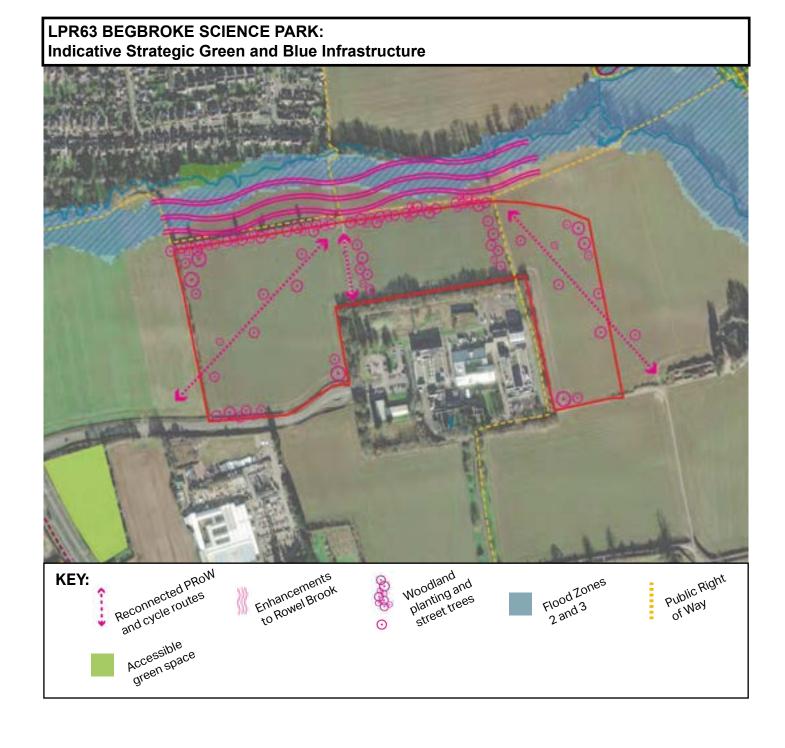
Site Reference	LPR8A: North of The Moors
Area	Kidlington
Site Area	21.5 ha
Site Capacity	Housing, indicative capacity 300 dwellings
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 The site is adjacent to Church Street Conservation Area and located in the proximity of Listed Buildings and four other Conservation Areas; Key views across the site towards the spire of St Mary the Virgin Church; The site is an area of archaeological interest related to Iron Age, Roman and medieval settlement; A medieval moat is situated to the east of the site; The site is located within the 'Recovery Zone' of the Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network'; The site is adjacent to the Lower Cherwell Valley Conservation Target Area and the setting of the River Cherwell Valley to the north; There are two Public Right of Ways east and north of the site; Part of the site falls within Flood Risk Zone 2; There are groups of Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) and individual TPOs on-site; The site is within the Oxford Green Belt;
Key Opportunities:	 Limited options for vehicular access. Opportunity to deliver a high quality, sustainable new
key Opportunities.	
	 neighbourhood for Kidlington of approximately 300 homes; Opportunity to establish new woodland and a green linkage to the District Wildlife Site to the northeast; Opportunity to extend the National Cycle Network through the site; The provision of bus priority and walking/cycling improvements to the A4260; Opportunities to deliver formal and informal open space, a village green, play space, pitches, allotments and community food growing space, and Opportunity to establish a new woodland which links to the Thrupp Community Forest.



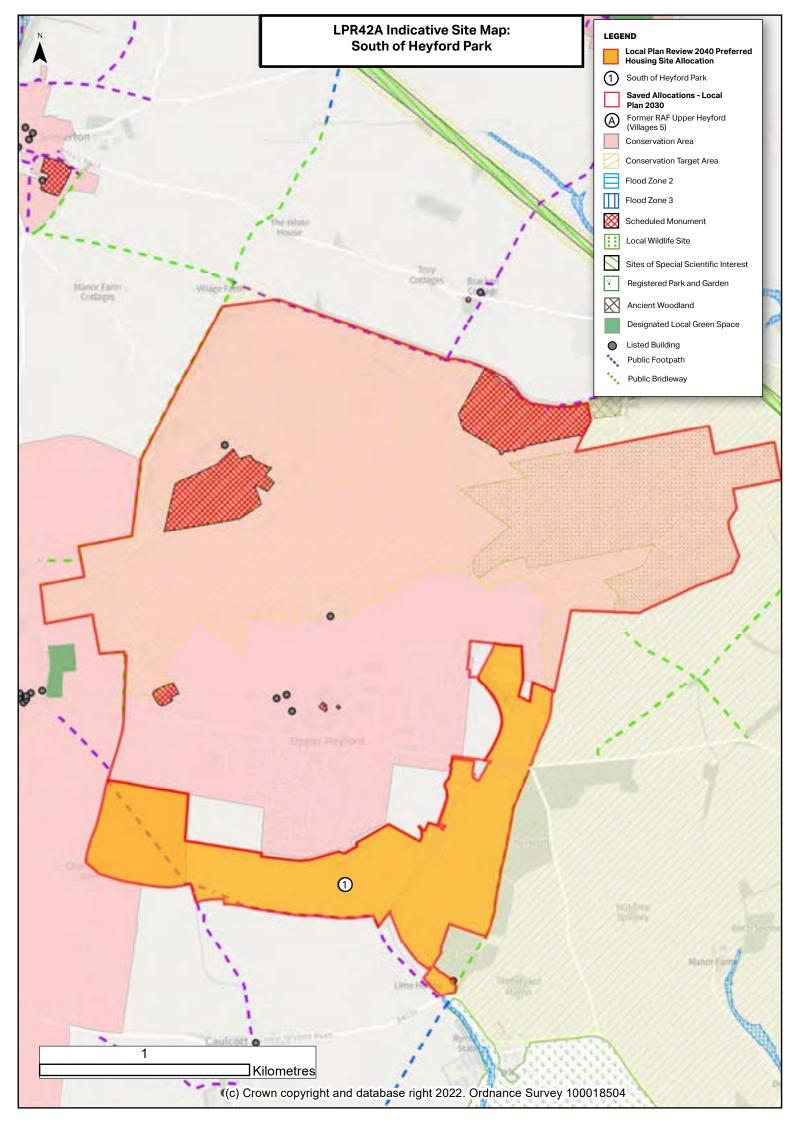
LPR2 SOUTH EAST OF WOODSTOCK/UPPER CAMPSFIELD ROAD: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Walking and Cycling network Green space and natural play Lowland areas Accessible Accessible _{Moodland} _{Moodland} KEY: Public Right of Way NKN: Soue

Site Reference	LPR2: South-East of Woodstock /Upper Campsfield Road					
Area	Shipton on Cherwell					
Site Area	48.71 ha					
Site Capacity	Housing, indicative capacity of 450 dwellings					
Site Type	Greenfield					
Key Constraints:	 The majority of the site is located within the NRN "Wider Landscape Zone"; Blenheim Palace, a World Heritage Site and SSSI, is located to the west of the site; 					
	 Blenheim Village Scheduled Monument is located in the south- western part of the site; 					
	 Multiple Public Rights of Way connect to the site boundary; Areas of broadleaved woodland at the northern and eastern boundaries; High voltage power lines cross the site; 					
	 A main badger sett is present on the north-eastern area of woodland at the site; Common lizards have been recorded at the site; 					
Key Opportunities:	 The site is of Local or County importance for most bat species. Opportunity to deliver a high-quality residential development of approximately 450 homes, that is well-integrated with the Woodstock and Kidlington communities; Opportunity to link the primary street/spine road with the Park View development; Opportunity for the development proposal to benefit from the proposed A44 Transport Hub/Park & Ride; Opportunities to contribute towards the expansion of Woodstock CE Primary School and/or contribute towards a new primary school; Opportunities to enhance the coverage of meadow and grassland habitat on-site, and Options to incorporate natural play areas and green space within the setting of the Blenheim Villa scheduled monument. 					

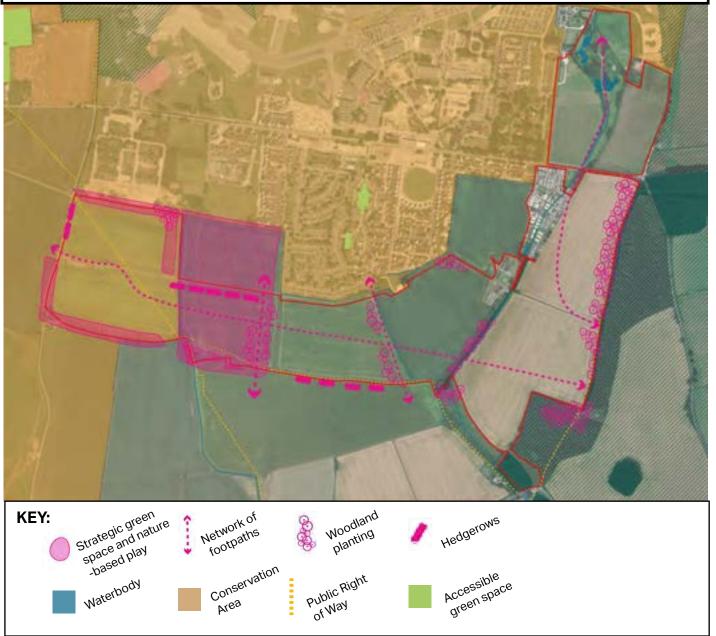




Site Reference	LPR63: Begbroke Science Park
Area	Begbroke
Site Area	14.74 ha
Site Capacity	14.74ha Employment – focus on R&D (class E(g)(ii))
Site Type	Greenfield
Key Constraints:	 The site is located within the Nature Recovery Network (NRN) "Wider Landscape Zone"; The Lower Cherwell Valley Conservation Target Area is 100m to the east of the site; The site is situated along the southern edge of the wooded Rowel Brook, a tributary to the River Cherwell, and is 200m south-west of Rushy Meadows SSSI; Two Public Right of Ways cross north-south through the middle of the site and along the northern site boundary along Rowel Brook; High voltage power lines cross the site; The site lies directly south of Rowel Brook and Flood Zone 3 brushes along the northern site boundary; The northern boundary lies adjacent to a Thames Water foul
	sewage pumping station;
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity to deliver high quality and sustainable high-tech employment floorspace that integrates well with the local area and the adjacent proposed new residential neighbourhood; Opportunities for enhanced cycling and walking connections; Opportunities to deliver enhanced wetland, woodland and meadow habitats; Opportunity to establish wooded areas, particularly along the northern boundary of the site along the Rowel Brook Corridor, and Opportunity to explore nature-based solutions to flooding on the site.



LPR42A SOUTH OF HEYFORD PARK: Indicative Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure



Site Reference	LPR42: South of Heyford Park					
Area	Heyford Park					
Site Area	105 ha					
Site Capacity	Housing, 1,235 dwellings					
Site Type	Greenfield					
Key Constraints:	 Some of the wider Heyford Park site is within the Ardley and Upper Heyford Conservation Target Area; The River Cherwell and Oxford Canal corridor lie to the west of the site; North of the proposed site, on the flying field, is a local wildlife site; The Ardley Cutting and Quarry SSSI is located approximately 2km northeast of the site; A small watercourse runs north-south through the site; The site borders a District Wildlife Site; Middleton Park, a registered park and garden, lies to the south of the site; The Grade 1 listed Rousham Park is to the southwest; The Rousham and former RAF upper Heyford Conservation Areas adjoin the site; There is a Mineral Safeguarding Area south-east of Heyford Park. 					
Key Opportunities:	 Opportunity for a high quality, sustainable development of approximately 1,235 homes that integrates well with Heyford Park. Opportunities to expand the existing Heyford Park 2 form entry all-through school; Opportunity for a new spine road connecting Camp Road and Kirtlington Road; Opportunities for additional community facilities, including health and leisure facilities; Opportunities to deliver a strategic green space with natural play areas and new wooded areas along the waterway network, and Opportunities to deliver biodiversity enhancement areas which include species-rich grassland and native woodland planting. 					

Appendix 3 – Housing: Developable and Deliverable Supply

The table overleaf provides the current assessment of future housing supply from existing deliverable and developable sites from 1 April 2022 (i.e. in addition to recorded housing completions at 31 March 2022).

