**Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan**

# PRELIMINARY DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF SITES

**Incorporating the requirements for Strategic Environmental Assessment**

**Draft for Consultation under Regulation 18 of the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 (as amended)**

**For the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan:**
**Part 2 – Site Allocations**

**Environmental & Sustainability Report Preliminary Draft Prepared under the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No.1633)**

**January 2020**

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## Statement of Purpose

This preliminary draft report has been prepared by Oxfordshire County Council's Minerals and Waste Policy Team, and incorporates the SA and SEA Assessments of sites carried out by consultants Adams Hendry who were commissioned by the Minerals and Policy Team. This preliminary draft report identifies and discusses the likely significant environmental, economic and community impacts of the new sites that have passed through the assessment stages and emerged as reasonable alternatives for allocating as minerals and waste sites in the Oxfordshire Minerals and Wastes Local Plan Part Two – Site Allocations (Sites Plan).

## Statement of Limitations

This preliminary draft report has been prepared in line with the requirements set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004 (Statutory Instrument 2004 No.1633). However, the report does not provide all of the information specified in those Regulations, as it is a preliminary draft associated with an early version of the emerging plan, it is therefore not possible, at this point in time, to fulfil all the requirements of the Regulations. The final Environmental & Sustainability Report, which will be published alongside the version of the Plan that will be placed on consultation under Regulation 19 of the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations (as amended), will fully address the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004.

The preparation of this report was undertaken during 2019, and the report is based on the information available to Oxfordshire County Council during that time. The scope of this preliminary draft report is accordingly factually limited by these circumstances.

## Introduction to the Environmental & Sustainability Report

1. Purpose of the Environmental & Sustainability Report

1.1. The purpose of this draft preliminary report on the strategic environmental assessment (SEA) and sustainability appraisal (SA) of the Oxfordshire County Council Local Plan Part 2 – Site Allocations (Sites Plan) is:

1.1.1. To provide an account of the likely significant impacts of the Preferred sites in the Sites Plan, and of reasonable alternatives to those sites, on the environment, communities and the economy.

1.1.2. To enable those participating in the plan-making process to take account of the likely impacts of sites within the plan on the environment, local communities and the local economy when making their comments on the emerging Plan.

1.2. This draft preliminary report also serves to demonstrate how Oxfordshire County Council, in its role as minerals and waste planning authority for the county of Oxfordshire, has had regard to the legal requirements for strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal that apply to statutory land use plans.

1.3. The Sites Plan will also be subject to Habitat Regulations Assessment, as required by the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2010, with reference to the protection of sites designated, or proposed for designation, under the EU Habitats Directive (Special Areas of Conservation or SACs), the EU Wild Birds Directive (Special Protection Areas or SPAs), and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites).

1.4. The findings and conclusions of the Habitat Regulations Assessment have been and will continue to be taken into account in the SEA process, and reflected in the version of the Environmental & Sustainability Report that will be published alongside the version of the Plan that is published under Regulation 19 of the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

## 2. The strategic environmental assessment (SEA) & sustainability appraisal (SA) of statutory land use plans

2.1. The requirements for land use plans, including minerals and waste plans, to undergo SEA and SA derive from different sources:

2.1.1. The SEA comes from EU Directive 2001/42/EC & in the UK the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004 (SI 2004 No.1633); and

2.1.2. the SA comes from The Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 – Provision 19.

2.2. The UK government has enabled these the two processes into a single exercise.

2.3. The Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Part 1 – Core Strategy (Core Strategy) has been the subject of an SA and SEA, and the Sites Plan is following on from the Core Strategy.

## 3. Strategic Environmental Assessment

3.1. The SEA requires public authorities to undertake a systematic assessment and evaluation of the impacts that certain plans and programmes may have on the environment, as part of the plan preparation and decision making process.

3.2. The SEA Directive identifies statutory land use plans, such as the Sites Plan, that set the context for development that may require Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)4, or that may require Habitat Regulations Assessment, as likely to require SEA. The SEA Directive was transposed into UK law through regulations (5) adopted under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

3.3. The SEA must be carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule 2 of the SEA Regulations 2004, and Annex I of the SEA Directive. The following information should be provided and be made available in two formats – a full report which includes technical detail, and a non-technical summary that sets out the key findings and conclusions of the assessment in non-technical language. The SEA should include

- A description of the plan and analysis of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes, and an outline of the alternatives to the proposed plan that will be subjected to an assessment in parallel to the plan to enable comparative analysis of its impact on the environment.

