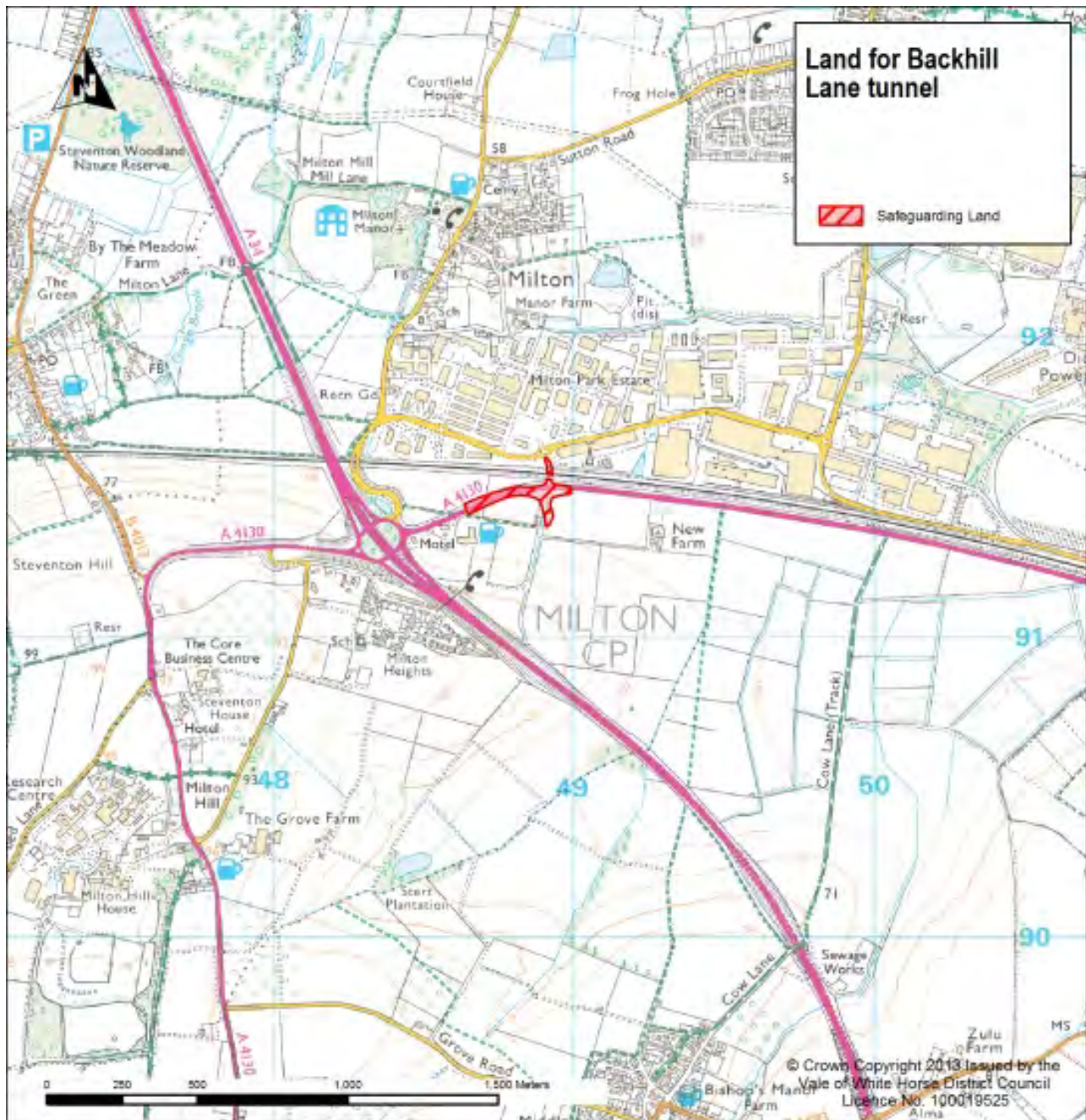