Area	Category	Site name and address	Conclusion	Deliverable	Developable	Total
Banbury	BANBURY 1 - BANBURY CANALSIDE	Canalside	Deliverable	19	649	668
Banbury	BANBURY 2 - HARDWICK FARM, SOUTHAM ROAD (EAST AND WEST)	Land East of Southam Road	Deliverable	109	0	109
Banbury	BANBURY 3 - WEST OF BRETCH HILL	West of Bretch Hill	Deliverable	132	0	132
Banbury	BANBURY 4 - BANKSIDE PHASE 2	Bankside Phase 2	Developable	0	825	825
Banbury	BANBURY 5 - NORTH OF HANWELL FIELDS	North of Hanwell Fields	Deliverable	95	0	95
Banbury	BANBURY 8 - BOLTON ROAD	Bolton Road	Deliverable	80	120	200
Banbury	BANBURY 16 - LAND SOUTH OF SALT WAY AND WEST OF BLOXHAM ROAD	Land South of Salt Way and West of Bloxham Road	Deliverable	154	0	154
Banbury	BANBURY 17 - SOUTH OF SALT WAY	South of Salt Way - East	Deliverable	1148	0	1148

Banbury	BANBURY 18 - DRAYTON LODGE FARM	Drayton Lodge Farm	Deliverable	320	0	320
Banbury	BANBURY 19 - LAND AT HIGHAM WAY	Land at Higham Way	Developable	0	150	150
Banbury	LAND NORTH AND WEST OF BRETCH HILL RESERVOIR ADJ TO BALMORAL AVENUE	Land North and West of Bretch Hill Reservoir adj to Balmoral Avenue, Banbury	Deliverable	49	0	49
Banbury	BANBURY - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Bankside Phase 1 (Longford Park)	Deliverable	14	0	14
Banbury	BANBURY - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land Adjoining And West Of Warwick Road	Deliverable	17	0	17
Banbury	BANBURY - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Magistrates Court, Warwick Road, Banbury	Deliverable	23	0	23
Banbury	BANBURY - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land to the rear of 7 and 7A High Street	Deliverable	14	0	14

Banbury	BANBURY - SMALL SITES (1 to 9 dwellings)	-	Deliverable	99	0	99
Banbury	BANBURY - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	OS Parcel 6372 South-East Of Milestone Farm, Broughton Road, Banbury	Developable	0	49	49
Banbury	BANBURY - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land Opposite Hanwell Fields Recreation, Adj To Dukes Meadow Drive, Banbury	Developable	0	78	78
BANBURY SUB-TOTAL				2273	1871	4144
	BICESTER 1 – NORTH- WEST BICESTER	North-West Bicester Eco-Town Exemplar Project	Deliverable	2273 609	1871 5088	5697
SUB-TOTAL		Eco-Town Exemplar	Deliverable Deliverable			
SUB-TOTAL Bicester	WEST BICESTER BICESTER 2 - GRAVEN	Eco-Town Exemplar Project		609	5088	5697

Bicester	BICESTER 12 – SOUTH-EAST BICESTER (WRETCHWICK GREEN)	South-East Bicester (Wretchwick Green)	Deliverable	1500	0	1500
Bicester	BICESTER 13 - GAVRAY DRIVE	Gavray Drive	Developable	0	250	250
Bicester	KINGSMERE (SOUTH- WEST BICESTER) - PHASE 1	Kingsmere (South- West Bicester) - Phase 1	Deliverable	113	0	113
Bicester	LAND SOUTH OF CHURCH LANE (OLD PLACE YARD AND ST EDBURGS)	Land South of Church Lane (Old Place Yard and St Edburgs)	Deliverable	3	0	3
Bicester	Cattle Market	Cattle Market	Developable	0	40	40
Bicester	BICESTER - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Kings End Antiques, Kings End, Bicester	Developable	0	10	10
Bicester	BICESTER - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Inside Out Interiors, 85-87 Churchill Road, Bicester	Deliverable	7	0	7
Bicester	BICESTER - SMALL SITES (1 to 9 dwellings)	-	Deliverable	34	0	34
BICESTER SUB-TOTAL				4391	5588	9979
Heyford Park	VILLAGES 5 - FORMER RAF UPPER HEYFORD	Former RAF Upper Heyford	Deliverable	643	1103	1746

HEYFORD PARK SUB- TOTAL				643	1103	1746
Kidlington	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Kidlington Green Social Club, 1 Green Road, Kidlington	Deliverable	32	0	32
KIDLINGTON SUB-TOTAL				32	0	32
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land at Merton Road, Ambrosden	Deliverable	84	0	84
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land at Tappers Farm, Oxford Road, Bodicote	Deliverable	46	0	46
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land North of Hempton Road and West of Wimborn Close, Deddington	Deliverable	14	0	14
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land North of Oak View, Weston On The Green	Deliverable	10	0	10
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land North of Shortlands and South of High Rock, Hook Norton Road, Sibford Ferris	Deliverable	25	0	25

Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land North of Station Road, Bletchingdon	Deliverable	3	0	3
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land North of The Green and adj. Oak Farm Drive, Milcombe	Deliverable	6	0	6
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land South and Adj. to Cascade Road, Hook Norton	Deliverable	12	0	12
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land South of Home Farm House, Clifton Road, Deddington	Deliverable	15	0	15
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Land to the South and adjoining to South Side, Steeple Aston	Deliverable	10	0	10
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	OS Parcel 9100 Adjoining And East Of Last House Adjoining And North Of Berry Hill Road, Adderbury	Deliverable	40	0	40

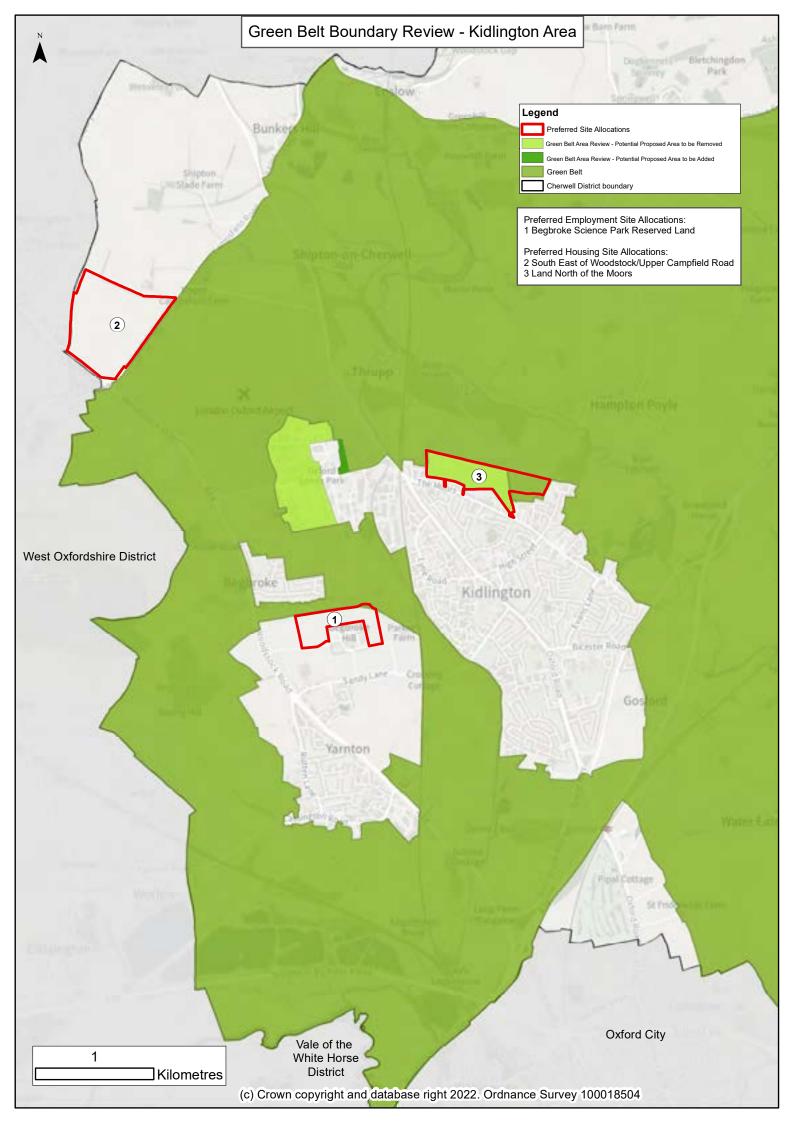
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	OS Parcel 9507 South of 26 and adjoining Fewcott Road, Fritwell	Deliverable	28	0	28
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	South-East Of Launton Road And North-East Of Sewage Works Blackthorn Road, Launton	Deliverable	32	0	32
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	Stone Pits, Hempton Road, Deddington	Deliverable	18	0	18
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - UNALLOCATED SITES (10 or more dwellings)	The Ley Community, Sandy Lane, Yarnton	Deliverable	10	0	10
Other Areas	OTHER AREAS - SMALL SITES (1 to 9 dwellings)	-	Deliverable	185	0	185
OTHER AREAS SUB-TOTAL				538	0	538

Partial Review	PARTIAL REVIEW SITES - OXFORD'S UNMET NEED	Land East of Oxford Road, North Oxford	Developable	0	690	690
Partial Review	PARTIAL REVIEW SITES - OXFORD'S UNMET NEED	Land West of Oxford Road, North Oxford	Developable	0	670	670
Partial Review	PARTIAL REVIEW SITES - OXFORD'S UNMET NEED	Land East of the A44, Begbroke	Developable	0	1950	1950
Partial Review	PARTIAL REVIEW SITES - OXFORD'S UNMET NEED	Land South-East of Kidlington, Kidlington	Deliverable	430	0	430
Partial Review	PARTIAL REVIEW SITES - OXFORD'S UNMET NEED	Land at Stratfield Farm, Kidlington	Deliverable	120	0	120
Partial Review	PARTIAL REVIEW SITES - OXFORD'S UNMET NEED	Land West of Yarnton, Yarnton	Deliverable	540	0	540
PARTIAL REVIEW SUB- TOTAL				1090	3310	4400

Windfall	Small sites windfall	District-wide small sites windfall allowance	Deliverable	600	0	600
Windfall	Large sites windfall	District-wide large sites windfall allowance	Deliverable	400	0	400
WINDFALL PROJECTION SUB-TOTAL				1000	0	1000
TOTAL				9967	11872	21839

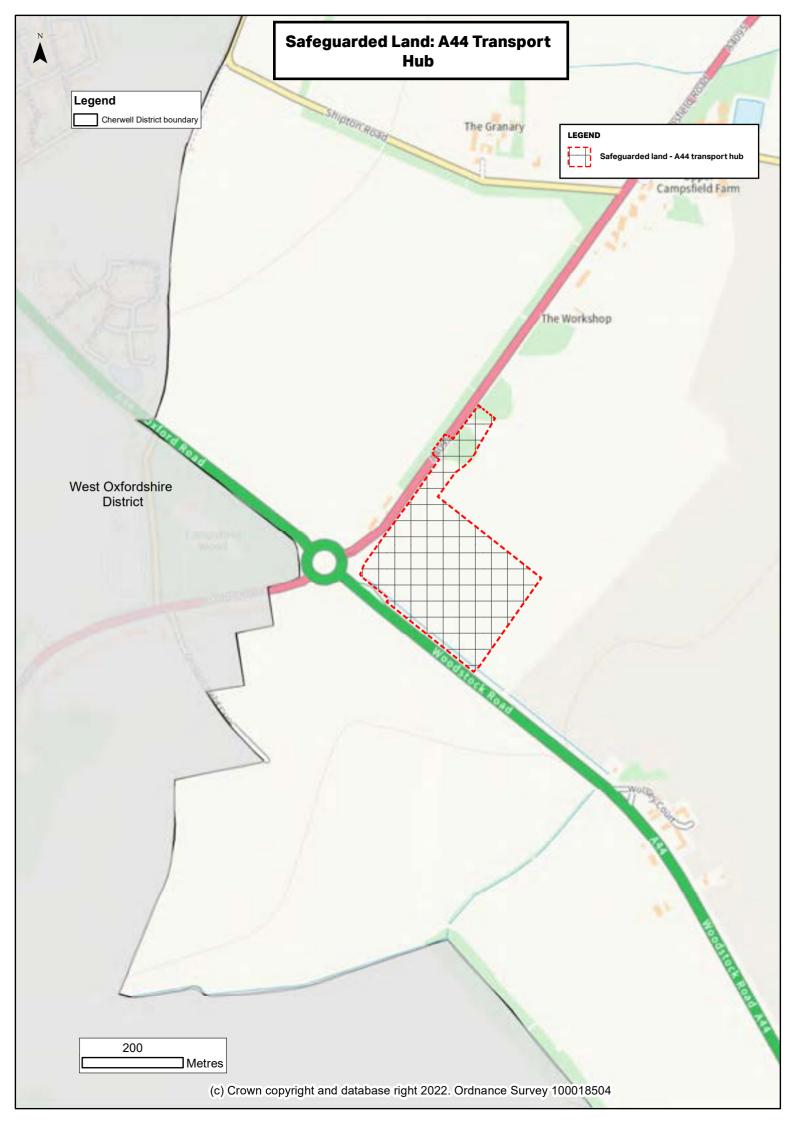
Appendix 4 – Green Belt: Indicative Boundary Changes