- A description of the current state of the environment in the area covered by the plan, including aspects that are likely to be significantly affected and any relevant existing environmental problems, and an analysis of its likely future condition in the absence of the proposed plan.

- A description and assessment of the likely significant effects of the proposed plan on the following environmental receptors: Air quality; Biodiversity, flora & fauna; Climatic factors; Cultural heritage; Landscape; Human population & health; Material assets; Soils; Water resources.

- The effects of the plan should be described and assessed in terms of their duration (short, medium or long term, and permanent or temporary), their consequence (beneficial or adverse), their status

(direct, indirect or induced) and their capacity to contribute to cumulative and synergistic impacts.

- A description of measures that could be taken to prevent, minimise or compensate for the significant adverse effects that the proposed plan is expected to have on the environment, and of the steps that should be taken to monitor and report on the actual environmental performance of the plan when it is implemented.

3.4. The SEA process will help to inform the development of the Sites Plan, by providing information about the potential environmental consequences of the spatial strategy options, policy options and locational options that are being considered for inclusion in the Plan. The assessment will enable those preparing the plan to take explicit account of the potential environmental consequences of the choices that are being made.

## 4. Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

4.1. Development plans, such as the Sites Plan are required to undergo an SA as part of the plan preparation process. It derives from section 19(5) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Section 39 requires that the authority preparing a plan must do so "with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development". It also states that bodies "must have regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance."

4.2. Planning Practice Guidance issued by is that the SA's roles is to "promote sustainable development by assessing the extent to which the emerging plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives."

4.3. A sustainability of the nominated sites has been carried out and the results are contained in this document.

## 5. The framework for the assessment & appraisal

5.1. The assessment and appraisal examines the potential for the component parts of the new SWLP to give rise to significant impacts upon a number of different dimensions of the physical, natural and human environments.

5.2. Table 15 of the Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report set out the Sustainability Appraisal objectives and indicators. An assessment by way of commentary was carried out based on that table where the information was available. For ease of reference the objectives are:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | To protect, maintain, and enhance Oxfordshire's biodiversity and geological diversity including natural habitats, flora and fauna and protected species |
| 2 | To protect and enhance landscape character and local distinctiveness |

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 | To conserve and enhance the historic environment, significance of heritage assets and their settings |
| 4 | To maintain and improve ground and surface water quality |
| 5 | To improve and maintain air quality to levels which do not damage natural systems |
| 6 | To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reduce the cause of climate change |
| 7 | To reduce the risk of flooding |
| 8 | To minimise the impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on the local and strategic road network |
| 9 | To minimise negative impacts of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities |
| 10 | To protect, improve and where necessary restore land and soil quality |
| 11 | To contribute towards moving up the waste hierarchy in Oxfordshire |
| 12 | To enable Oxfordshire to be self-sufficient in its waste management and to provide for its local need for aggregates as set out in the LAA |
| 13 | To support Oxfordshire's economic growth and reduce disparities across the county |

5.3. No further objectives were added following the Regulation 18 consultation that took place in 2018, and though there were comments on the objectives contained in the scoping report, there were no changes made to the methodology for assessing the sites at that time. However, there were some changes to the methodology made during the assessment process as set out below.

5.4. The Methodology as defined from the 2018 Scoping Report was as follows:

5.4.1. The likely effects on each of the objectives would be given a positive or negative value as set out in the table below.

| Likely Effect | Description |
|---|---|
| Significant Positive<br>++ | The alternative is likely to have a significant positive effect |
| Positive<br>+ | The alternative is likely to have a positive effect which is not significant |
| No effect<br>0 | No effect or no clear link |
| Uncertain<br>? | Uncertain of insufficient information to determine effect |
| Negative<br>- | The option is likely to have a negative effect which is not significant |
| Significant Negative<br>- - | The option is likely to have a significant negative effect |
| Positive/ Negative<br>+/- | The option is likely to have both positive and negative effects |