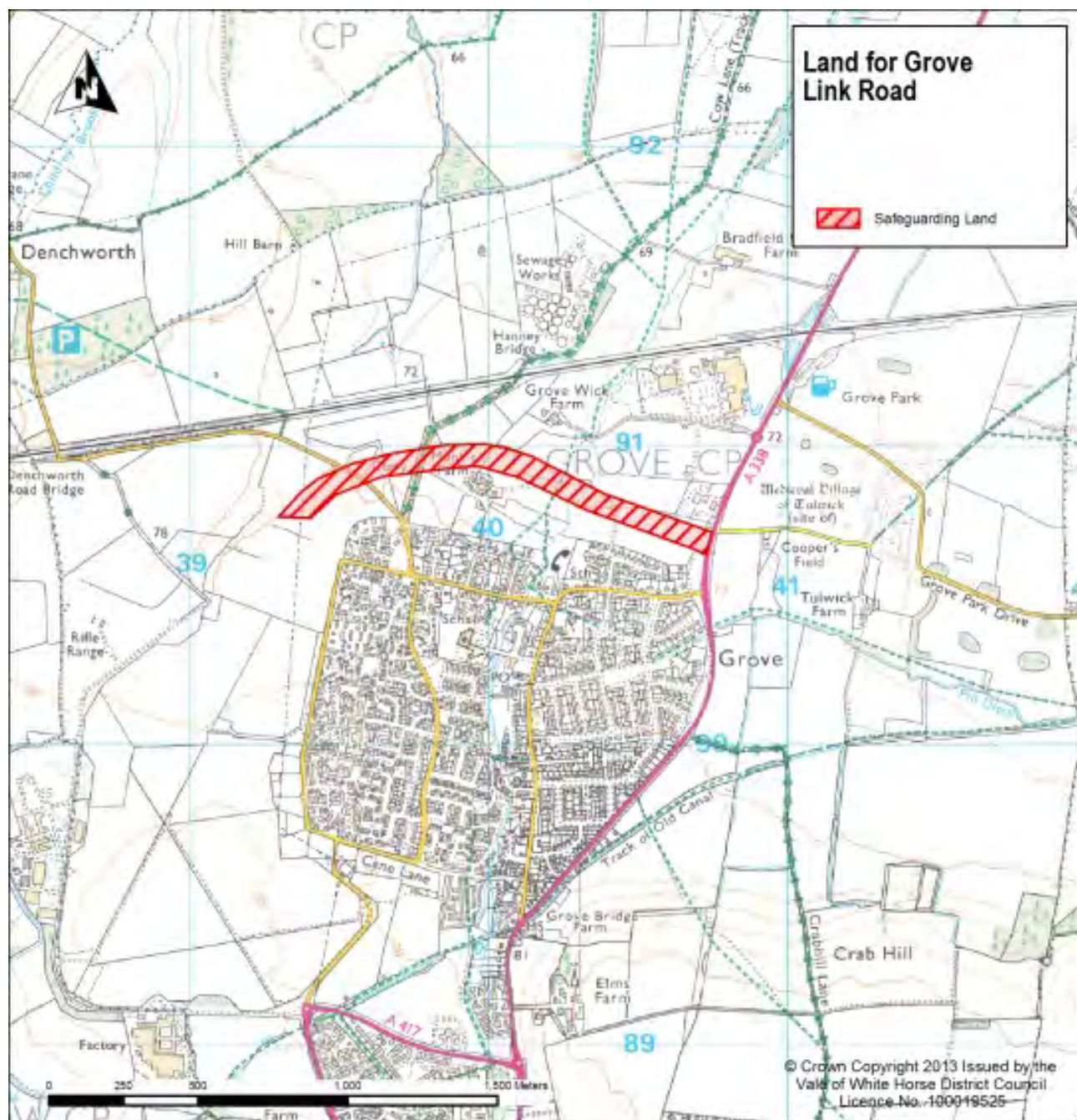