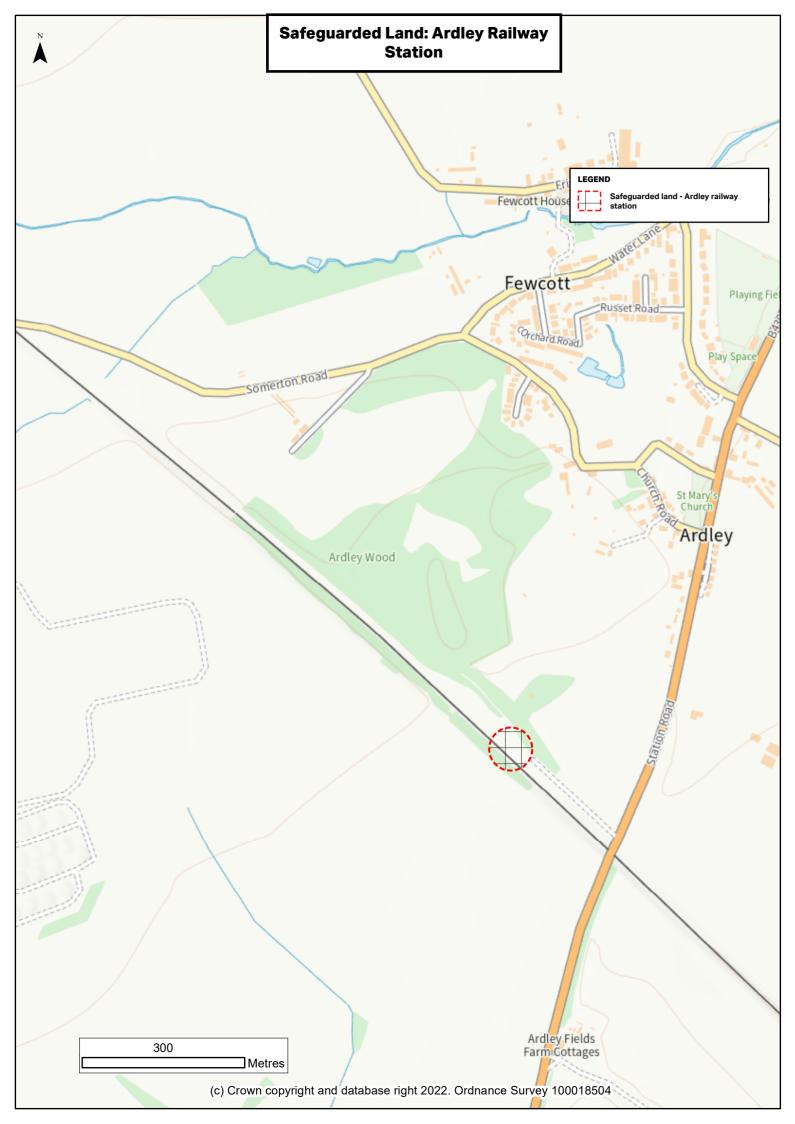
The map overleaf illustrates consequential Green Belt changes if Core Policy 77 and Indicative LPR8A site were to proceed and subject to resolving Local Plan questions 47 and 48.

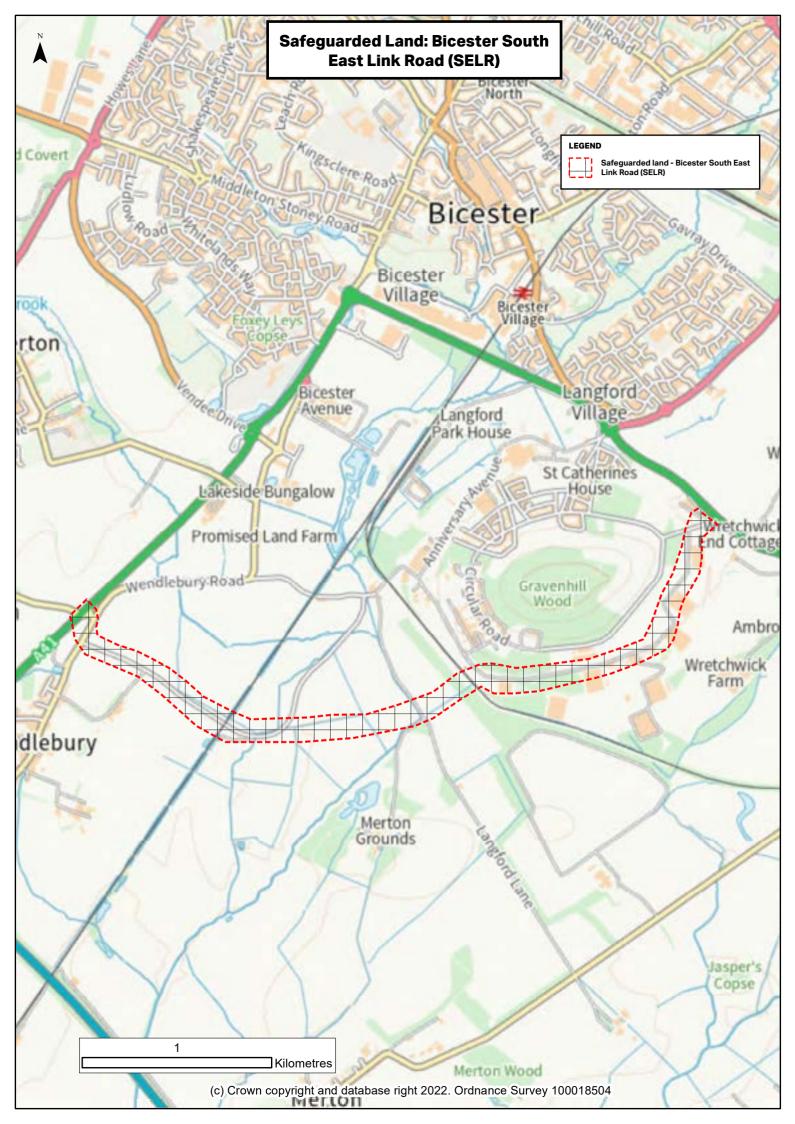


Appendix 5 – Indicative Safeguarded Infrastructure Maps

The area shown by the Maps does not seek to show a precise alignment for the transport schemes, which will need to be informed by detailed design work, carried out in consultation with Oxfordshire County Council and other relevant parties.





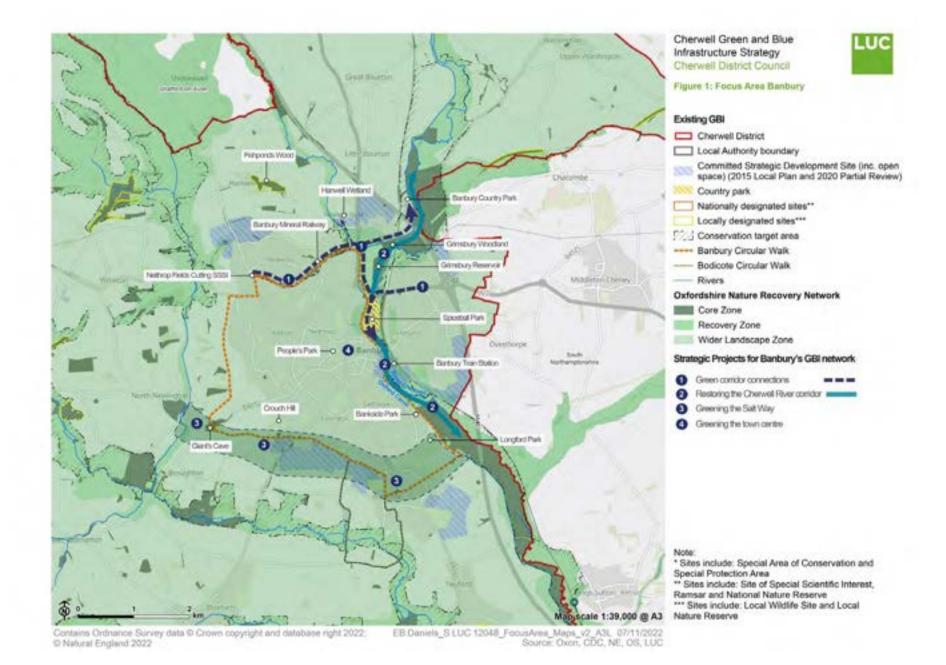


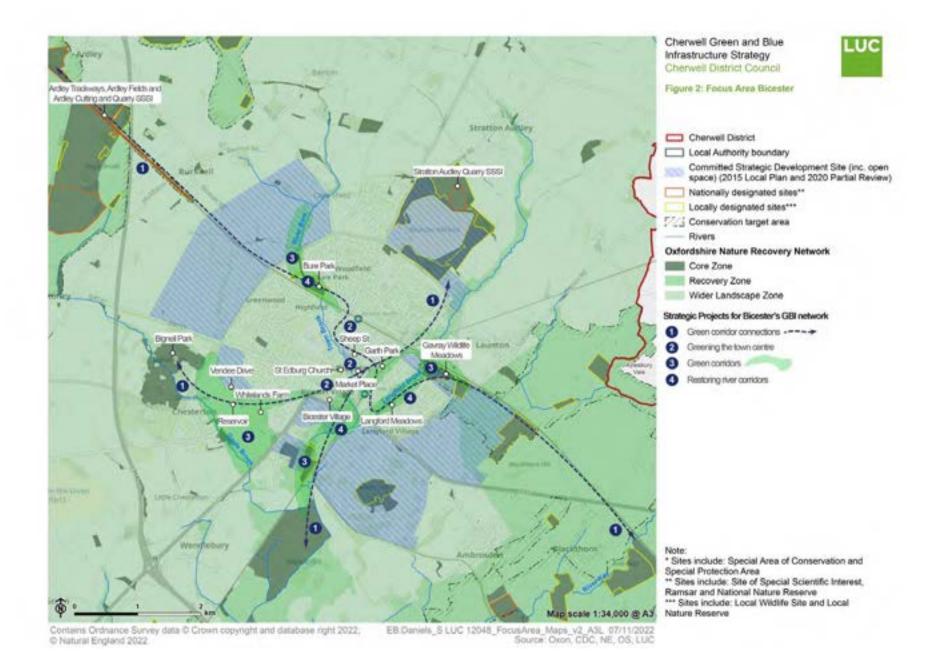
Appendix 6 – Biodiversity Green Infrastructure

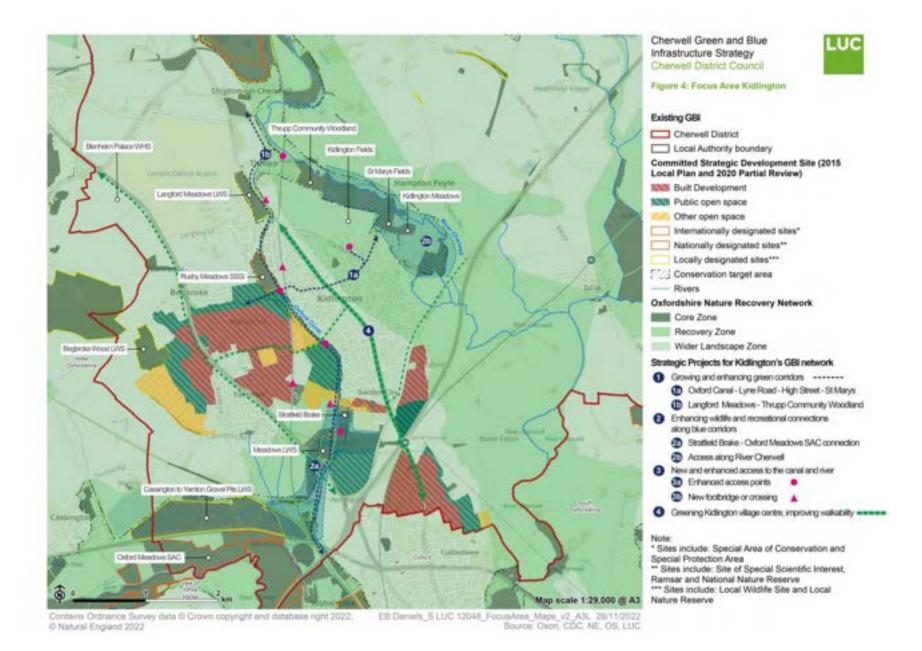
The Cherwell Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy includes five 'focus areas' within the district. These include:

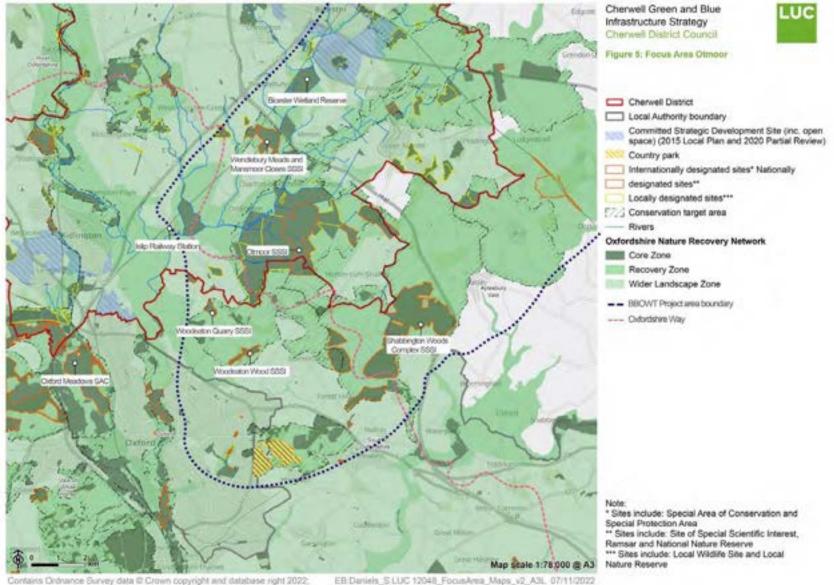
- Banbury;
- Bicester;
- Kidlington;
- Otmoor, Bernwood and Ray, and
- Mid-Cherwell River Corridor.