Table 18: Duration of Effects – Sustainability Assessment Framework

| Duration of Effect | |
|---|---|
| Short Term | 0-5 Years |
| Medium Term | 5 years to end of plan period |
| Long Term | After life of the plan |

Table 19: Reversibility of Effects – Sustainability Appraisal Framework

| Reversibility | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Symbol** | **Interpretation** | **Comment** |
| R | Reversible effect | Effect that can be reversed, for example an incident of water pollution can be cleaned up over time. |
| I | Irreversible effect | Effect that cannot be reversed such as the loss of a historic feature or the loss of agricultural soil due to permanent development. |

Table 20: Scale of Effects – Sustainability Appraisal Framework

| Scale | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Symbol** | **Interpretation** | **Comment** |
| L | Local | Within Oxfordshire Local Authority Areas |
| R | Regional | Oxfordshire and surrounding counties |
| N | National | UK or wider impact. |

Table 21: Permanence of Effects – Sustainability Appraisal Framework

| Permanence | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Symbol** | **Interpretation** | **Comment** |
| P | Permanent | Effect continues after minerals and waste activities have ceased |
| T | Temporary | Effect only occurs during minerals and waste development. |

5.8 These aspects of the assessment, were incorporated into a proforma which also included a commentary on the reasoning for how a particular alternative is assessed.

## 6. Problems Encountered by the consultants in assessing the sites.

6.1. In relation to objectives 11 and 12, the waste sites were being considered as technology neutral. In relation to objective 13, the consultants envisaged that all the sites would be scored that same and that. The assessment of these objectives was therefore left for the County Council Officers to complete.

6.2. In terms of the assessment of short, medium and long term impacts, and reversibility:

6.2.1. In carrying out the appraisal of mineral sites, the consultants assumed that:

- Short term = impacts likely when extraction works on site are commenced and there is no concurrent restoration works (likely to be in the first 5 years)
- Medium term = impacts likely when the site is partially worked and partially restored (likely to be from 5 years onwards until such time as mineral extraction ceases on the site). Operations may continue beyond within 10 years.
- Long term = impacts likely when all mineral working on the site has ceased and the site is wholly restored.
- The reversibility and permanence of impacts at the end state (in the long term when the site has been fully restored) would be assessed and not during operations as there is likely to be different impacts in the short and medium terms.

6.2.2. In carrying out the assessment of waste sites, the consultants anticipated that the impacts recorded for an individual SA objective over the short, medium and long term were likely to be the same from commencement of the development in the short term and then assuming operations will continue into the medium and long term. That being the case they would be recorded those impacts as permanent and irreversible.

6.2.3. However, where waste management operations are time limited (eg. waste operations involve the infilling of a quarry), the consultants assumed that waste management operations might cease in the long term. The SA appraisal could therefore record a potential positive or neutral impact against some SA objectives in the long term.

6.2.4. The consultants assumed that all mineral sites would be progressively restored except for site SG60 which would is a marina development from which minerals would be dug as a consequence.