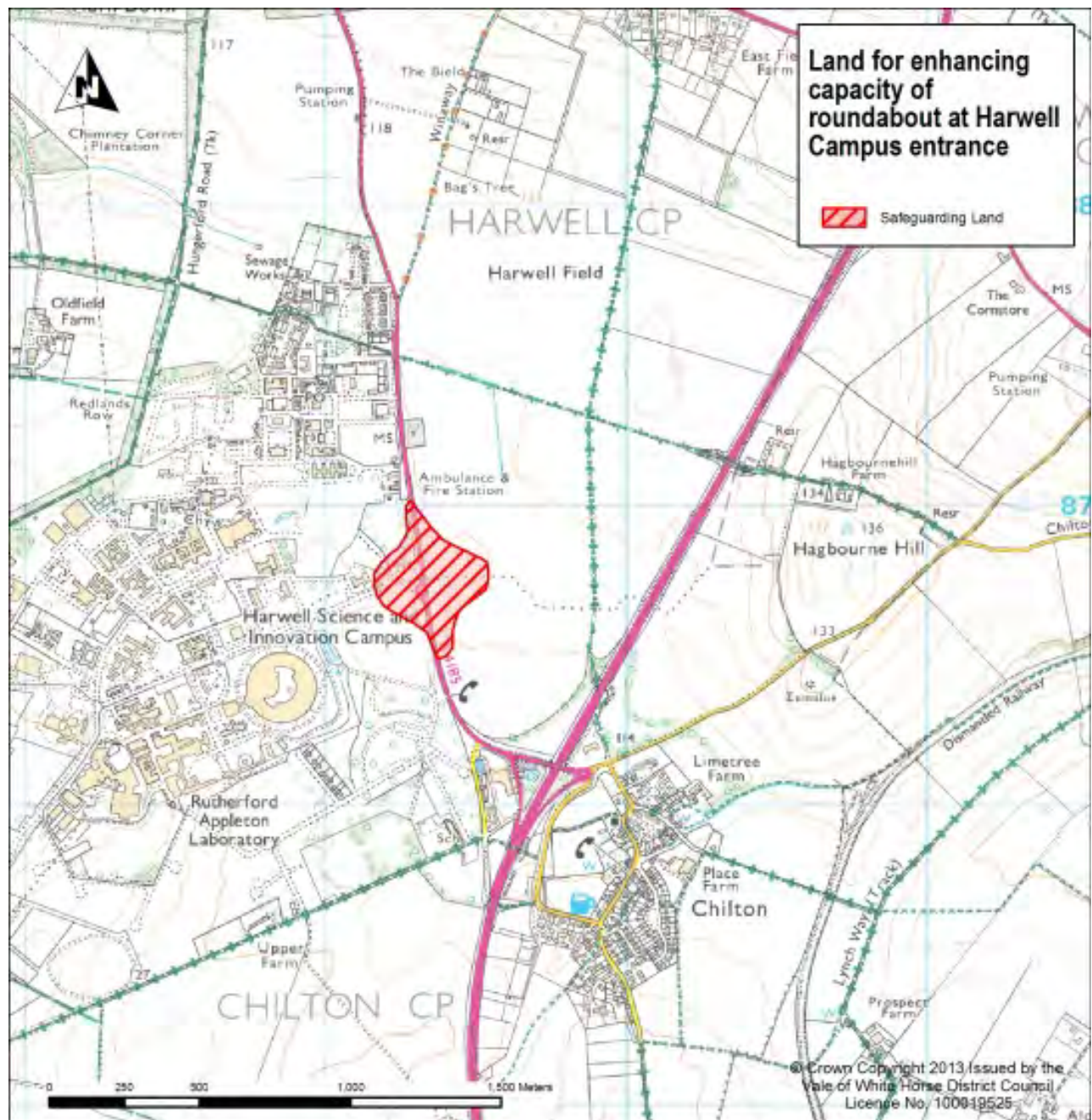
Appendix E: Land for Safeguarding for future transport schemes- maps