Maps for each are presented overleaf.



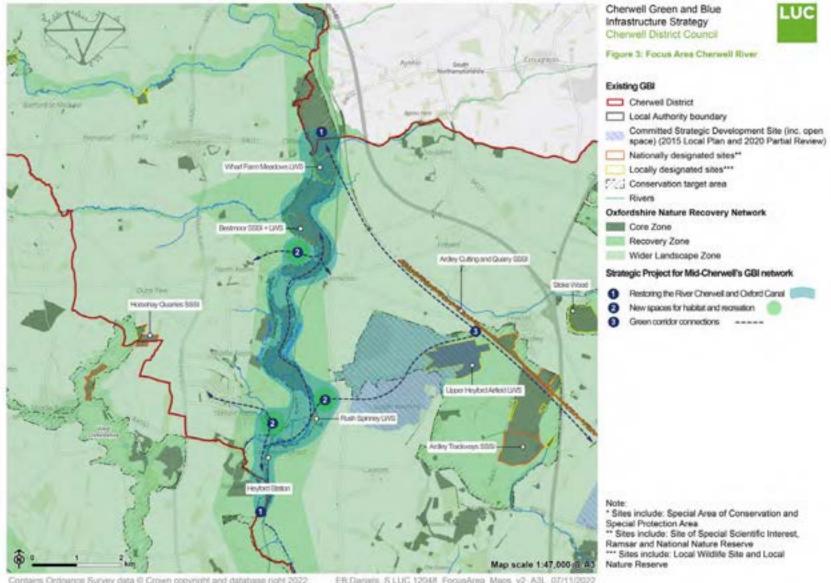






© Natural England 2022

EB Daniels S LUC 12048 FocusArea Maps v2 A3L 07/11/2022 Source: Oxon, CBC, NE, OS, LUC



Contains Ordnance Survey data ill Crown copyright and database right 2022, ill Natural England 2022.

EB Darvelle_S LUC 12048_FocusArea_Maps_v2_A3L 07/11/2022 Source: Oxon, CDC, NE, OS, LUC

Appendix 7- Local Green Space

The maps overleaf present the Local Green Spaces proposed by Core Policy 56.

DERWENT GREEN, BICESTER



GAVRAY MEADOWS, GAVRAY DRIVE



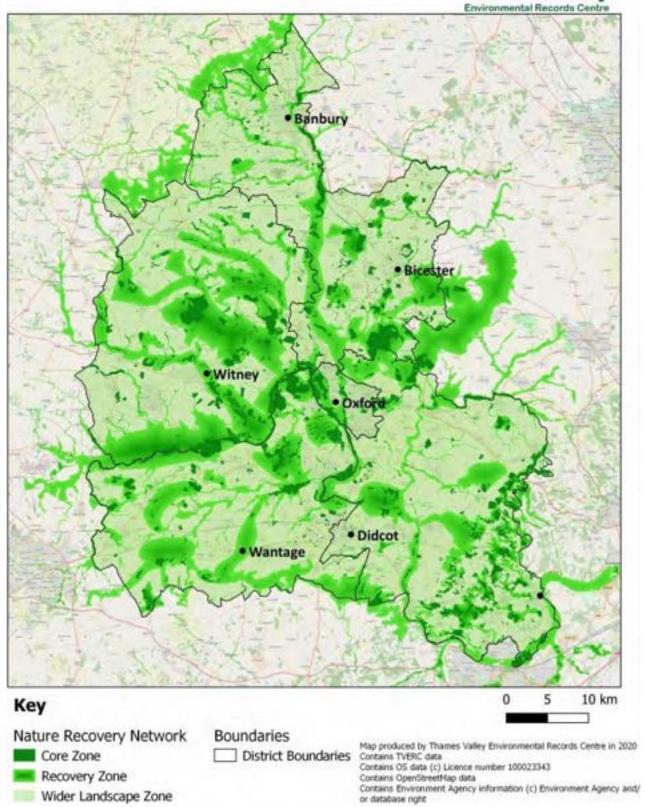
LANGFORD COMMUNITY ORCHARD, BICESTER



Appendix 8– Nature Recovery Networks

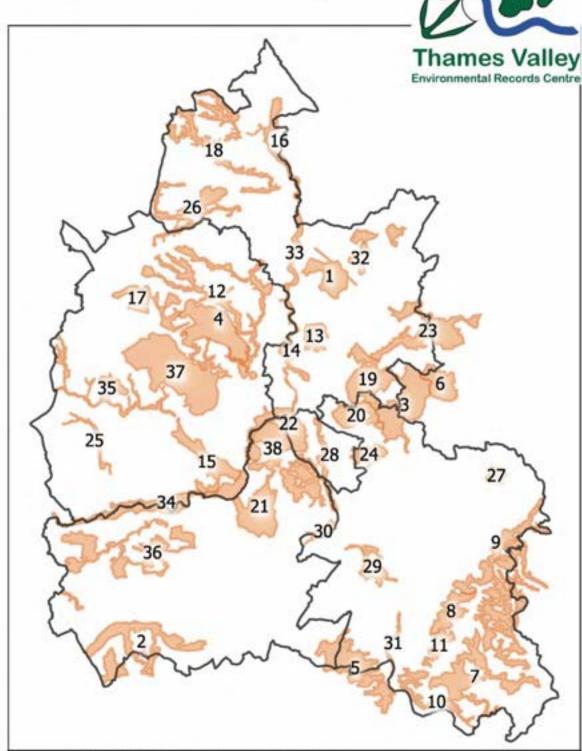
Draft Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network





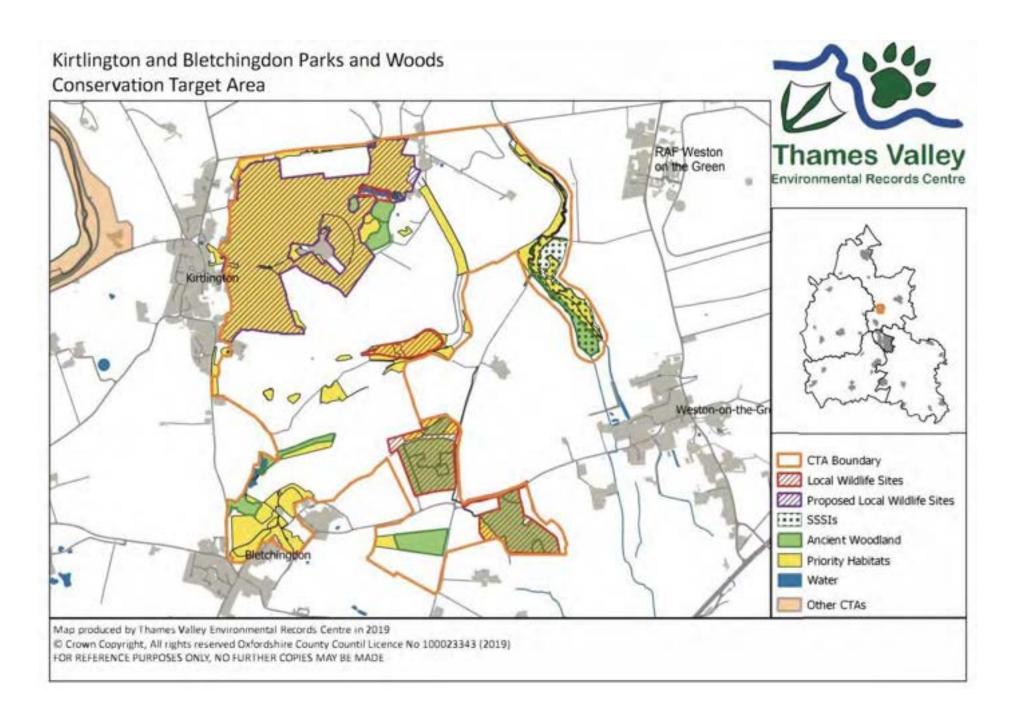
Appendix 9 – Conservation Target Areas

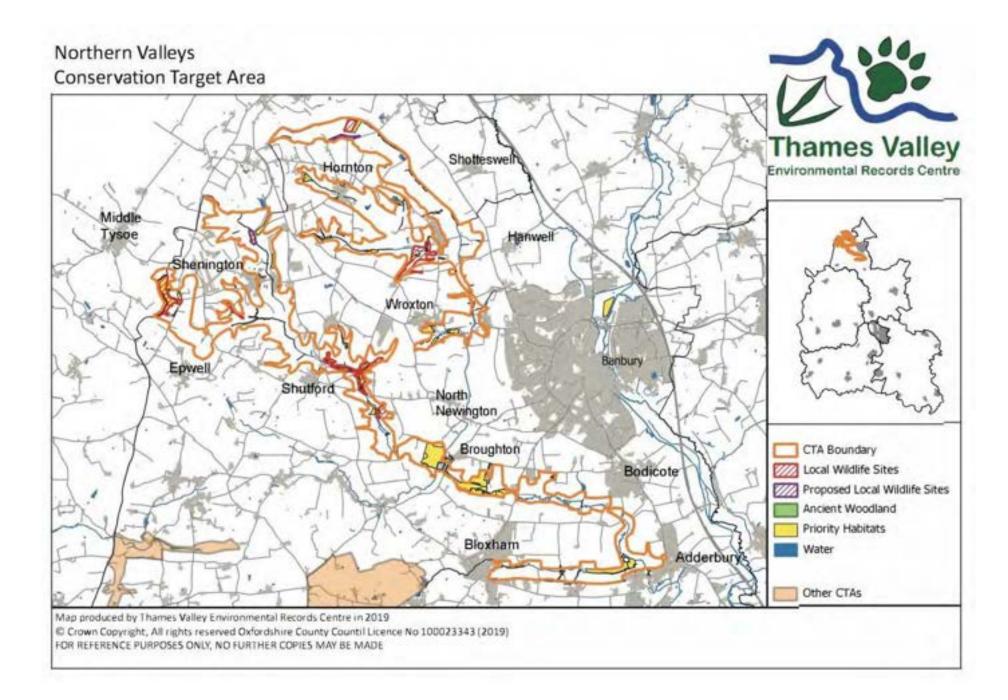
Oxfordshire Conservation Target Areas



Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2020
© Crown Copyright, All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Countil Licence No 100023343 (2020)
FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE

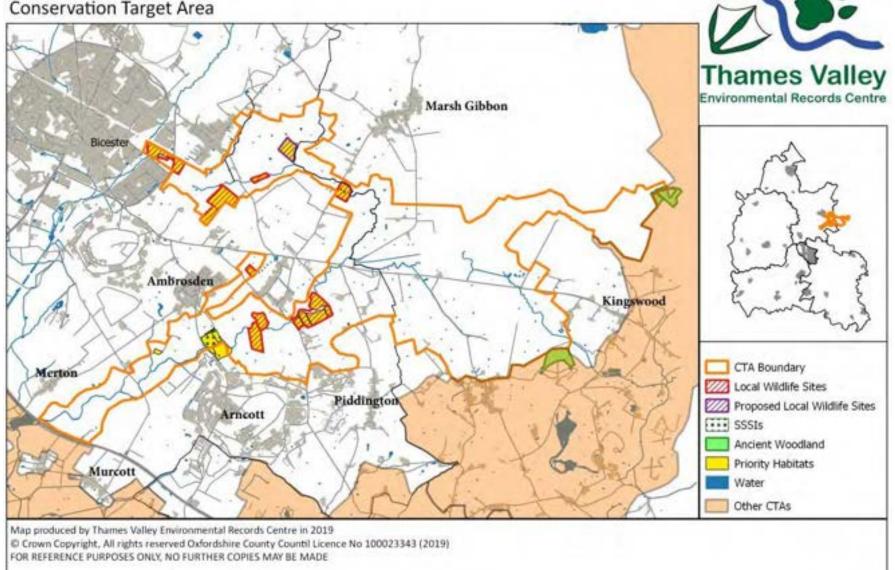
Ardley and Upper Heyford Conservation Target Area Thames Valley Stoke Ly Environmental Records Centre Somerton Fewcott, Upper Heyford Bucknel CTA Boundary Lower Heyford Local Wildlife Sites SSSIs Ancient Woodland Priority Habitats Water Middleton Stoney Other CTAs Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 © Crown Copyright, All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Countil Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE





Otmoor **Conservation Target Area** Weston-on-the-Green Thames Valley Merton Environmental Records Centre Upper Arncott Charlton on Otmoor Murcott Oddington CTA Boundary Local Wildlife Sites Horton-cum-Studiey SSSIs Ancient Woodland Priority Habitats Water Beckley Other CTAs Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 © Crown Copyright, All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Countil Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE

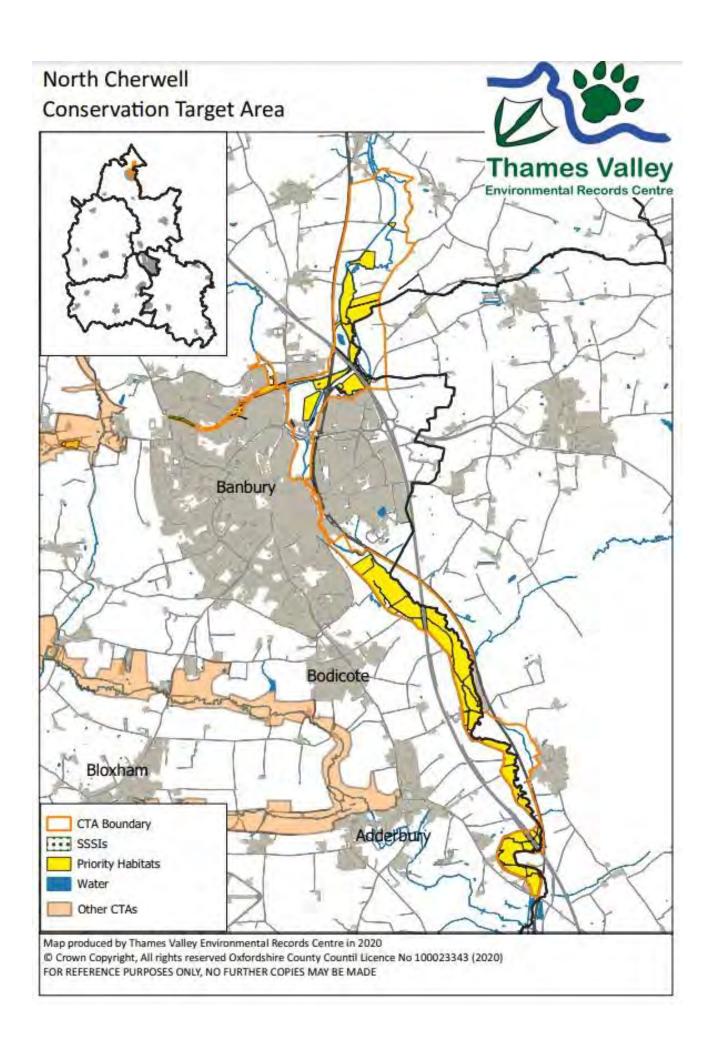
Ray Conservation Target Area

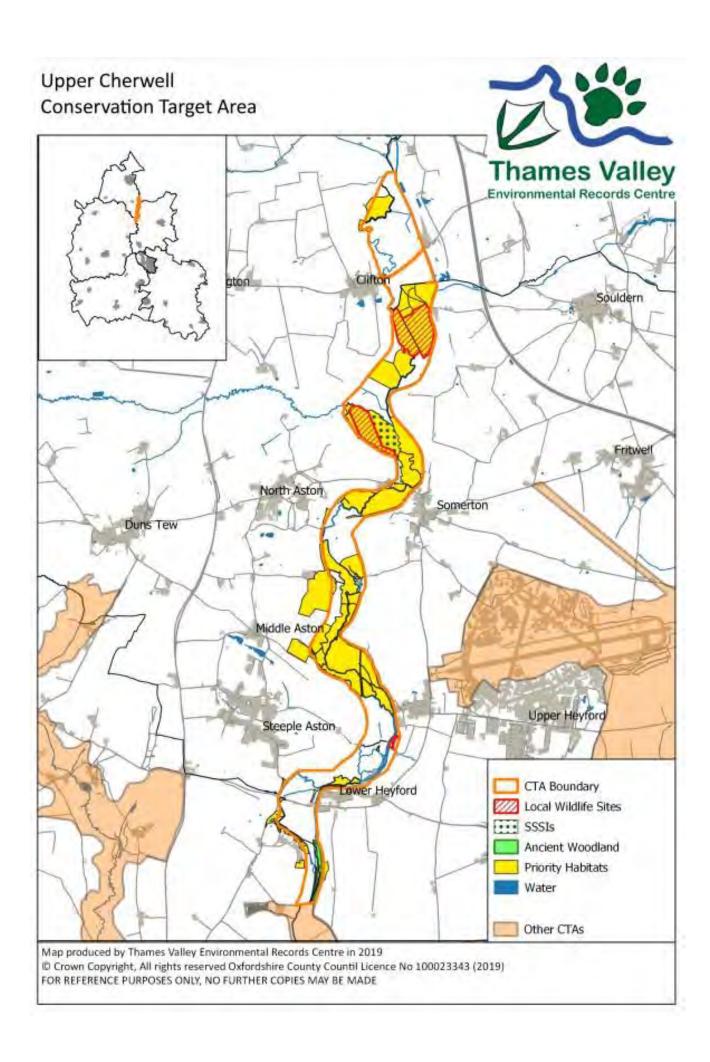


Swere Valley and Upper Stour Conservation Target Area Bloxham **Thames Valley** Environmental Records Centre Milcombe Hook Norton Wiggington South Newington Great Rollright CTA Boundary Local Wildlife Sites Swereford Proposed Local Wildlife Sites SSSIs Ancient Woodland Priority Habitats Water Other CTAs Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 C Crown Copyright, All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Countil Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE

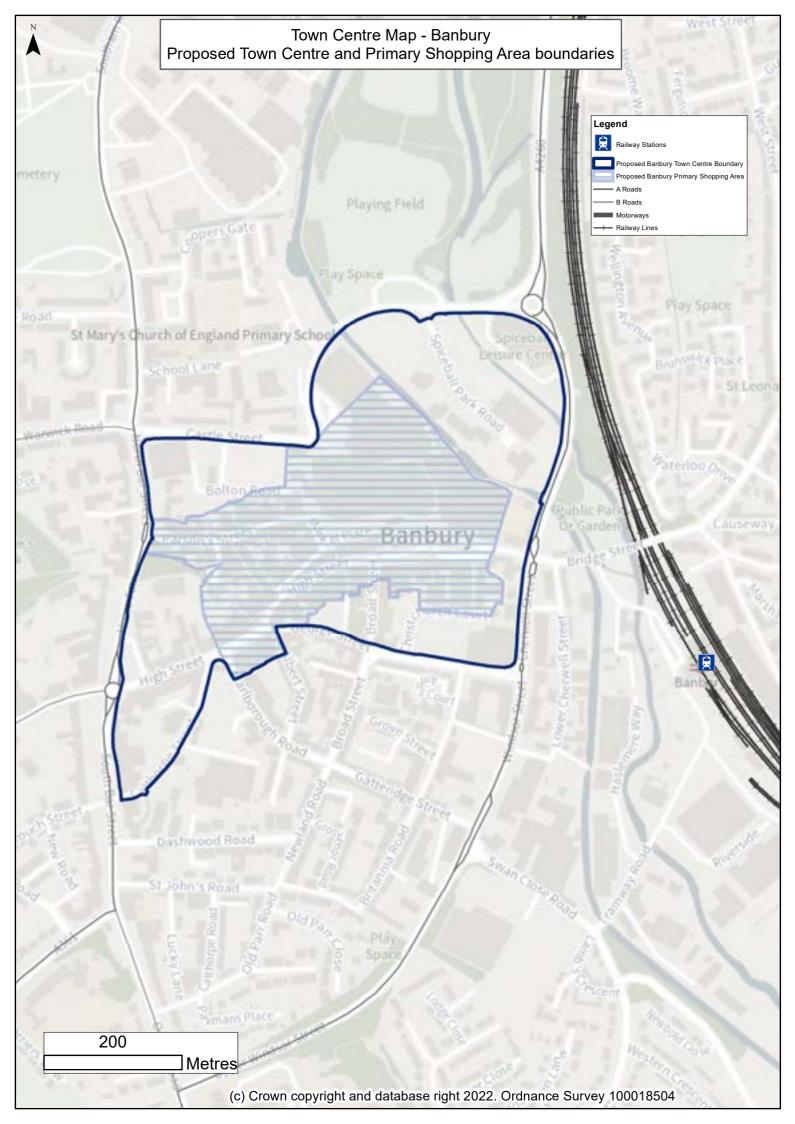
Tusmore and Shellswell Park Conservation Target Area **Thames Valley** Environmental Records Centre Hardwick Fringford Stoke Lyne Fewcott. CTA Boundary Local Wildlife Sites Ancient Woodland Priority Habitats Water Stratton Audley Other CTAs Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 © Crown Copyright, All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Countil Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE

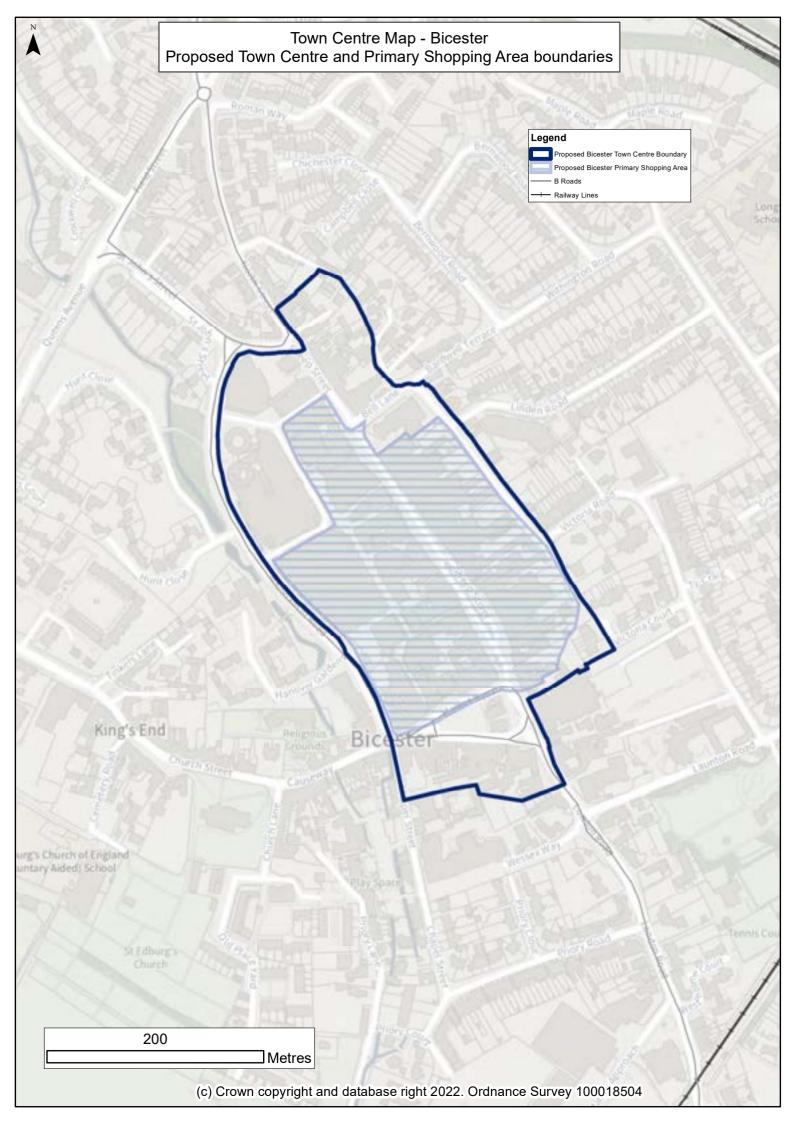
Lower Cherwell Valley Conservation Target Area Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre Northbrook Tackley Kirtlington Bletchingdon Woodstock Shipton of Cherwell Begoroke Kidlington CTA Boundary Local Wildlife Sites Yamton Proposed Local Wildlife Sites SSSIs Ancient Woodland Priority Habitats Water Other CTAs Map produced by Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre in 2019 Crown Copyright, All rights reserved Oxfordshire County Countil Licence No 100023343 (2019) FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY, NO FURTHER COPIES MAY BE MADE