## 7. The SA and SEA assessments for the sites that have been selected as reasonable alternatives and preferred options.

**SITE NAME: CR13 Dewars Farm East Extension**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | Comments & Evidence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | | + | R | L | T | Site lies adjacent to the Ardley Cutting and Quarry SSSI to the north and the Ardley Trackways SSSI to the south.<br><br>There are no irreplaceable habitats identified within or adjacent to the site. However, notable habitats include the adjacent woodland, waterbodies and brook.<br><br>European protected species within and adjacent to the site include great crested newt and several different bat species. Other protected and notable species include several mammals, birds, amphibians, plants and invertebrates.<br><br>Local designations include the Trow Pools and Ardley Fields Pond East Local Wildlife Sites (LWS). Numerous other LWS have been identified within 1km of the site. The site is within Ardley and Upper Heyford Conservation Target Area (CTA).<br><br>Overall ecological impacts have the potential to be high, with the site in close proximity to a number of sensitive ecological receptors. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. It comprises intensive agricultural fields on gently undulating ground bounded by Gaggle Brook and woodland belt (west & south), M40 (east) and railway line (north). The western boundary of the site and Trow Pool woodland at south eastern end are important landscape features.<br><br>Site comprises characteristic use and boundaries but landscape context of Ardley incinerator and M40 reduce landscape sensitivity.<br><br>PRoW runs along western boundary (Gaggle Brook) with views into the site. Occasional view from M40 possible but site will be viewed in context of incinerator and other activities.<br><br>Mitigation in the form of native planting and bunding is likely to assist in mitigating visual impacts.<br><br>Impacts on historic landscape character are not expected.<br><br>Due to the landscape context of incinerator, landfill, quarry and M40 the impact of the development on landscape character and views is considered to be slight. Extraction work should ensure the retention of existing mature vegetation along the western boundary (Gaggle Brook) and Trow Pool. Restoration has the potential to deliver landscape enhancements in the long term. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | Grade II listed building within 200m to the east (Trow Pool Water Tower).<br><br>Grade II listed Park and Garden (Middleton Park) within 2km to the south.<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. Archaeological investigations for the current extraction area at Dewars Farm have revealed extensive evidence of later prehistoric activity including a settlement area and a pit alignment along with an Anglo-Saxon cemetery. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>There are currently no known historic landscape constraints. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not within a source protection zone but does overlie a principal aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The site would rely on the existing access to B430 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary). However, the B430 is getting busier with Heyford Park development. HGVs would have to pass through Ardley to the north or Middleton Stoney to the south, both which have existing problems with the volume of traffic and congestion as the B430 used as a rat-run to avoid M40 junction 9. There are already high volumes of traffic through Ardley and Middleton Stoney and potential for air quality issues to arise at Middleton Stoney.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19).<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19).<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is in flood zone 1 but the southern boundary is close to flood zone 1 2 and 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | | | 0 | R | L | T | The site would rely on the existing access to B430 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary). However, the B430 is getting busier with Heyford Park development. HGVs would have to pass through Ardley to the north or Middleton Stoney to the south, both which have existing problems with the volume of traffic and congestion as the B430 used as a rat-run to avoid M40 junction 9.<br><br>The existing access has good visibility, and gates are set well back. The is a right turn filter lane to the site from the B430.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Bicester. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | | | + | R | L | T | Residential properties are located approximately 780m north west of the site.<br><br>Public bridleway adjacent to western and northern boundary of site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | The site is within an area of Grade 3 agricultural land. It is unknown how much of this is grade 3a and how much 3b. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR15 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement: None** |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: CR15 Land off B4100 Baynards Green**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | + | R | L | T | No irreplaceable or notable habitats have been identified within or adjacent to the site. However, the presence pf European protected species of bat have been recorded within 2km, and other protected and notable species including several birds and mammals have been recorded.<br><br>The closest Local Wildlife Site is Stoke Woods, approximately 1.5km to the south-east of the site.<br><br>Overall ecological impacts are likely to be low, however will need to be informed by survey. No likely impacts on statutory or non-statutory sites of nature conservation interest are expected. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. It is proposed as a new stand-alone quarry which will result in the loss of one intensively farmed arable field. Allocation of this site would introduce quarrying on the eastern side of the M40 into an area where it currently does not exist.