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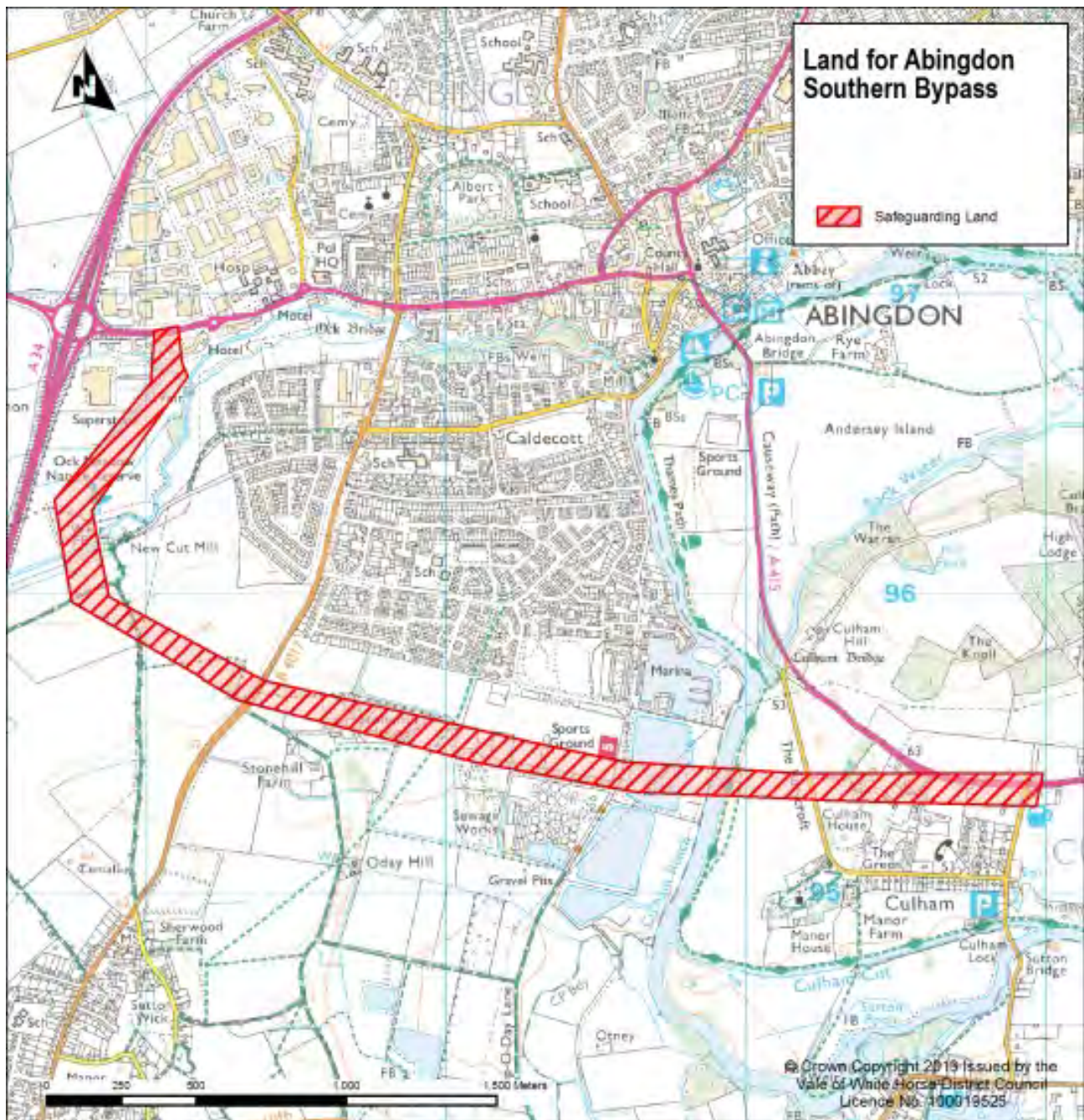