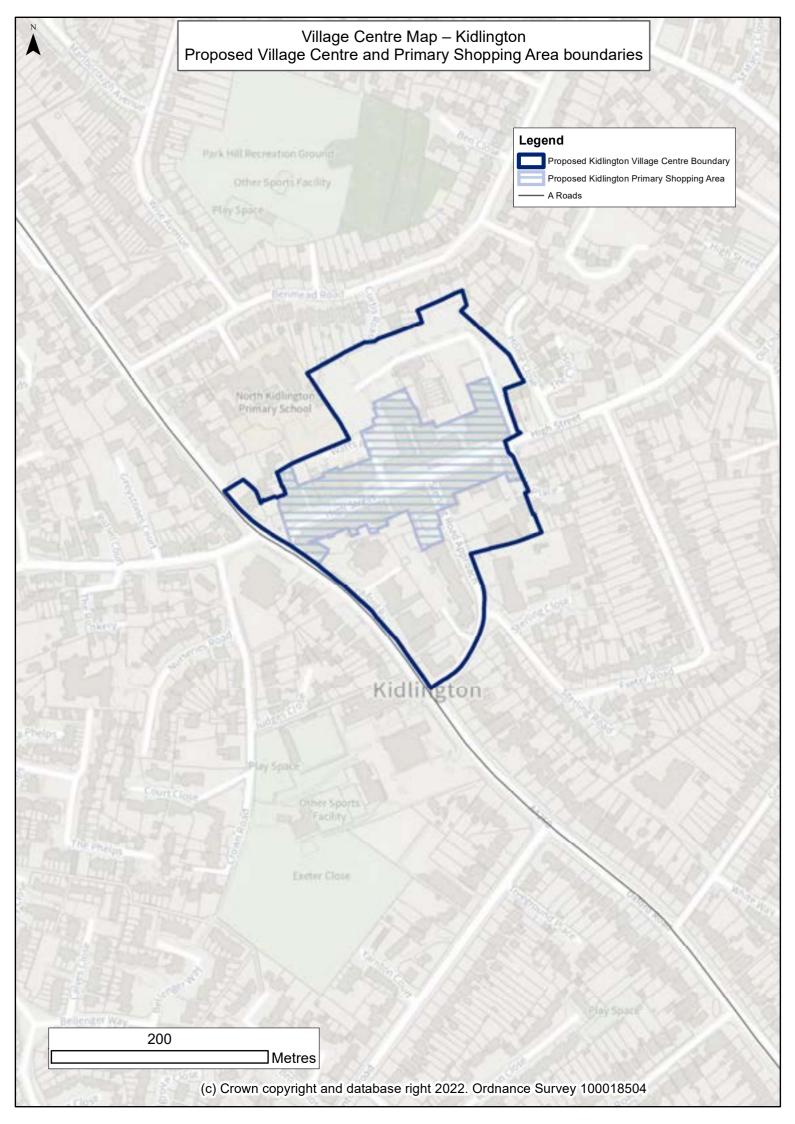




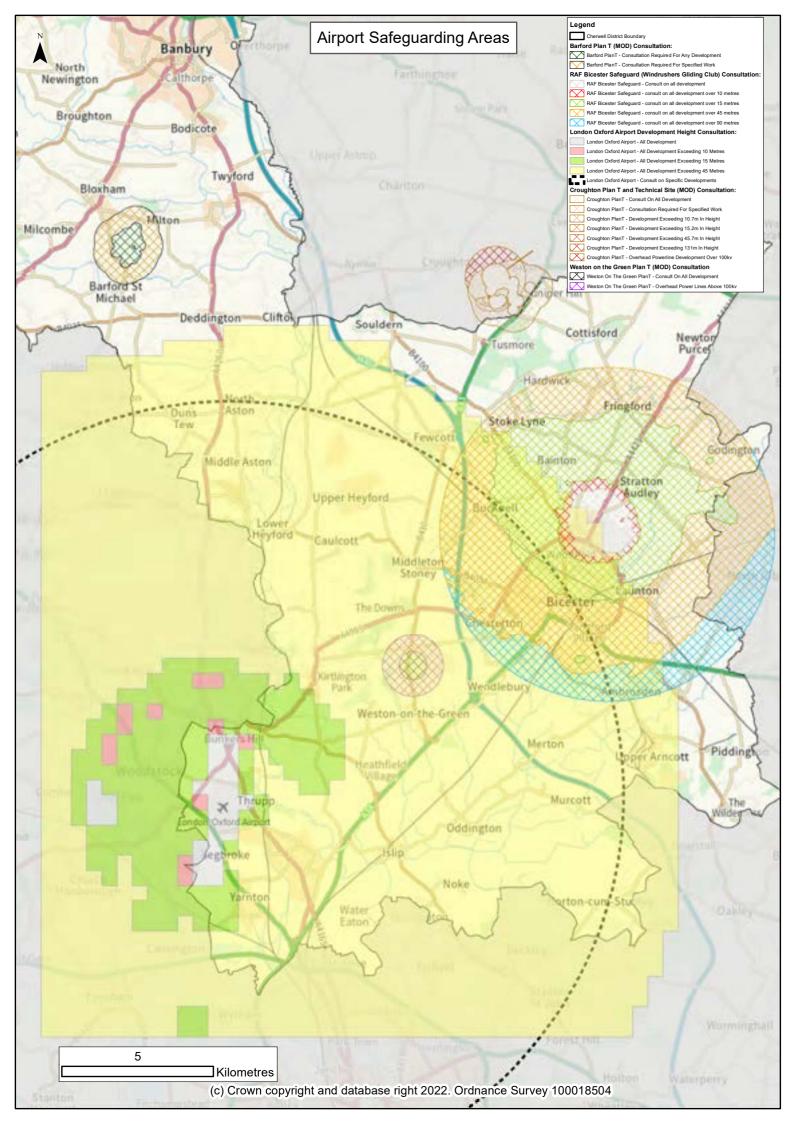
Appendix 10- Primary Shopping Area Maps







Appendix 11 – Airport Safeguarded Areas



Appendix 12 - Local Plan Reference List

Alison Smith (2021). Cherwell District: Natural Capital Assets.

Alison Smith (2021). Natural Capital in Oxfordshire: Short report

Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning & Transport (2016). Making Space for Waste – Designing Waste Management in New Developments

BRE Group (2022). Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP 10)

Campaigns to Protect Rural England (CPRE) (2016). England's Light Pollution and Dark Skies

Cherwell Residential Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (2018)

Climate Change Committee (2022). Progress in Reducing Emissions – 2022 Report to Parliament

Department for Communities and Local Government (2015). Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (2023). Valuation of Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Appraisal

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2015). Sustainable Drainage Systems: Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2018). 25 Year Environment Plan

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and Environment Agency (2015). Thames River Basin District River Basin Management Plan

Destination Research (2017). Economic Impact of Tourism – Headline Figures – Cherwell 2017

Destination Research (2019). Economic Impact of Tourism – Headline Figures – Cherwell 2019

Environment Agency (2019). Cherwell, Thame and Wye Abstraction Licensing Strategy

Environmental Change Institute (2021). Pathways to a Zero Carbon Oxfordshire

Healthy Place Shaping Oxfordshire (2021). Oxfordshire Health Impact Assessment Toolkit

Healthy Streets (2022). Healthy Streets Index

HM Government (2016 amended). Approved Document M: Volume 1: Access to and Use of Dwellings

HM Government and Oxfordshire LEP (2019). Oxfordshire Energy Strategy

HM Government and OxLEP (2020). Oxfordshire's Local Industrial Strategy: Investment Plan

Insight Oxfordshire (2021). Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment

Kenon, M., McCarthy, M., Jevrejeva, S., Matthews, A., Legg, T. (2019). State of the UK Climate 2018

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2019). The Future Homes Standard – Changes to Part L and Part F of the Building Regulations for new Dwellings

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2021). National Planning Policy Framework

Network Rail (2021). Oxfordshire Rail Corridor Study

Oxfordshire County Council (2004). Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study: Districts – Cherwell Landscape Types

Oxfordshire County Council (2014). Oxfordshire Right of Way Management Plan (2015-2025)

Oxfordshire County Council (2017). A44 and A4260 Corridor Study

Oxfordshire County Council (2017). Minerals and Waste Core Strategy

Oxfordshire County Council (2019). Oxfordshire Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2018-2023)

Oxfordshire County Council (2021). Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy

Oxfordshire County Council (2021). Kidlington Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan

Oxfordshire County Council (2022). Decide and Provide: Requirements for Transport Assessments

Oxfordshire County Council (2022). Oxfordshire Local Transport and Connectivity Plan 2022-2050

Oxfordshire County Council (2023). Access to Banbury Train Station (Tramway Road Improvements)

Oxfordshire County Council (undated). Healthy Place Shaping – Policies and Resources

Oxfordshire LEP (undated). Strategic Economic Plan

Secured by Design (SBD) (undated)

The Wildlife Trusts (undated). Homes for People and Wildlife

Town and Country Planning Association (TCPA) (2021). 20-Minute Neighbourhoods UK Legislation (2010). Flood and Water Management Act

UK Legislation (2017). The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations

UK Legislation (2018). The Licensing of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Mandatory Conditions of Licences) (England) Regulations

UK Legislation (2020). The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations

Valuation Office Agency (2019). Non-Domestic Rating Business Floorspace Tables FS2.0

Wild Oxfordshire (2017). The State of Nature in Oxfordshire 2017

Wild Oxfordshire (undated). Oxfordshire's Nature Recovery Network

Appendix 13 – Glossary

Phrase	Definition
Accessible Green	Model standards devised by Natural England for the provision
Space	of 'natural' greenspace, i.e. accessible areas that also provide
Standards	Accessible Green Space Standards potential wildlife habitat.
	The model sets out that no person should live more than
	300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace of at least
	2ha in size; that there should be at least one accessible 20ha
	site within 2km of home; that there should be one accessible
	100ha site within 5km of home; and that there should be one
	accessible 500ha site within 10km of home.
Access to Natural	ANGSt is a tool in assessing current levels of accessible
Greenspace	natural greenspace, and planning for better provision.
Standard (ANGSt)	The three underlying principles of ANGSt are:
	a) Improving access to greenspaces
	b) Improving naturalness of greenspaces
	c) Improving connectivity with greenspaces
	ANGST sets a maximum recommended standard on walking
	distance people should have to travel to have access to
	accessible natural greenspace.
Active travel	'Active travel' (or active transportation or mobility) means
7 totivo tiavoi	walking or cycling as an alternative to motorised transport
	(notably cars, motorbikes/mopeds etc) for the purpose of
	making everyday journeys.
Adoption	The approval, after independent examination, of the final
/ taoption	version of a Local Plan by a local planning authority for future
	planning policy and decision making
Affordable	Housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met
Housing	by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised
1.100.011.9	route to home
	ownership and/or is for essential local workers).
Air Quality	The monitoring locations for Air Quality Management Areas
Management	(AQMAs) are chosen to target areas where air pollution is
Area	expected to be high, areas where members of the public
	spend an hour or more near busy
	roads, and areas that represent a background level that is not
	impacted by road traffic or industrial sources. These
	monitoring
	locations give us a picture of the air pollution levels across the
	Borough.
Ancient	Any scheduled monument, or any other monument,
Monument	which in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is of
	public interest by reason of the historic, architectural,
	artistic or archaeological interest attributed to it.
Annual Monitoring	A report produced at least annually assessing progress of the
Report (AMR)	LDS and the extent to which policies in Local Development
	Documents are being successfully implemented.

