

- 12.18 The provision of borrow tips for the disposal of waste material from nearby major construction projects can reduce the environmental impact caused by transporting large volumes of materials to a single site over a short period. However, borrow tips will only be permitted where the waste material cannot be re-used or recycled and the disposal of waste at the borrow tip would have less environmental and traffic impact than if the material was disposed at existing permitted landfill sites. In addition, the tipping should normally either improve the agricultural quality of the land, enhance landscaping or enable the restoration of a borrow pit excavated to provide materials for the construction project.

13. Monitoring progress

Introduction

- 13.1 This section sets out the monitoring mechanisms which will be used to establish how Oxfordshire's progress compares with the objectives of the Structure Plan. There are many delivery mechanisms and factors which affect the Structure Plan objectives and many of these are not directly influenced by the planning system. In addition, the objectives and policies in the Structure Plan are implemented by a variety of organisations, including national Government, the Highways Agency, utilities, local strategic partnerships, the County Council, local authorities and developers. However, by tracking progress using indicators, the County Council will aim to monitor whether the policies are achieving their objectives and delivering sustainable development, whether the policies are having any unintended consequences, whether the assumptions and objectives behind the policies are still relevant and whether targets are being achieved⁴⁹.
- 13.2 A further aim of this monitoring chapter is to provide feedback to inform future policy making and the production of annual monitoring reports within the new system of regional and local plans. Under the new arrangements County Councils are responsible for keeping under review key social, economic and environmental characteristics of their areas. The County Council is working to develop its monitoring systems and evidence base in response to changes in the planning system including the shift to statutory plans at regional and local level and the emphasis on spatial planning which is concerned with wider social, environmental and economic objectives. The monitoring of Structure Plan objectives that is set out in this chapter therefore forms part of a broader monitoring effort. The County Council expects to revise and update its monitoring to reflect changing circumstances.
- 13.3 Table 13.1 lists the indicators which the County Council will monitor for each objective in the Structure Plan and shows which policies in the Plan relate to each indicator. The indicators correspond to indicators that are monitored at the regional level so as to be consistent and to enable comparison with the rest of the South East region. These indicators are all of strategic importance for Oxfordshire, can be monitored using current data, and in many cases provide information that is relevant across a range of policy areas. Some targets are explicitly stated in this Structure Plan. The County Council will report on progress towards these targets. For those indicators which do not relate to an explicitly stated target, the County Council will monitor baseline data and report on trends in order to inform future strategies.

⁴⁹ 'Planning – Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide', ODPM, 2005.

Aim 1: To protect and enhance the environment and character of Oxfordshire

		Structure Plan Objective	Indicators	Related policies
Biodiversity	1(i)	To provide effective protection and enhancement for Oxfordshire's biodiversity	Change in priority habitats and species (by type). Number of nationally and internationally importance geological remains disturbed by development.	EN2. EN6, M2.
Landscape	 landscape.	Number and type of permissions in AONBs, including mineral working.	M2.
Heritage	 and heritage.	Number of buildings of Grade I and II at risk of decay.	EN4, EN5.
Green Belt			Land area (hectares) or green belt.	G4.
Pollution	1(ii)	To reduce pollution and emissions of greenhouse gases.	Million vehicle km per day.	G1, G2, T1, T3, T5.
Water quality	1(iii)	To maintain and improve the quality of surface and groundwater.	Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality.	G1, EN8, EN10.
Soil and agricultural land	1(iv)	To protect the quality of soils and agricultural land.	Major planned development planned on agricultural land grade 1 and 2 in LDFs and local plans.	G5, EN3.

Aim 2: To encourage the efficient use of land, energy and natural resources

		Structure Plan Objective	Indicators	Related policies
Access	2(i)	To locate development where it can reduce the need to travel and encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport.	Access to work and hospitals.	G1, G2, T1, E1, T3, T5.
Previously developed land	2(ii)	To minimise the use of greenfield land.	Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land.	G1, G2, E2, H1, H3, TC2.
Relative location	2(iii)	To encourage the location and design and development which makes efficient use of energy and resources, and minimises waste for disposal.	Bus patronage: million bus journeys per year.	G1, G2, H1, TC1, TC2, T8.
Density			Percentage of new dwellings completed at: (i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare; (ii) between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare; and (iii) above 50 dwellings per hectare.	H1, H3.
Energy			Energy consumption per capita. Million vehicle kilometres per day. Renewable energy capacity installed by type.	EG3. G1, G2, H1, TC1, TC2, T1, T3, T5. EG1, EG2, EG3, G6.
Water			Water consumption per capita.	EN10, EN11.
Waste			Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed.	G6.
Minerals			Production of primary aggregates. Production of secondary/recycled aggregates. Minerals landbank (million tonnes)	M1, M3. M1. M1, M4. per year.