Appendix E: Land for Safeguarding for future transport schemes- maps



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

Maps showing safeguarding of land for transport schemes in Abingdon and Oxford Fringe Sub Area (Policy 11)



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

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The Local Plan 2029 Part 1 will contain high level policies only. For this reason there will be a number of saved policies in the adopted Local Plan 2011 that will remain in place until they are reviewed as part of the Local Plan 2029 Part 2. The following list sets out the Vale Local Plan 2011 policies we propose to continue to save.

Chapter 3 Local Plan Strategy

GS3 Development in the Oxford Green Belt

GS6 Redevelopment of buildings outside settlements

GS7 Re-use of vernacular buildings outside settlements

GS8 Re-use of non vernacular buildings outside settlements

Chapter 4 General Policies for Development

DC3 Design against crime

DC4 Public art

DC5 Access

DC6 Landscaping

DC7 Waste collection and recycling

DC9 The impact of development on neighbouring uses

DC10 The effect of neighbouring or previous uses on new development

DC12 Water quality and resources

DC16 Illuminated advertisements

DC20 External lighting

Chapter 5 Transport

TR3 A34 related development

TR5 The national cycle network

TR6 Public car parking in the main settlements

TR7 Rail services – Grove Station

TR10 Lorries and roadside services

Chapter 6 Historic Environment

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

HE1 Preservation and enhancement: implications for development

HE4 Development within setting of listed building

HE5 Development involving alterations to a listed building

HE7 Change of use of listed building

HE8 Historic parks and gardens

HE9 Archaeology

HE10 Archaeology

HE11 Archaeology

Chapter 7 Natural Environment

NE6 The North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

NE7 The North Vale Corallian Ridge

NE8 The landscape setting of Oxford

NE9 The Lowland Vale

NE10 Urban fringes and countryside gaps

NE11 Areas for landscape enhancement

NE12 Great Western Community Forest

Chapter 8 Housing

H3 Housing sites in Botley

H5 Strategic housing site west of Grove

H7 Major development west of Didcot

H14 The sub-division of dwellings

H20 Accommodation for dependant relatives

H25 Garden extensions

Chapter 9 Community Services and Facilities

CF1 Protection of existing services and facilities

CF2 Provision of new community services and facilities

CF3 Cemetery provision in Faringdon

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

CF4 Cemetery provision in Wantage

CF5 Public houses

Chapter 10 Leisure

L1 Playing space

L4 Allotments

L6 Major leisure and entertainment facilities

L7 Retention of small-scale local leisure facilities

L8 Provision of small-scale local leisure facilities

L9 The provision of countryside recreation facilities

L10 Safeguarding and improving public rights of way

L11 The Ridgeway

L12 The Thames Path

L13 Proposed Park at Folly Hill, Faringdon

L17 The River Thames

L18 Land South of the Abingdon Marina

Chapter 11 Economy

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

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

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

E4 Grove Technology Park

E5 Milton Park

E6 West of Didcot Power Station TBC

E7 Harwell Science and Innovation Campus

E8 Local Rural Sites

E11 Rural Multi-User Sites

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

E12 Large Campus Style Sites

E13 Ancillary uses on key employment sites

E15 Steventon Storage Facility (former Home Office Stores Site, Steventon)

E16 New buildings required for agricultural purposes

E18 Farm shops

E19 Farm shops

E20 The keeping, rearing and training of horses

E21 Loss of facilities for the keeping, rearing and training of horses

Chapter 12 Shopping and town centre

S2 Primary shopping frontages and Abingdon and Wantage

S3 Secondary shopping frontages for Abingdon and Wantage

S4 Non retail uses in Abingdon and Wantage town centres

S5 Non retail uses in Faringdon Town Centre

S6 Upper floors in town centres

S8 The Limborough Road area, Wantage

S10 Ock Street, Abingdon

S11 Park Road, Faringdon

S12 Policies for local shopping centres

S13 Development of village shops

S14 Loss of village and other local shops

S15 Garages and garage shops

Chapter 13 Tourism

T2 Tourist facilities on existing sites

T4 Camping and caravanning

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Term	Acronym	Explanation
Abingdon's Integrated Transport Strategy	AbITS	A 2001 area transport strategy for Abingdon-on-Thames, superseded by the third Oxfordshire County Council Local Transport Plan (LTP3 2011-2030). For more information please visit: http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/abingdon-area-transport-strategy
Active Design		Active Design is a set of design guidelines, outlined by Sport England, to promote opportunities for sport and physical activity in the design and layout of development.
Adopted Policies Map		A map of the local planning authority's area which must be reproduced from, or based on, an Ordnance Survey map; include an explanation of any symbol or notation which it uses; and illustrate geographically the application of the policies in the adopted development plan. Where the adopted policies map consists of text and maps, the text prevails if the map and text conflict.
Adoption		Formal approval by the Council of a DPD or SPD where upon it achieves its full weight.
Affordable Housing		Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. Social rented housing is owned by local authorities and private registered providers (as defined in section 80 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008), for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. It may also be owned by other persons and provided under equivalent rental arrangements to the above, as agreed with the local authority or with the Homes and Communities Agency. Affordable rented housing is let by local authorities or private registered providers of social housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable Rent is subject to rent controls that require a rent of no more than 80% of the local market rent (including service charges, where applicable). Intermediate housing is homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below