Appropriato	A process required by European Directives (Pirds Directive
Appropriate	A process required by European Directives (Birds Directive
Assessment	79/409/EEC and Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC) to avoid
	adverse effects of plans, programmes and projects on Natura
	2000 sites and thereby maintain the integrity of the Natura
A 1 1 1 1	2000 network and its features.
Archaeological	There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it
interest	holds, or potentially holds, evidence of past human activity
	worthy of expert investigation at some point.
Area Action Plan	A type of Development Plan Document focused upon an area
(AAP)	which will be subject to significant change.
Article 4 Direction	These are a means by which a local planning authority (LPA)
	can bring within planning control certain types of
	development, or changes of use, which would normally be
	permitted development (i.e. not require an application for
	planning permission).
Better Broadband	Better Broadband for Oxfordshire is a £25m project to bring
for Oxfordshire	fibre broadband to over 90 per cent of homes and businesses
Project	in the county by the end of 2015. It is a collaboration between
	Oxfordshire County Council, the Government (through BDUK)
	and BT that will boost the local economy by creating and
	protecting jobs.
Biodiversity	Biodiversity is seen as the total complexity of all life, including
	not only the great variety of organisms, but also their varying
	behaviour and interactions.
Biodiversity net	Biodiversity Net Gain is an approach to development that
gain	leaves biodiversity in a better state than before. Where a
	development has an impact on biodiversity it encourages
	developers to provide an increase in appropriate natural
	habitat and ecological features over and above that being
	affected in such a way it is hoped that the current loss of
	biodiversity through development will be halted and ecological
	networks can be restored.
Blue infrastructure	Blue infrastructure refers to water elements, like rivers,
	canals, ponds, wetlands, floodplains and water treatment
	facilities.
BREEAM	This is the world's leading sustainability assessment method
	for masterplanning projects, infrastructure and buildings. It
	recognises and reflects the value in higher performing assets
	across the built environment lifecycle, from new construction
	to in-use and refurbishment.
Brexit	Brexit refers to the withdrawal process of the United Kingdom
	(UK) from the European Union (EU).
Building	Building regulations are minimum standards for design,
Regulations	construction and alterations to virtually every building. The
	regulations are developed by the UK government and
	approved by Parliament.
Carbon	Often referred to as carbon dioxide removal, this is the long-
sequestration	term removal, capture or sequestration of greenhouse gasses,
	particularly carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to slow or
	reverse atmospheric CO2 pollution and to mitigate or reverse
	1010.00 daniespriene COZ ponation and to miligate of reverse

	global warming. In practice this could be through the storage of carbon in plants, soils, geologic formations, and the ocean. The most effective way for achieving this in Eastleigh Borough is through the absorption of CO2 by trees and other vegetation.
Climate Change	The lasting and significant change in weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to hundreds of years, impacting on river and sea levels and the rate of flows on watercourses.
Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	Climate change adaptation: Adjustments to natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic factors or their effects, including from changes in rainfall and rising temperatures, which moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities.
	Climate change mitigation: Action to reduce the impact of human activity on the climate system, primarily through reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Code for Sustainable Homes	Provides a comprehensive measure of sustainability of a new home by rating and certifying new homes against nine categories of sustainable design: energy/CO2, pollution, water, health and well-being, materials, management, surface water run-off, ecology and waste. The Government has announced its intention to wind down the code and include its element in Building Regulations.
Community Forest	An area identified through the England Community Forest Programme to revitalise countryside and green space in and around major conurbations.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area.
Community Right to Build Order	An Order made by the local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a site-specific development proposal or classes of development.
Comparison retail	Retail items not bought on a frequent basis, for example televisions and white goods (fridges, dishwashers etc).
Conservation Area	An area designated by the District Council under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which is desirable to preserve or enhance. There are additional controls over demolition, minor developments and the felling of trees.
Conservation Target Areas (CTA)	These are county-wide important areas of landscape that present the best opportunities for prioritising the conservation, enhancement and re-creation of designated sites and important habitats.
Consultation	A process by which people and organisations are asked their views about planning decisions, including the Local Plan.
Convenience retail	The provision of everyday essential items, such as food.

Countryside	Provides for public access on foot to certain types of land,
Rights of Way Act	amends the law relating to public rights of way. It also places
2000	a duty on local authorities to produce management plans for
	each AONB and to have regard to the purpose of conserving
	and enhancing the natural beauty of the AONBs when
	performing their functions.
Decentralised	Local renewable energy and local low-carbon energy usually,
Energy	but not always, on a relatively small scale encompassing a
5 11 1 111/	diverse range of technologies
Deliverability	To be considered deliverable sites should be available now,
	offer a suitable location for development now and be
	achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be
	delivered on the site within five years and, in particular, that
	the site is viable.
Designated	A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building,
Heritage Asset	Protected Wreck Site, Registered Parks and Gardens,
Tionlage 7 3301	Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under
	•
D : 1	the relevant legislation.
Design code	A set of illustrated design requirements that provide specific,
	detailed parameters for the physical development of a site or
	area. The graphic and written components of the code should
	build upon a design vision, such as a masterplan or other
	design and development framework for a site or area.
Design guide	A document providing guidance on how development can be
	carried out in accordance with good design practice, often
	produced by a local authority.
Design and	A report accompanying and supporting a planning application
Access Statement	as required by the Town and Country Planning (Development
Access Statement	
	Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 as amended.
	They provide a framework for applicants to explain how a
	proposed development is a suitable response to the site and
	its setting, and demonstrate that it can be adequately
	accessed by prospective users.
Development	The statutory term used to refer to the adopted spatial plans
Plan	and policies that apply to a particular local planning authority
	area. This includes adopted Local Plans (including Minerals
	and Waste Plans) and Neighbourhood Development Plans
	and is defined by Section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory
	Purchase Act 2004.
Development	Documents which make up the Local Plan. All DPDs are
Development	· ·
Plan Documents	subject to public consultation and independent examination.
(DPDs)	
Duty to Cooperate	A statutory duty placed on public bodies to cooperate
	constructively, actively and on an on-going basis to maximise
	the effectiveness of Local Plan preparation in the context of
	strategic cross boundary matters.
Eco-innovation	A 'green technology' cluster of environmental goods and
hub	services businesses.
Embodied Energy	The energy bound up in making a building's materials,
Ellipodica Ellorgy	transporting them to the site and constructing the building.

Employment Land	A designation that has defined boundaries and is used to safeguard areas in the district for employment uses, both existing and proposed, as designated by the Local Plan or a Neighbourhood Development Plan.
Employment Land Review (ELR)	An evidence base study to assess the quantity, quality and viability of the district's employment land supply and forecast the future demand for employment land over the next planning period.
Employment uses	Commercial, Business and Service uses as defined in Class E of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2020.
Evidence Base	The information and data collated by local authorities to support the policy approach set out in the Local Plan.
Examination	The process by which an independent Planning Inspector considers whether a Development Plan Document is 'sound' before it can be adopted.
Exception Test	The Exception Test provides a method of managing flood risk while still allowing necessary development to occur. The Exception Test is only appropriate for use when there are large areas in Flood Zones 2 and 3, where the Sequential Test alone cannot deliver acceptable sites, but where some continuing development is necessary for wider sustainable development reasons, taking into account the need to avoid social or economic blight.
Extra Care Housing	Extra Care Housing is a type of self-contained housing that offers care and support that falls somewhere between traditional sheltered housing and residential care.
Five Year Housing Land Supply	Paragraph 74 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years' worth of housing against their housing requirements with an additional buffer of 5% to 20% (moved forward from later in the plan period) to ensure choice and competition in the market for land.
Flood and Water Management Act 2010	An Act to make provision about water, including provision about the management of risks in connection with flooding and coastal erosion. The Act makes County Councils responsible for leading the coordination of flood risk management in the area as the Lead Local Flood Authority.
Flood Zone 1	Land having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding. This is the zone at lowest flood risk.
Flood Zone 2	Land having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding; or Land having between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding.
Flood Zone 3/Flood Zone 3a	Land having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding; or Land having a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of sea flooding. This is the zone at the highest flood risk.
Flood Zone 3b	This zone comprises land where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood. Local planning authorities should

	identify in their Strategic Flood Risk Assessments areas of
	functional floodplain and
	its boundaries accordingly, in agreement with the Environment
Cooding :::::::	Agency.
Geodiversity	The range of rocks, minerals, fossils, soils and landforms.
Green Belt	A designation for land around certain cities and large built-up
	areas, which aims to keep this land permanently open or
	largely undeveloped.
Green Corridors	Green spaces that provide avenues for wildlife movement,
	often along streams, rivers or other natural features. They
	often provide pleasant walks for the public away from main
0	roads.
Green	Green Infrastructure includes sites protected for their
Infrastructure	importance to wildlife or the environment, nature reserves,
	greenspaces and greenway linkages. Together they provide a
	network of green space both urban and rural, providing a wide
	range of environmental and
Gypsies and	quality of life benefits. Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin,
Traveller	including such persons who on grounds only of their own or
Travellel	their family's or dependant's educational or health needs or
	old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but
	excluding members of an organised group of travelling show
	people or circus people travelling together as such.
Habitats	HRA is required under the European Directive 92/43/ECC on
Regulations	the "conservation of natural habitats and wild fauna and flora
Assessments	for plans" that Habitats Regulations Assessments (HRA) may
(HRA)	have an impact of European (Natura 2000) Sites. HRA is an
(11101)	assessment of the impacts of implementing a plan or policy on
	a Natura 2000 Site.
Habitats site	Any site which would be included within the definition at
Tidonato ono	regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species
	Regulations 2017 for the purpose of those regulations,
	including candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of
	Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation,
	Special Protection Areas and any relevant Marine Sites.
Hazardous	Any material that has the intrinsic nature of being toxic,
substance	explosive, prone to ignite, radioactive, corrosive or otherwise
	detrimental to human, animal and/or environmental health.
Historic	Information services that seek to provide access to
Environment	comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic
Record	environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit
	and use. Oxfordshire County Council hold the Historic
	Environment Record for the County.
Housing Market	A housing market area is a geographical area defined by
Area	household demand and preferences for all types of housing,
	reflecting the key functional linkages between places where
	people live and work

	I -
Housing Need	The quantity of housing required for households who are
	unable to access suitable housing without financial
	assistance.
Housing Need	An assessment of housing need and affordable housing need.
Assessment	ŭ
(HNA)	
Indices of Multiple	An indicative measure of deprivation for small areas across
· ·	· ·
Deprivation (IMD)	England.
Infilling	The filling of a small gap in an otherwise built up frontage or
	on other sites within settlements where the site is closely
	surrounded by buildings.
Infrastructure	All the ancillary works and services which are necessary to
	support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools,
	hospitals, and services and facilities etc.
Infrastructure	The IDP's role is to identify all items of infrastructure needed
Delivery Plan	to ensure the delivery of the growth targets and policies
(IDP)	contained in the Local Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) Plan.
	This ensures that an appropriate supply of essential
	infrastructure is provided alongside new homes, workplaces
1 (1' (and other forms of development.
Intermediate	Housing at prices and rents above those of social rent, but
Affordable	below market price or rents. These can include shared equity
Housing	products and other low cost homes for sale or rent.
International,	All international sites (Special Areas of Conservation, Special
national and	Protection Areas, and Ramsar sites), national sites (Sites of
locally designated	Special Scientific Interest) and locally designated sites
sites of	including Local Wildlife Sites.
importance for	
biodiversity	
LAP	Local Area for Play
Large sites	Defined as 10 or more dwellings (net gain) and at least 1,000
Largo onto	sq.m of floorspace (or net gain).
Larger Village	Larger Villages are defined as settlements with a more limited
Larger village	range of employment, services and facilities, where
	, , ,
	unallocated development will be limited to providing for local
	needs and to support employment, services and facilities
	within local communities.
LEAP	Local Equipped Area for Play
Lifetime Homes	Incorporates 16 design criteria that can be universally applied
Standards	to new homes at minimal cost. Each design feature adds to
	the comfort and convenience of the home and supports the
	changing needs of individuals and families at different stages
	of life.
Listed Building	Buildings and structures which are listed by the Department
	for Culture, Media and Sport are being of special architectural
	and historic interest and whose protection and maintenance
	are the subject of special legislation.
Local	The collective term for Development Plan Documents,
Development	Supplementary Planning Documents and other documents
Develobilietir	ouppionientary maining bootinents and other documents

Documents (LDDs)	containing statements relating to planning policy and the development and use of land.
Local	An Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town
Development	and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning
Order (LDO)	permission for a specific development proposal or classes of
Older (LDO)	development.
Local	A Local Development Scheme is a statutory document
Development	required to specify (among other matters) the documents
Scheme (LDS)	which, when prepared, will comprise the Local Plan for the
ocheme (LDO)	area. It sets out the programme for the preparation of these
	documents.
Local Enterprise	A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Housing,
Partnership (LEP)	Communities and Local Government, established for the
r artifership (LLI)	purpose of creating or improving the conditions for economic
	growth in an area.
Local Nature	Areas of natural heritage that are at least locally important.
Reserves (LNRs)	Areas of flatural fichitage that are at least locally important.
Local Plan	The plan for the local area which sets out the long-term spatial
	vision and development framework for the District and
	strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision.
Local Service	Local Service Centres are defined as Larger Villages or
Centre	neighbourhoods of larger settlements with a level of facilities
	and services and local employment to provide the next best
	opportunities for sustainable development outside the Market
	Towns.
Local Strategic	A group of people and organisations from the local community
Partnership (LSP)	including from public, private, community and voluntary
	sectors within a local authority area, with the objective of
	improving the quality of life of the local community.
Local Transport	A transport strategy prepared by the local highways authority
Plan (LTP)	(the County Council).
Localism Act	The Localism Act introduced changes to the planning system
2011	(amongst other changes to local government) including
	making provision for the revocation of Regional Spatial
	Strategies, introducing the Duty to Cooperate and
	Neighbourhood Planning.
Major	A Large-Scale Major Development is one where the number
Development	of residential dwellings to be constructed is 200 or more or
(Large-Scale)	1,000sqm of industrial, commercial or retail floor space.
	Where the number of residential dwellings or floor space to be
	constructed is not given in the application a site area of 4
	hectares or more should be used as the definition of a major
	development. For all other uses a large-scale major
	development is one where the floorspace to be built is more
	than 10,000sqm, or where the site area is more than 2
	hectares. The definition for major development in the AONB
Major	differs. A Small-Scale Major Development is one where the number
Major Development	A Small-Scale Major Development is one where the number
Major Development (Small-Scale)	