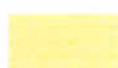













Aim 3: To support progress towards a better quality of life for all Oxfordshire's people

		Structure Plan Objective	Indicators	Related policies
Housing	3(i)	To provide for sufficient new dwellings to meet the requirements of Regional Planning Guidance, of an appropriate size and type for Oxfordshire's residents, and to contribute to meeting affordable housing need.	Net additional dwellings completed over the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant development plan document period, whichever is the longer. Net additional dwellings completed for the current year. Net additional dwellings planned or committed in LDFs and Local Plans and planning permissions. Affordable housing completions.	H1.
Size and type			Number of dwellings by type and size.	H4.
Access	3(ii)	To support communities in which people have access to jobs, services, community and leisure facilities.	Access to work and hospitals	G1, G2, E1, T1, T3, T5.
Travel Options	3(iii)	To provide for a range of travel options to meet transport needs.	Bus service satisfaction Bus patronage: million bus journeys per year.	G1, G2, H1, TC1, TC2, T1, T2, T3, T4. G1, G2, H1, TC1, TC2, T1, T2, T3, T4.
Safe and attractive places	3(iv)	To provide safe and attractive places to live and work.	Percentage of people who are satisfied with their local area.	
Flood risk			Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.	EN8

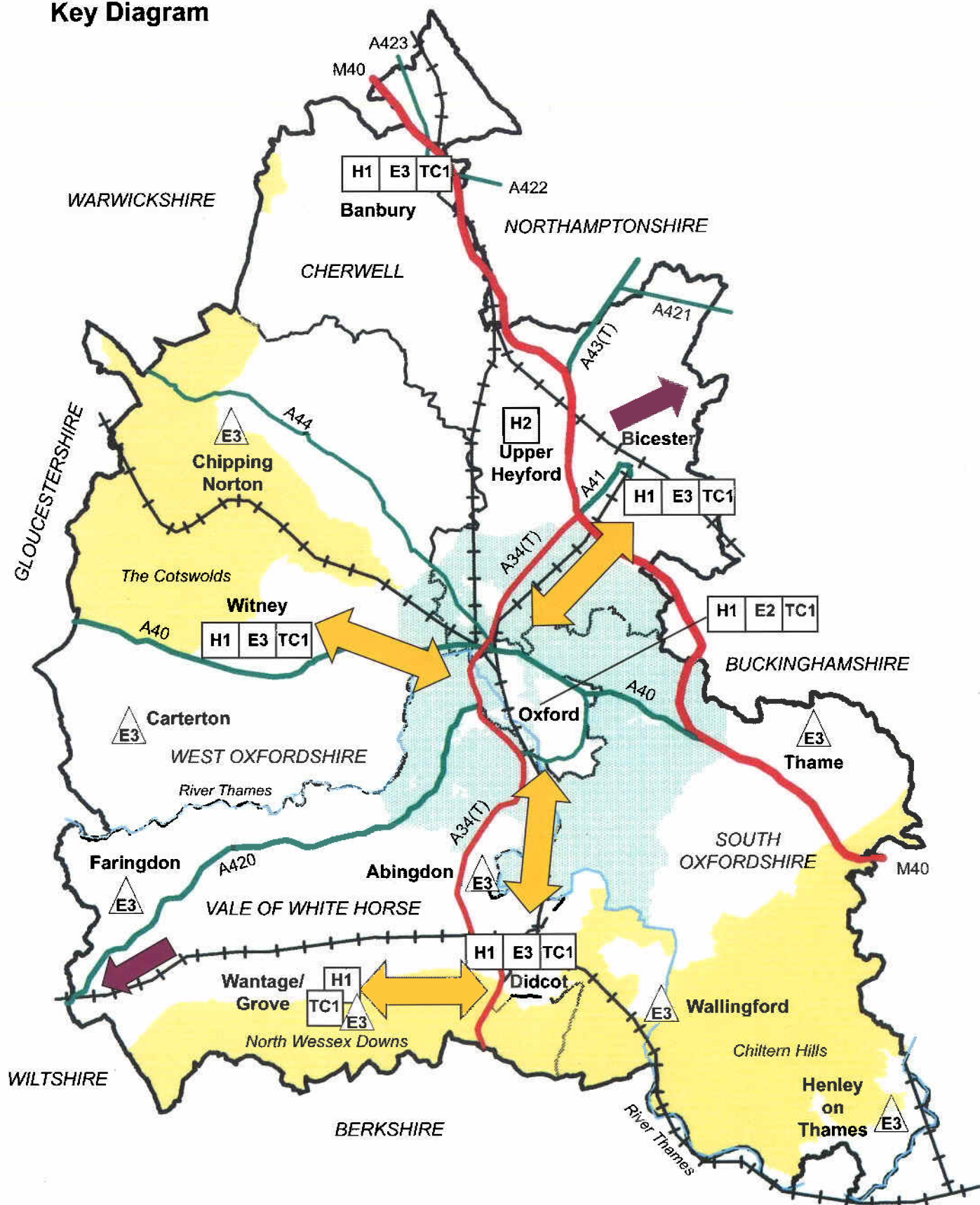
Aim 4: To sustain prosperity by supporting sustainable and appropriate economic development