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		market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing. Homes that do not meet the above definition of affordable housing, such as “low cost market” housing, are not affordable housing for planning purposes.
Affordable Housing Viability Assessment	AHVA	An evidence base study that assesses the viability of different levels of affordable housing provision across the district. For more information please visit : http://www.whitehorse.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/local-development-framework/core-strategy-7
Air Quality Management Area	AQMA	Areas designated by local authorities because they are not likely to achieve national air quality objectives by the relevant deadlines.
Allowable Solutions		System of off-site contributions to projects to enable developments to achieve Zero Carbon status.
Authority Monitoring Report	AMR	A report produced at least annually assessing • progress with the preparation the local plan and other policy documents against the timetable published in the Local Development Scheme, and • the extent to which adopted plan policies are being successfully implemented.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	A national designation to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the landscape.
B1, B2, B8 use classes		Business uses as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987. B1 covers offices, research and development and light industrial. B2 covers general industrial. B8 covers Storage or distribution.
Building Research Establishment Environment Assessment Method	BREEAM	A widely used environmental assessment method for buildings. BREEAM assesses buildings against set criteria for sustainable building design, construction and operation, and provides an overall score.

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Carbon Compliance		The overall onsite contribution to zero carbon.
Climate Change Adaptation and mitigation		Climate change adaptation: Adjustments to natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic factors or their effects, including from changes in rainfall and rising temperatures, which moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. Climate change mitigation: Action to reduce the impact of human activity on the climate system, primarily through reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
Code for Sustainable Homes	The Code	Provides a comprehensive measure of sustainability of a new home by rating and certifying new homes against nine categories of sustainable design: energy/CO2, pollution, water, health and well-being, materials, management, surface water run-off, ecology and waste.
Community Infrastructure Levy	CIL	A levy that local authorities can choose to charge on new developments in their area. The money can be used to support development by funding infrastructure.
Comparison Shopping		Retail items not bought on a frequent basis, for example televisions and white goods (fridges, dishwashers etc).
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 Shopping		The provision of everyday essential items, such as food.
Core Strategy		Term no longer used to describe a Development Plan Document setting out the long-term spatial vision, strategic objectives and policies relating to future development of the district. This document would now be part of the Local Plan. In the case of the Vale, it is Local Plan 2029 Part 1.
Decentralised Energy		Local renewable energy and local low-carbon energy usually but not always on a relatively small scale encompassing a diverse range of technologies.
Deliverability		To be considered deliverable sites should be available now, offer a suitable location for development

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		now and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years and, in particular, that the site is viable.
Development Plan		This includes adopted Local Plans, neighbourhood plans and the London Plan, and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (Regional strategies remain part of the development plan until they are abolished by Order using powers taken in the Localism Act. It is the government's clear policy intention to revoke the regional strategies outside of London, subject to the outcome of the environmental assessments that are currently being undertaken.)
Development Plan Documents	(DPDs)	Documents that make up the Local Plan constitute Local Development Documents and have Development Plan status. DPDs must include the Local Plan and adopted Proposals Map. All DPDs are subject to public consultation and independent examination.
Enterprise Zone		Areas around the country that support both new and expanding businesses by offering incentives through means such as business rates relief and simplified planning procedures.
Employment Land Review	ELR	An evidence base study to assess the quantity, quality and viability of the district's employment land supply and forecast the future demand for employment land over the next planning period. For more information please visit: www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk/evidence
Evidence Base		Information gathered by a planning authority to support the Local Plan and other Development Plan Documents.
Exceptions site		A site that would not otherwise be acceptable for housing development that is allowed on an exceptional basis to provide affordable housing for residents of or with a strong connection to the locality.
Exceptions Test		The Exception Test provides a method of managing flood risk while still allowing necessary development to occur. The Exception Test is only appropriate for use when there are large areas in Flood Zones 2 and 3, where the Sequential Test alone cannot deliver acceptable sites, but where some continuing development is necessary for wider sustainable development reasons, taking into account the need to avoid social or economic blight.
Extra Care Housing		Extra Care Housing is a type of self contained housing that offers care and support that falls