	constructed is not given in the application a site area of between 0.5 hectares and less than 4 hectare should be used as the definition of a small-scale major development. For all other uses a small-scale major development is one where the
	floorspace to be built is between 1,000sqm and 9,999sqm or where the site area is between 1 hectare and less than 2 hectares. The definition for major development in the AONB
	differs.
Market Town	Market Towns are defined as settlements that have the ability to support the most sustainable patterns of living within Cherwell through their current levels of facilities, services and employment opportunities.
Material Consideration	This is a matter that should be taken into account in deciding a planning application or on an appeal against a planning decision. This can include issues such as overlooking/loss of privacy, parking, noise, effect on listed building and conservation area, or effect on nature conservation etc.
Minerals resources of local and national importance	Minerals which are necessary to meet society's needs, including aggregates, brickclay (especially Etruria Marl and fireclay), silica sand (including high grade silica sands), coal derived fly ash in single use deposits, cement raw materials, gypsum, salt, fluorspar, shallow and deep-mined coal, oil and gas (including conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons), tungsten, kaolin, ball clay, potash, polyhalite and local minerals of importance to heritage assets and local distinctiveness.
MUGA	Multi-Use Games Area
National Landscape	Areas of National Landscape designations are defined by a set of special qualities which contribute to the areas outstanding scenic quality and underpin the necessity for their designation. A small area of the Cotswolds National Landscape falls within the District.
National Planning Policy (NPPF)	This sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied at a local level. The NPPF is a material consideration when deciding on planning applications or appeals.
National Nature Reserves	National Nature Reserves (NNRs) were established to protect some of our most important habitats, species and geology, and to provide 'outdoor laboratories' for research.
National trails	Long distance routes for walking, cycling and horse riding.
Nature Recovery	An expanding, increasingly connected, network of wildlife rich
Network	habitats supporting species recovery, alongside wider benefits such as carbon capture, water quality improvements, natural flood risk management and recreation. It includes the existing network of protected sites and other wildlife rich habitats as well as and landscape or catchment scale recovery areas where there is coordinated action for species and habitats.
Natural Flood Management	Managing flood and coastal erosion risk by protecting, restoring and emulating the natural 'regulating' function of catchments, rivers, floodplains and coasts.

NEAP	Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play
Neighbourhood	A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum
Plans	for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning
	and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
Non-designated	These are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or
Heritage Assets	landscapes identified as having a degree of significance
7 1011kago 7 1000to	meriting consideration in planning decisions but which are not
	formally designated heritage assets. In some areas, local
	authorities identify some non-designated heritage assets as
	"locally listed".
Non-strategic	Policies contained in a neighbourhood plan, or those policies
policies	in a local plan that are not strategic policies.
Out of town	
	All open areas of public value, including not just land but also
Open space	All open space of public value, including not just land, but also
	areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs)
	which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation
0 (1/0)	and can act as a visual amenity.
Oxford/Cambridge	A spatial concept focused on the economic influence of
corridor	Oxford and Cambridge. The aim of this is to promote and
	accelerate the development of the unique set of educational,
	research and business assets and activities.
Oxfordshire City	The Oxford and Oxfordshire City Deal sets out the actions the
Deal	region will take to create new jobs, support research and
	businesses, and improve housing and transport.
Oxfordshire	The Oxfordshire Statement of Cooperation outlines matters on
Statement of	which the six local authorities in Oxfordshire will continue to
Cooperation	cooperate. In particular, the document sets out how the
	parties involved will manage the outcomes of the Strategic
	Housing Market Assessment, should any of the local planning
	authorities in Oxfordshire not be able to meet their full
	objectively assessed housing need.
Performance	Advanced manufacturing / high performance engineering
Engineering	encompass activities which are high in innovation and the
	application of leading edge technology, and which form a
	network of businesses which support, compete with and learn
	from each other.
Permission in	A form of planning consent which establishes that a site is
principle	suitable for a specified amount of housing-led development in
	principle. Following a grant of permission in principle, the site
	must receive a grant of technical details consent before
	development can proceed.
Planning	A condition imposed on a grant of planning permission (in
condition	accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) or
	a condition included in a Local Development Order or
	Neighbourhood Development Order.
Planning	A legal agreement entered into under section 106 of the Town
obligation	and Country Planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of a
	development proposal.
Planning Practice	The Government's planning guidance supporting national
Guidance (PPG)	planning policy.
- m.	

DI : 0	TI: A (
Planning &	This Act amended the Town & Country Planning Act 1990.
Compulsory	The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced
Purchase Act	a new statutory system of regional and local planning and has
2004	since been amended by the Localism Act 2011.
Planning	The Government body responsible for providing independent
Inspectorate	inspectors for planning inquiries and for examinations of
	development plan documents.
Planning Policy	Formerly produced by central Government setting out national
Statement (PPS)	planning policy. These have been replaced by the NPPF.
Policies Map	Maps of the local planning authority's area which must be
	reproduced from, or based on, an Ordnance Survey map;
	include an explanation of any symbol or notation which it
	uses; and illustrate geographically the application of the
	policies in the adopted development plan. Where the adopted
	policies map consists of text and maps, the text prevails if the
	map and text conflict.
Preferred Options	This is a non-statutory stage of consultation of the Local Plan
·	setting out the preferred options for growth in the area, based
	on the findings of previous consultations. South Oxfordshire
	District Council chose to undertake a second iteration of
	Preferred Options consultation in Spring 2017.
Previously	Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure,
developed land or	including the curtilage of the developed land (although it
Brownfield land	should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should
	be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure.
	This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by
	agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed
	for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes
	where provision for restoration has been made through
	development control procedures; land in built-up areas such
	as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and
	allotments; and land that was previouslydeveloped but where
	the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface
	structure have blended into the landscape in the process of
	time.
Priority habitats	Species and Habitats of Principal Importance included in the
and species	England Biodiversity List published by the Secretary of State
and species	under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural
	Communities Act 2006.
Regeneration	The economic, social and environmental renewal and
I vedellelalion	improvement of rural and urban areas.
Pegulations	
Regulations	This means "The Town and Country Planning (Local
	Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 as amended" unless
	indicated otherwise. Planning authorities must follow these
Denousels	when preparing Local Plans.
Renewable and	Includes energy for heating and cooling as well as generating
low carbon	electricity. Renewable energy covers those energy flows that
energy	occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment (wind,
	water, the movement of the oceans, sun and from biomass

	and deep geothermal heat. Low carbon technologies are
River Basin	those that can help reduce emissions. River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) are drawn up for the
Management Plan	10 river basin districts in England and Wales as a requirement
wanayement Flan	of the water framework directive. Cherwell District Council is
	covered within the Thames River Basin Management Plan
	(2015).
Rural exception	Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where
sites	sites would not normally be used for housing. Rural exception
Siles	sites seek to address the needs of the local community by
	accommodating households who are either current residents
	or have an existing family or employment connection.
Safeguarding	An area defined in Circular 01/03: Safeguarding aerodromes,
zone	technical sites and military explosives storage areas, to which
20110	specific safeguarding provisions apply.
Saved Policies	Policies in historic development plans that have been formally
	'saved' and which continue to be used until replaced by a new
	Local Plan.
Section 106	A legal agreement under section 106 of the Town and Country
Agreement	Planning Act. They are legal agreements between a planning
	authority and a developer, or undertakings offered unilaterally
	by a developer, that ensure that certain extra works related to
	a development are undertaken.
Self-build and	Housing built by an individual, a group of individuals, or
custom-build	persons working with or for them, to be occupied by that
housing	individual. Such housing can be either market or affordable
	housing. A legal definition, for the purpose of applying the
	Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended),
	is contained in section 1(A1) and (A2) of that Act.
Sequential Test	A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop
	certain types of location of land before others. For example,
	brownfield housing sites before greenfield sites, or town
	centre retail sites before out of-centre sites. With regard to
	flood risk, it seeks to locate development in areas of lower
	flood risk (Flood Zone 1) before considering Flood Zones 2 or 3.
Sotting of a	
Setting of a heritage asset	The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its
Heritage asset	surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a
	positive or negative contribution to the significance of an
	asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or
	may be neutral.
Settlement Gap	Areas of predominantly undeveloped land between
	settlements that have been defined to protect the individual
	identity of those settlements and prevent their coalescence
	(the merging together of separate settlements to form one
	single settlement)
Settlement	A way of identifying and classifying settlements within the
Hierarchy	Vale and provides a guide to where development may be

	sustainable according to the role and function of the settlement.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Sites designated by Natural England under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
Site Specific	Site specific proposals for specific or mixed uses or
Allocations	development. Policies will identify any specific requirements
7 1110 501 110110	for individual proposals.
Smaller Village	Smaller Villages have a low level of services and facilities,
	where any development should be modest in scale and
	primarily be to meet local needs.
South East Plan	One of the former Regional Spatial Strategies revoked by
(SEP) (now	Government. The South East Plan was approved in May 2009
revoked)	and set out the long term spatial planning framework for the
	region for the years 2006-2026. It was revoked by the
	Government in March 2013 with the exception of two policies.
Spatial Strategy	The overview and overall approach to the provision of jobs,
opanai on atogy	homes and infrastructure over the plan period.
Special Area of	An area designated to protect the habitats of threatened
Conservation	species of wildlife under EU Directive 92/43.
(SAC)	openies of mame arrast 25 Birosatto 62, 16.
Statement of	The SCI sets out standards to be achieved by the local
Community	authority in relation to involving the community in the
Involvement (SCI)	preparation, alteration and continuing review of all DPDs and
	in development management decisions. It is subject to
	independent examination. In respect of every DPD the local
	planning authority is required to publish a statement showing
	how it complied with the SCI.
Strategic	An assessment of the environmental effects of policies, plans
Environmental	and programmes, required by European legislation, which will
Assessment	be part of the public consultation on the policies.
(SEA)	
Strategic Flood	An assessment carried out by local authorities to inform their
Risk Assessment	knowledge of flooding, refine the information on the Flood
(SRA)	Map and determine the variations in flood risk from all sources
	of flooding across and from their area.
Strategic Housing	An assessment of the land capacity across the district with the
and Economic	potential for housing and employment.
Land Availability	
Assessment	
(SHELAA)	
Strategic Housing	SHMAs are studies required by Government of local planning
Market	authorities to identify housing markets, and their
Assessment	characteristics, that straddle District boundaries. Their
(SHMA)	purpose is to inform Local Plans in terms of housing targets,
	housing need, demand, migration and commuting patterns
	and the development of planning and housing policy.
Strategic policies	Policies and site allocations which address strategic priorities
	in line with the requirements of Section 19 (1B-E) of the
	Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Strategic Site	A broad location considered as having potential for significant development that contributes to achieving the Spatial Vision of an area.
Submission	The stage at which a Development Plan Document is sent to the Secretary of State for independent examination.
Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)	Documents which provide guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents.
Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)	Sets an overall strategic direction and long-term vision for the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of an area.
Sustainable Development	A widely used definition drawn up by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The NPPF taken as a whole constitutes the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	SuDS seek to manage surface water as close to the source as possible, mimicking surface water flows arising from a site prior to the proposed development. Typically SuDS involve a move away from piped systems to softer engineering solutions inspired by natural drainage processes.
Sustainable transport modes	Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, ultra low and zero emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	The process of assessing the economic, social and environmental effects of a proposed plan. This process implements the requirements of the SEA Directive. Required to be undertaken for all DPDs.
Town centre	Area defined on the policies map, including the primary shopping area and areas predominantly occupied by main town centre uses within or adjacent to the primary shopping area. References to town centres or centres apply to city centres, town centres, district centres and local centres but exclude small parades of shops of purely neighbourhood significance.
Transport assessment	A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies measures required to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport, and measures that will be needed deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the development.
Transport statement	A simplified version of a transport assessment where it is agreed the transport issues arising from development proposals are limited and a full transport assessment is not required.

Travel Plan	A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through action and is articulated in a document that is regularly reviewed.
Travelling Showpeople (Planning definition)	Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.
Unallocated Sites	Unallocated sites are housing sites that come forward which are not allocated in the Development Plan. These include both greenfield land and previously developed land. Predicted delivery rates are based on past trends.
Valued landscape	Important local landscapes that contribute to the quality of the natural and local environment.
Watercourse	Main rivers, (larger rivers, brooks and streams) and ordinary watercourses (headwaters and smaller brooks and streams). Watercourses as defined in s72(1) Land Drainage Act 1991.
Wildlife corridor	Areas of habitat connecting wildlife populations.
Windfall sites	Unidentified sites that are approved for development.
Zero Carbon	A dwelling whose carbon footprint does not add to overall carbon emissions. However, the Government have stated that zero carbon will only apply to those carbon dioxide emissions that are covered by Building Regulations.