<br><br>The landscape sensitivity is reduced by detracting influences such as the proximity of the motorway junction and the proximity of the M40 and the B4100, which border the field on western and eastern side respectively.<br><br>Despite the low landscape sensitivity the impact is considered to be moderate due to the isolated and likely permanent nature of the impact.<br><br>The open plateau landscape with low hedges would allow long views in many places. There would be occasional views from the B4100 and M40.<br><br>The overall landscape and visual impact of the proposal is considered moderate due to this being a new site, its unconnected nature in the landscape, the impact on public views. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | There are no heritage assets within 500m of the site.<br>There are currently no known archaeological constraints to this allocation.<br>No impact on historic character expected. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None known |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Site is not within a source protection zone but overlies a Principal aquifer.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19).<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The B4100 is often congested at Baynards Green roundabout, but no towns or villages would be directly affected.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19).<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19).<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 1<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | | | 0 | R | L | T | Site would use existing access to B4100 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary) which would require improvement through the addition of a right turn filter lane. The B4100 is often congested at Baynards Green roundabout, but no towns or villages would be directly affected.<br><br>The site is approximately 850m from the A43 and 2km from the M40.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19).<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Site lies approximately 115m from commercial units to the west and 150m of a residential property located to the north east of the site.<br><br>A public right of way crosses the north west corner of the site. A further public footpath runs adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19). |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | The site is within an area of Grade 3 agricultural land. It is unknown how much of this is grade 3a and how much 3b. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR19). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only, and would be neutral in terms of waste production. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. It is |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: CR19 Dewars Farm Quarry East Extension**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Duration | | | Reversibility | Scale | Permanence | Comments & Evidence |
| | | Short Term | Medium Tern | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | ++ | - | + | R | L | T | Site lies adjacent to the Ardley Trackways SSSI.<br><br>Site lies within 1km of the Ardley Cutting and Quarry SSSI<br><br>Irreplaceable habitats adjacent to the site include the Ancient Woodland, located 180m to the south. Additionally, notable habitats include the adjacent woodland, waterbodies and brook to the site.<br><br>There are a number of bat species recorded in the local area and records of great crested newts that are both protected by European legislation. Other notable and protected species in the local area include mammals, birds, amphibians, plants and invertebrates.<br><br>***The site lies adjacent to the Trow Pools Local Wildlife Site (LWS). There are numerous other LWSs within 1km of the site. The site is within Ardley and Upper Heyford Conservation Target Area (CTA).***<br><br>Overall ecological impacts have the potential to be high, with the site in close proximity to a number of sensitive ecological receptors. There is potential for useful biodiversity gains and improvements for the surface water quality. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting.<br><br>Extension to existing quarry comprising several medium-sized intensively farmed fields. Low hedgerow boundaries within site, mature hedgerows and trees along B430. Gaggle Brook with associated mature vegetation forms the eastern boundary and is important feature in this otherwise open landscape.<br><br>Existing quarry/landfill/ incinerator north of the site together with HGV movements, pylons and M40 are existing detractors in the landscape that influence perception and reduce landscape sensitivity.<br><br>Occasional or glimpsed views from B430, Middleton Road and Middleton Stoney are likely but site will mostly be viewed in context of other existing industrial uses such es existing quarrying, incinerator. Mitigation in the form of native planting and bunding will assist in mitigating visual impacts from road but is unlikely to be fully successful in mitigating impact on all views. Existing mature vegetation along the eastern boundary (Gaggle Brook) should be retained along with other characteristic boundary vegetation.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of the development is considered to be limited due to the strong influence of detractors in the landscape context of the site (e.g. existing quarry, waste processing, HGV movements, pylons, M40 etc). |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | | | | I | L | P | Site lies within 300m of Grade II listed buildings (Lodge Farmhouse and Trow Pool Water Tower).<br>Grade II listed Park and Garden (Middleton Park) within 2km to the south.<br><br>Site lies within 900m of a Scheduled Monument (Middleton Stoney Castle).<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>There are currently no known historic landscape constraints. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not within a source protection zone but overlies a principle aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The site would rely on the existing access to B430 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary). However, the B430 is getting busier with Heyford Park development. HGVs would have to pass through Ardley to the north or Middleton Stoney to the south, both which have existing problems with the volume of traffic and congestion as the B430 used as a rat-run to avoid M40 junction 9. There are already high volumes of traffic through Ardley and Middleton Stoney and potential for air quality issues to arise at Middleton Stoney.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15).<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15).<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is largely with flood zone 1. The north east corner of the site lies within flood zones 2 and 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | | | 0 | R | L | T | The site would rely on the existing access to B430 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary). However, the B430 is getting busier with Heyford Park development. HGVs would have to pass through Ardley to the north or Middleton Stoney to the south, both which have existing problems with the volume of traffic and congestion as the B430 used as a rat-run to avoid M40 junction 9.<br><br>The existing access has good visibility, and gates are set well back. The is a right turn filter lane to the site from the B430.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Bicester. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | There are residential properties which lie within 50m south of the site (Dewars Farm).<br><br>An allotment is with 300m of the site to the south west, north of Middleton Stony<br><br>Residential properties in Middleton Stony are approximately 500m south west of the site.<br><br>One public footpath crosses the site south west to north east. A further footpath is adjacent to the eastern boundary. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | The site is within an area of Grade 3 agricultural land. It is unknown how much of this is grade 3a and how much 3b. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only, and overburden from the site would be used in the restoration. The site would be neutral in terms of waste production. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 1 potential waste management site and 2 potential mineral sites (CR13 and CR15). |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: S19 and CR23 Home Farm, Carswell**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | Comments & Evidence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | | | R | L | T | The site is adjacent to Buckland Warren SSSI.<br><br>Irreplaceable habitats within and adjacent to the site include the ancient woodland within the site to the south and other ancient woodland immediately adjacent and several other areas within 500m. Other notable habitats within and adjacent to the site include woodlands and waterbodies.<br><br>Great crested newts and several bat species have been recorded in the area, both of which are protected under European law. Other protected and notable species within and adjacent to the site include several mammals, birds, amphibians, plants and invertebrates.<br><br>The site is partially within the West Oxon Heights Streams, Hills, Woods & Parks Conservation Target Area (CTA).<br><br>The site is within and adjacent to several sensitive ecological receptors, notably the Buckland Warren Woods and areas of ancient woodland. Overall the potential ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be high. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. It comprises a golf course which reflects few characteristic landscape features. It is bordered by woodland to the southeast and otherwise surrounded by intensive agricultural fields. Restoration has potential to deliver landscape enhancements in the long term.<br><br>There are Public Rights of Way in the vicinity which might offer views into the site. Impacts on public views are likely to be moderate during operation.<br><br>The site is on sloping ground which increase visibility in views from close and distant viewpoints. Mitigation in the form of native planting and bunding is likely to assist in mitigating visual impacts.<br><br>Overall the landscape impact is considered to be low when considered in isolation but has the potential to be much greater if other sites in the vicinity are worked at a similar time. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | Grade II Listed buildings at Carswell Manor (St Hugh's School) and Barcote Manor are located approximately 700m and 560km respectively north of the workable site. Home Farm Dovecote is approximately 800m to the east.<br><br>A number of listed building are located in Littleworth approximately 1km away.<br><br>Site lies within 1km of Hatford Conservation Area.<br><br>Grade II* listed Park and Garden (Buckland House) lies within 750m of the site.<br><br>The site is located within an area of considerable archaeological interest. Archaeological remains are likely to be undisturbed the site sensitive in archaeological terms. There are currently no known historic landscape constraints. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The A420 is a strategic route known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The A420 is a strategic route known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Existing golf club access onto the A420 appears adequate. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Site located adjacent to a residential dwelling at Carswell Home Farm and the Carswell Golf and Country Club and B&B.<br><br>Residential dwellings lie 200m to the east of the site at Ashtree Farm and approximately 300m to the west at Barcote Farm.<br><br>A public bridleway crosses through the middle of the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |

