

PLANNING & REGULATION COMMITTEE – 17 JULY 2017

POLICY ANNEX (RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND OTHER POLICIES)

Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan 1996 – Saved Policies (OMWLP):

POLICY PE11: RIGHTS OF WAY AND PUBLIC ACCESS

The rights of way network should be maintained and individual rights of way retained in situ. Diversions should be temporary, safe and convenient and should be reinstated as soon as possible. Any proposal for permanent diversion should fulfil the functions of recreational and communications use of the right of way. Improvements to the rights of way network will be encouraged.

Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (proposed modifications February 2017)

POLICY C5: LOCAL ENVIRONMENT, AMENITY AND ECONOMY

Proposals for minerals and waste development shall demonstrate that they will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on:

- the local environment;
- human health and safety;
- residential amenity and other sensitive receptors; and
- the local economy;
including from:
 - noise;
 - dust;
 - visual intrusion;
 - light pollution;
 - traffic;
 - air quality;
 - odour;
 - vermin;
 - birds;
 - litter;
 - mud on the road;
 - vibration;
 - surface or ground contamination;
 - tip and quarry-slope stability;
 - differential settlement of quarry backfill;
 - subsidence; and
 - the cumulative impact of development.

Where necessary, appropriate separation distances or buffer zones between minerals and waste developments and occupied residential property or other

sensitive receptors and/or other mitigation measures will be required, as determined on a site-specific, case-by-case basis.

POLICY C10: TRANSPORT

Minerals and waste development will be expected to make provision for safe and suitable access to the advisory lorry routes shown on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route Maps in ways that maintain and, if possible, lead to improvements in:

- the safety of all road users including pedestrians;
- the efficiency and quality of the road network; and
- residential and environmental amenity, including air quality.

Where development leads to a need for improvement to the transport network to achieve this, developers will be expected to provide such improvement or make an appropriate financial contribution.

Where practicable minerals and waste developments should be located, designed and operated to enable the transport of minerals and/or waste by rail, water, pipeline or conveyor.

Where minerals and/or waste will be transported by road:

- a) mineral workings should as far as practicable be in locations that minimise the road distance to locations of demand for the mineral, using roads suitable for lorries, taking into account the distribution of potentially workable mineral resources; and
- b) waste management and recycled aggregate facilities should as far as practicable be in locations that minimise the road distance from the main source(s) of waste, using roads suitable for lorries, taking into account that some facilities are not economic or practical below a certain size and may need to serve a wider than local area.

Proposals for minerals and waste development that would generate significant amounts of traffic will be expected to be supported by a transport assessment or transport statement, as appropriate, including mitigation measures where applicable.

POLICY C11: RIGHTS OF WAY

The integrity and amenity value of the rights of way network shall be maintained and if possible it shall be retained in situ in safe and useable condition. Diversions should be safe, attractive and convenient and, if temporary, shall be reinstated as soon as possible. If permanent diversions are required, these should seek to enhance and improve the public rights of way network.

Improvements and enhancements to the rights of way network will generally be encouraged and public access sought to restored mineral workings, especially if this can be linked to wider provision of green infrastructure. Where appropriate, operators and landowners will be expected to make provision for this as part of the restoration and aftercare scheme.

South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2011 (saved policies)

POLICY EP1: PREVENTION OF POLLUTING EMISSIONS

Proposals which would (by reason of smell, fumes, smoke, soot, ash, dust, grit, or other forms of polluting emissions) have an adverse effect on people and other living organisms, the atmosphere, the land, underground water supplies or watercourses will not be permitted, unless effective mitigation measures will be implemented. In addition, development will not be permitted near to an existing or proposed polluting use, unless effective mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure that there would be no adverse effect on the health and amenity of future occupiers.

POLICY EP2: NOISE AND VIBRATIONS

Proposals which would by reason of noise or vibrations have an adverse effect on existing or proposed occupiers will not be permitted, unless effective mitigation measures will be implemented. In addition, noise sensitive development will not be permitted close to existing or proposed sources of significant noise or vibrations.

POLICY R8: PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

The retention and protection of the existing public rights-of-way network will be sought and where appropriate proposals to improve it will be supported.

POLICY T1: TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Proposals for all types of development will, where appropriate:

- (i) provide for a safe and convenient access to the highway network;
- (ii) provide safe and convenient routes for cyclists and pedestrians;
- (iii) be accessible by public transport and have a safe walking route to nearby bus stops or new bus stops and appropriate infrastructure should be provided;
- (iv) be served by an adequate road network which can accommodate traffic without creating traffic hazards or damage to the environment;
- (v) where new roads, pedestrian routes, cycleways and street lighting are to be constructed as part of the development, be constructed to adoptable standards and be completed as soon as they are required to serve the development; and
- (vi) make adequate provision for those whose mobility is impaired.