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		somewhere between traditional sheltered housing and residential care.
Green Infrastructure	GI	Green infrastructure includes sites protected for their importance to wildlife or the environment, nature reserves, greenspaces and greenway linkages. Together they provide a network of green space both urban and rural, providing a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits.
Grove Northern Link Road	GNL	GNL – Local road required to access development at Grove Airfield, to be located on Monk's Farm site and land north of Grove Airfield.
Habitats Regulations Assessment	HRA	Used to assess the impacts of proposals and land-use plans against the conservation objectives of a European Protected site and to ascertain whether it would adversely affect the integrity of that site.
Heritage Asset		A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated assets (such as Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Historic Parks and Gardens and Listed Buildings) and non designated assets (not designated as one of the above but of good local character or interest).
Housing Need		The quantity of housing required for households who are unable to access suitable housing without financial assistance.
Housing Need Assessment	HNA	A district wide assessment of predominantly affordable housing need including a district wide housing needs survey.
Indices of Multiple Deprivation	IMD	An indicative measure of deprivation for small areas across England.
Infrastructure		All the ancillary works and services that are necessary to support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools, hospitals, etc.
Infrastructure Delivery Plan	IDP	A live document that identifies future infrastructure identified by the Council and other service providers as being needed to support the delivery of the Local Plan. It explains what is required, its cost, how it will be provided and when.
Local Development Framework	LDF	This term has been replaced by the term 'Local Plan'. It was used to describe a portfolio of Local Development Documents that provide a framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. It also contains a number of other documents, including the Authority Monitoring Report,

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		and any 'saved' plans that affect the area.
Local Development Order	LDO	An Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a specific development proposal or classes of development.
Local Development Scheme	LDS	This sets out the timetable and work programme for the preparation of the local plan and other Local Development Documents.
Local Enterprise Partnership	LEP	A body, designated by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, established for the purpose of creating or improving the conditions for economic growth in an area.
Localism Act 2011 (Need 2012 definition)		The Localism Act introduced changes to the planning system (amongst other changes to local government) including making provision for the revocation of Regional Spatial Strategies, introducing the Duty to Cooperate and Neighbourhood Planning.
Local Plan		The plan for the local area that sets out the long-term spatial vision and development framework for the district and strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision. This replaces the Local Development Framework.
Local Plan Part 1	LPP1	This document contains long-term spatial vision and strategic policies that guide growth in the district.
Local Plan Part 2	LPP2	This document will contain the more detailed development management policies and site allocations for non-strategic sites.
Local Service Centre		Well developed local centres with good retail, service and community facilities with good public transport links.
Local Transport Plan	LTP	For more information please visit: http://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/local-transport-plan-2011-2030 .
Major Development		Definition as per Part 1, Section 2 of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010.
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF or The Framework	This sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied at a local level.
Neighbourhood		A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood area

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Plan	(made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
Older People	People over retirement age, including the active, newly-retired through to the very frail elderly, whose housing needs can encompass accessible, adaptable general needs housing for those looking to downsize from family housing and the full range of retirement and specialised housing for those with support or care needs.
Oxfordshire Local Investment Plan	For more information please visit: http://www.oxford.gov.uk/Direct/OxfordshireLocalInvestmentPlan.pdf
Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	This Act updated the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduced a new statutory system of regional and local planning and has since been amended by the Localism Act 2011.
Planning Policy Guidance	Produced by central Government setting out national planning guidance. These have been replaced by the Framework.
Planning Policy Statement	Produced by central Government setting out national planning guidance. These have been replaced by the Framework.
Preferred Options	This is a non-statutory stage of consultation of the Local Plan setting out the preferred options for growth in the area, based on the findings of previous consultation. The Vale has chosen to undertake a second iteration of Preferred Options consultation in early 2013.
Primary Care Trust	PCT This covers all parts of England and takes control of local health care.
Regional Strategy	In the case of the Vale the Regional Strategy is the South East Plan. Prepared by the Regional Planning Body it sets out policies in relation to the development and use of land in the region. Regional Strategies are being abolished by the Secretary of State and will no longer form part of the Development Plan.
Registered Provider	Registered Providers are independent housing organisations registered with the Homes & Communities Agency under the Housing Act 1996. Most are housing associations, but there are also trusts, co-operatives and companies.