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| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | - | - | ? | R | L | P | Approximately 35% of the site lies within an area of Grade 2 Agricultural Land and approximately 65% lies within Grade 3 Agricultural Land.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG08: Lower Road, Church Hanborough**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | -- | | R | L | T | The Oxford Meadows SAC lies approximately 2.2km to the south-east of the site.<br><br>Overall the potential ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be high. The site is large and in close proximity to several known sensitive ecological receptors, including ancient woodland, Local Wildlife Sites and the River Evenlode. Other ecological sensitivities will need to be assessed. The sites proximity to the SAC will require further detailed assessment.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires that mineral workings are restored to a high standard and deliver a net gain in biodiversity. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. |

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| 2 | Landscape | -- | - | + | ? | L | P | The overall landscape and visual impacts are considered to be potentially substantial due to the size of the site, it being a new site (not an extension), the introduction of intrusive development into what is currently tranquil countryside, its impact on Church Hanborough conservation area, the expected long duration of workings as well as indirect effects caused by the increase in HGV movements on nearby roads.<br><br>Visual effects are likely to be moderate but in the context of the anticipated landscape impacts may potentially be substantial.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take into account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | -- | -- | - | I | L | P | The Western part of the site extends into Church Hanborough conservation area.<br><br>The Grade 2 Eynsham Mill is approximately 60m east of the site and there is a listed bridge adjacent to the site and another 60m east of the site. Listed buildings at Church Hanborough lie 80m east of the site and dwellings at City Farm lie 300m south west of the site.<br><br>Bladon Camp Scheduled Monument lies 1.5km north east of the site and Eynsham Abbey Scheduled Monument lies 1.2km south of the site.<br><br>Blenheim palace (Grade I listed Park and Garden and World Heritage Site) lies 750m north of the site.<br><br>No significant known constraints but the site is within an area of considerable archaeological potential. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a principal and secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 5 | Air Quality | | | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not in an AQMA and is over 4.5km from the Oxford AQMA.<br><br>The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | A large section of the site is within Flood Zone 3. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to three other sand and gravel sites on land between Eynsham and Cassington, identified as reasonable alternative sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | -- | -- | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The three parcels of land comprising the site nomination are 2km or less to A40 (Freight Priority Network - Primary). There is potential to widen/improve Lower Road. The route to the A40 does not pass through any villages.<br><br>New or improved access will be required for each of the three parcels. There may not be sufficient space to incorporate right-turn filter lanes on Lower Road.<br><br>There are slight issues with access to the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that are capable of resolution and may require some mitigation.<br><br>However, the Hanborough Station infrastructure study (*the Hanborough Hub study*) is a piece of work commissioned by West Oxfordshire District Council with OCC involvement and will identify opportunities to improve access to the station by all modes and will also inform planning guidance that will shape development of the station into a transport and mobility hub, in line with Policy EW10 and paragraph 9.5.110 of the Local Plan.<br><br>This is a key priority for both councils as it supports development of the Cotswolds Garden Village. It also complements the work being done by the North Cotswold Line Taskforce on the wider strategic importance of the railway and the business case for investing in a more frequent train service and expanded station facilities for Hanborough.<br><br>The area of Site SG-08 that lies west of Lower Road will significant hinder the ability to provide any kind of direct route for buses, cyclists, pedestrians or Connected Autonomous Vehicles (CAV) between Cotswold Garden Village and Hanborough station.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Witney, Kidlington. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | | | | R | L | T | Properties at Mill Farm appear to be included in the northernmost part of the site boundary. There are also a number of residential properties in very close proximity and adjacent to the site including; Eynsham Mill and properties at New Wintles Farm which adjoin the south eastern boundary of the site; properties at the Church Road/Lower Road junction; properties on Lower Road between the three areas of the site and Goose Eye Farm which adjoins the eastern boundary. Properties at Church Hanborough are 100m west of the site.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation sis required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | A central band of Grade 4 agricultural land runs north to south with pockets of Grade 3 agricultural land to the east and west.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG9 and SG59 Land At Draton St Leonard and Berinsfield**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | Duration | | | Reversibility | Scale | Permanence | Comments & Evidence |
| | | Short Term | Medium Tern | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | ? | ? | + | R | L | T | There are no known irreplaceable habitats within or adjacent to the site. Notable habitats include adjacent woodland and watercourse (Thames) adjacent to the western boundary of SG09<br><br>Records exist for European protected species including great crested newt and several bat species in local area.<br><br>Records exist for other protected/notable species including several protected and notable mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrate species.<br><br>Closest Local Wildlife Site is Dorchester Gravel Pits located approximately 2.5km (SG09) and 1.8km (SG59) to the south-west. Thames Clifton to Shillingford Conservation Target Area is approximately 1.7km (SG09) and 2.5km (SG59) to the south-west.<br><br>Potential improvements to surface water quality and habitats. Wider potential for improving accessible green space given proximity to Berinsfield development area and adjacent communities<br><br>Overall the ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be low. No significant impacts on any statutory or non-statutory site of nature conservation interest are anticipated. Biodiversity net gain to be achieved on site or adjacent. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | -- | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting.<br><br>Site is a new allocation in a currently low lying tranquil agricultural area of medium-sized fields with low/gappy hedgerows and some scattered ash and willow trees. River Thame and Baldon Brook and associated vegetation are important features in the landscape and subject to a conservation project (River Thame Conservation Trust).<br><br>Site extends to the edge of the settlements of Brookhampton and Drayton St Leonard affecting their setting.<br><br>A PRoW runs along the southwestern boundary of SG-09 before crossing it. It continues a short distance west of SG-59 with views into the site. SG-09 is crossed by further footpath at its southern and western end.<br><br>A network of PRoWs exist around Brookhampton, Chiselhampton, Newington, Drayton St Leonard and Berinsfield with likely views into the site.<br><br>There would be views across the site from Stadhampton Rd, a rural lane between Brookhampton and Drayton St Leonard and from other roads in the surrounding area. There would also be views of the site from residential properties in nearby settlements..<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of this site allocation is considered to be substantial due to it being a new site, its large size, the absence of industrial uses in the area, the introduction of intrusive uses into an area that is currently rural and tranquil, the impact on users of local footpaths and local roads, and the proximity and resulting impact on local the local settlements of Chiselhampton, Brookhampton and Drayton St Leonard. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | -- | -- | 0 | I | L | P | Numerous Grade II listed properties located:<br>Brookhampton - 15m to the north of the site.<br>Chiselhampton - 25m north of the site (on the opposite side of the river).<br>Stadhampton - 200m north of the site.<br>Grade II listed Church of St Leonard - 100m south of the site in Drayton St Leonard.<br><br>Ascott Park (Grade II listed Park and Garden) lies 600m east of the site.<br><br>Nuneham Courtenay (Grade I listed Park and Garden) lies 2.9km west of the site.<br><br>Scheduled Monuments lie 1.9m south of site (Church Piece Cemetery Site), 2.4km south of the site (Rungs, ditches) and 2.4km west of the site (site of Roman Kilns).<br>Battlefield 4km east of the site.<br><br>Historic England advise that the site – SG-09 – contains a monument equivalent to a Scheduled Monument, which is afforded the same protection by the National Planning Policy Framework.<br><br>Historic England also advise that SG-59 may be within the setting of the Grade II* listed Camoys Court and/or the Grade II listed and scheduled Chiselhampton Bridge, the potential impact on the significance of which should be taken into account in deciding whether or not this site, or part of it, is suitable for mineral extraction.<br><br>The site is within an area of considerable archaeological potential and includes evidence of a well-preserved historic landscape dating to the prehistoric period. Evidence exists of a Neolithic cursus, other funerary monuments and barrows, A Roman Road and a probable Roman settlement site.<br><br>Elements of the historic landscape appear to be demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments and would need to be physically preserved. |