POLICY T10: LORRIES ON UNSUITABLE ROADS

Development which would significantly increase the number of lorries on unsuitable roads or where there would be serious and adverse effects on the environmental quality of the rural areas, towns and villages within the district will not be permitted.

South Oxfordshire Core Strategy 2012

POLICY CSM1: TRANSPORT

The Council will work with Oxfordshire County Council and others to:

- (i) in partnership with the Vale of White Horse District Council, actively seek to deliver the transport infrastructure and measures which improve movement in Didcot and within the Didcot/Wantage and Grove corridor, in particular linking Didcot with the major employment sites at Harwell and Milton Park as identified in the County Council's LTP3 SVUK area Strategy and Southern Central Oxfordshire Transport Study;
- (ii) actively seek to ensure that the impact of new development on the strategic and local road network, in particular the Milton, Chilton and Marcham junctions of the A34 and the road links and junctions identified in the Council's Evaluation of Transport Impact and County Council's Southern Central Oxfordshire Transport Study is adequately mitigated (see Policy CSM2);
- (iii) support improvements for accessing Oxford;
- (iv) work with the authorities affected by cross Thames travel in the Reading area to ensure that traffic and environmental conditions in South Oxfordshire are improved by the implementation of measures which also improve access to Reading;
- (v) support measures which enable modal shift to public transport, cycling and walking particularly where these support the network of settlements in the district;
- (vi) promote and support traffic management measures and environmental improvements which increase safety, improve air quality, encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport and/or make our towns and villages more attractive;
- (vii) adopt a comprehensive approach to car parking aimed at improving the attraction of our town and village centres;
- (viii) encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport;
- (ix) promote electronic communications allowing businesses to operate throughout the district and to provide services and information which reduce the need to travel and encourage sustainable modes of transport; and
- (x) cater for the needs of all users.

Thame Neighbourhood Plan

POLICY ESDQ24: PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE ROUTES MUST LINK TOGETHER POTENTIAL DESTINATIONS, SUCH AS NEW HOUSING AND THE TOWN CENTRE

Routes must follow desire lines and clearly link potential destinations. Routes must keep road crossings and changes in level to a minimum. Road crossings must form a natural part of the route, avoiding detours that make the crossing inconvenient for users.

Cherwell Local Plan 2011

POLICY ENV1: POLLUTION CONTROL

Development which is likely to cause materially detrimental levels of noise, vibration, smell, smoke, fumes or other type of environmental pollution will not normally be permitted.

Cherwell Local Plan 2031

POLICY PSD 1: PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

When considering development proposals the Council will take a proactive approach to reflect the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. The Council will always work proactively with applicants to jointly find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (or other part of the statutory Development Plan) will be approved without delay unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether:

- any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or
- specific policies in the Framework indicate that development should be restricted.

POLICY BSC 7: MEETING EDUCATION NEEDS

The Council will work with partners to ensure the provision of pre-school, school, community learning and other facilities which provide for education and the development of skills. New schools buildings should be located in sustainable locations. The co-location of other services and facilities with schools should be considered to create community hubs.

POLICY ESD 2: ENERGY HEIRARCHY AND ALLOWABLE SOLUTIONS

In seeking to achieve carbon emissions reductions, we will promote an 'energy hierarchy' as follows:

- Reducing energy use, in particular by the use of sustainable design and construction measures
- Supplying energy efficiently and giving priority to decentralised energy supply
- Making use of renewable energy
- Making use of allowable solutions.

POLICY ESD 7: SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS (SuDS)

All development will be required to use sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) for the management of surface water run-off.

Where site specific Flood Risk Assessments are required in association with development proposals, they should be used to determine how SuDS can be used on particular sites and to design appropriate systems.

In considering SuDS solutions, the need to protect ground water quality must be taken into account, especially where infiltration techniques are proposed. Where possible, SuDS should seek to reduce flood risk, reduce pollution and provide landscape and wildlife benefits. SuDS will require the approval of Oxfordshire County Council as LLFA and SuDS Approval Body, and proposals must include an agreement on the future management, maintenance and replacement of the SuDS features.

POLICY ESD 13: LOCAL LANDSCAPE PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT

Opportunities will be sought to secure the enhancement of the character and appearance of the landscape, particularly in urban fringe locations, through the restoration, management or enhancement of existing landscapes, features or habitats and where appropriate the creation of new ones, including the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows.

Development will be expected to respect and enhance local landscape character, securing appropriate mitigation where damage to local landscape character cannot be avoided. Proposals will not be permitted if they would:

- Cause undue visual intrusion into the open countryside
- Cause undue harm to important natural landscape features and topography
- Be inconsistent with local character
- Impact on areas judged to have a high level of tranquillity
- Harm the setting of settlements, buildings, structures or other landmark features, or
- Harm the historic value of the landscape.

Development proposals should have regard to the information and advice contained in the Council's Countryside Design Summary Supplementary Planning Guidance, and the Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study (OWLS), and be accompanied by a landscape assessment where appropriate.