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Rural Exception Site		Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where sites would not normally be used for housing. Rural exception sites seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection. Small numbers of market homes may be allowed at the local authority's discretion, for example where essential to enable the delivery of affordable units without grant funding.
Science Vale UK	SVUK	An area of economic growth in southern central Oxfordshire that is defined by four points: Didcot (in South Oxfordshire), Harwell Campus, Milton Park and Grove (all in the Vale of White Horse District).
Section 106 agreement		A legal agreement under section 106 of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act. They are legal agreements between a planning authority and a developer, or undertakings offered unilaterally by a developer, that ensure that certain extra works related to a development are undertaken.
Secured by Design		Owned by the Association of Chief Police Officers, Secured by Design is the corporate title for a group of national police projects focusing on crime prevention of homes and commercial premises and promotes the use of security standards for a wide range of applications and products.
Sequential Test		A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop certain types of location of land before others. For example, brownfield housing sites before greenfield sites, or town centre retail sites before out-of-centre sites. With regard to flood risk, it seeks to locate development in areas of lower flood risk (Flood Zone 1) before considering Flood Zones 2 or 3.
Settlement Hierarchy		A way in which towns, villages and hamlets are categorised depending on their size and role. It can help make decisions about new development.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	SFRA	The purpose of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) is to identify and analyse current and future broad scale flooding issues for key locations across the district. The Vale's SFRA has been prepared jointly with South Oxfordshire District Council.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	Identified protected areas of nature conservation and scientific value identified by Natural England as being national (and sometimes international) importance.
Southern Central Oxfordshire	SCOTS	For more information please visit:

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Transport Study		http://www.southoxon.gov.uk/services-and-advice/planning-and-building/planning-policy/evidence-studies/transport-strategy
Spatial Planning and Infrastructure Partnership	SPIP	A forum for liaison on spatial planning, economic development, housing, transport, and infrastructure issues. The partnership is made up of Leaders or Cabinet/ Executive Members from each of the local authorities and the other organisations.
Spatial Strategy		The overview and overall approach to the provision of jobs, homes and infrastructure over the plan period.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	An area designated to protect the habitats of threatened species of wildlife under EU Directive 92/43.
Stakeholders		Groups, individuals or organisations that may be affected by, or have a key interest in, a development proposal or planning policy. They may often be experts in their field or represent the views of many people.
Statement of Community Involvement	SCI	The SCI sets out standards to be achieved by the local authority in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all LDDs and in development Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) control decisions. It is subject to independent examination. In respect of every LDD the local planning authority is required to publish a statement showing how it complied with the SCI.
Strategic Environmental Assessment	SEA	An assessment of the environmental effects of policies, plans and programmes, required by European legislation, which will be part of the public consultation on the policies.
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	SHLAA	An assessment of the land capacity across the District with the potential for housing.
Strategic Housing Market	SHMA	An assessment of existing and future housing need and demand within a defined housing market area, focusing on all aspects of the housing market. More details are available in paragraph 159 of

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Assessment		the NPPF.
Strategic Site		A broad location considered as having potential for significant development that contributes to achieving the spatial vision of an area. In the context of the Vale Local Plan 2029, it refers to sites of 200+ dwellings.
Supplementary Planning Document	SPD	Documents which add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They can be used to provide further guidance for development on specific sites, or on particular issues, such as design. Supplementary planning documents are capable of being a material consideration in planning decisions but are not part of the development plan.
Sustainability Appraisal	SA	The process of assessing the economic, social and environmental effects of a proposed plan. This process implements the requirements of the SEA Directive. Required to be undertaken for all DPDs.
Sustainable Community Strategy	(SCS)	A strategy produced by a Local Strategic Partnership that sets the vision for an area and states the key issues where the partnership feels it can add value.
Sustainable Development		A widely used definition drawn up by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The NPPF taken as a whole constitutes the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system.
Sustainable Drainage Systems	SUDs	SUDs seek to manage surface water as close to the source as possible, mimicking surface water flows arising from a site prior to the proposed development. Typically SUDs involve a move away from piped systems to softer engineering solutions inspired by natural drainage processes.
Sustainable Transport Modes		Any efficient, safe and accessible means of transport with overall low impact on the environment, including walking and cycling, low and ultra low emission vehicles, car sharing and public transport.
SVUK Integrated Transport Package		Transport related measures to facilitate growth in the SVUK.
Transport Assessment	TA	A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies what measures will be required to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport and what measures will need to be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the development.

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Transport Statement		A simplified version of a transport assessment where it is agreed the transport issues arising out of development proposals are limited and a full transport assessment is not required.
Travel Plan		A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through action and is articulated in a document that is regularly reviewed.
Viability		The potential to exist successfully or survive.
Vitality		The liveliness and energy of a place or area reflected in the level and variety of activities taking place.
Wantage Eastern Link Road	WELR	Strategic highway connecting the A417 and A338 to be located on/adjacent to the Crab Hill site.