		Structure Plan Objective	Indicators	Related policies
Economic development	4(i)	To support the continued development of Oxfordshire's existing and emerging growth sectors and clusters.	Gross Value Added £ per capita (by business sector). Average annual increase in GVA per worker for knowledge based sectors. Employment in key clusters.	E1, E3, E4, E5. E1. E1, E3, E4, E5.
Tourism			Volume and value of tourism activity (by district).	E4.
Skills			Proportion of adults with NVQ level 3 or equivalent.	E1.
Employment			Proportion of people of working age in employment.	E1, E6.
Business development	4(ii)	To provide for development to meet the economic needs of the county's residents and local businesses.	Amount of land developed for employment by type (use class B1, B2, B8). Percentage of land developed for employment which is previously developed. Employment land supply (allocations and permissions) by type. Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively.	E1, E2, E3. E1, E2, E3. E1, E2, E3. TC1.
Economic prosperity/regeneration	4(ii)	To support the diversification of the rural economy in Oxfordshire.	Permissions for small scale premises for farm of rural diversification.	E3.

Key

-  Oxford Green Belt (Policy G4)
-  Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (Policy EN1)
-  Principal Transport Corridor (Policy T6)
-  Main Railways (Policies T3, T4 and T6)
-  East West (Swindon-Oxford-Bedford) rail project (Policy T6)
-  Trunk Routes (Policy T6)
-  National Primary Routes
-  River Thames (Policy R3)
-  Principal locations for housing development (Policy H1)
-  Upper Heyford (Policy H2)
-  Provision for employment generating development in Oxford (Policy E2)
-  Principal locations for employment generating development (Policy E3)
-  Locations for limited employment generating development (Policy E3)
-  Principal locations for town centre development (Policy TC1)
-  District boundaries

Key Diagram



Appendices

Appendix 1

List of policies

General policies for development

- G1** The general strategy is to provide a framework for development to sustain economic prosperity, meet housing and other requirements and guide the investment decisions of a range of organisations for the period to 2016 in ways which will:
- a) deliver the level of development required to meet the objectives of this Plan while protecting and enhancing the environment, character and natural resources of the county;
 - b) concentrate development in locations where;
 - i. a reasonable range of services and community facilities exist or can be provided; and
 - ii. the need to travel, particularly by private car, can be reduced and walking, cycling and the use of public transport can be encouraged;
 - c) make the best use of previously developed land and buildings within urban areas to reduce the need for the development of greenfield sites, while not permitting development on important open spaces.

The larger urban areas will be the main focus for development.

In smaller towns and villages development will be of an appropriate scale and type to meet the social and economic needs of local communities.

Improving the quality and design of development

- G2** All development should;
- a) be of a scale and type appropriate to the site and its surroundings, and not cause harm to the character and amenities of the area;
 - b) incorporate a high quality of layout, design and landscaping; and
 - c) be designed so as to reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of walking, cycling and public transport and telecommunications as alternatives to the car.

Development which would have an unacceptable impact on the environment because of its nature, scale, location or cumulative effects will not be permitted.