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| | | | | | | | | The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. Highway network known to have capacity issues in the peak times.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. |

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| | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Approximately half the site lies within Flood Zones 2 and 3.<br><br>Site lies adjacent to the banks of the River Thame and Baldon Brook offering potential flood storage as part of afteruse / restoration.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Highway network known to have capacity issues in the peak times<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |

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| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | A pair of semi-detached dwellings on Newington Road appear to be within the site boundary in the north eastern corner of the site.<br><br>Dwellings on Stadhampton Road lie adjacent to the southern site boundary.<br><br>Residential dwellings at Brookhampton lie approximately 10-15m east of the site (on the other side of Newington Road)<br><br>Dwellings at Drayton St Leonard lie within 15m south of the site and dwellings at Chiselhampton lie within 25m north of the site (on the opposite side of the river).<br><br>A PRoW runs along the southwestern boundary of SG-09 before crossing it. It continues a short distance west of SG-59 with views into the site. SG-09 is crossed by further footpath at its southern and western end.<br><br>A network of PRoWs exist around Brookhampton, Chiselhampton, Newington, Drayton St Leonard and Berinsfield with likely views into the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | - | - | 0 | I | L | P | Site lies within an area of primarily Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land with small pockets of Grade 4 agricultural land. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. The site would have the possibility of affecting proposed development in the Berinsfield area which would need to be mitigated.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG11 & SG65 – Land situated NE of Sonning Eye (Caversham phases 'D' & 'E')**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | Records of irreplaceable habitats include several areas of ancient woodland, the closest being adjacent to the northern boundary of SG65 and approximately 400m north of SG11.<br><br>Notable habitats within and adjacent to the site include several areas of woodland. The site in close proximity to waterbodies and the River Thames.<br><br>European protected species include Great Crested Newt and several bat species<br><br>Ali's Pond Local Natural Reserve is approximately 1km south-east. Several Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and potential LWSs are within 2km . SG11 is within the Shiplake Wood LWS and immediately adjacent to the Warren Wood LWS. Other LWSs and potential LWSs are within 2km of SG65.<br><br>Other protected/notable species include numerous records of mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrate.<br><br>There may be potential to secure improvement to surface water quality. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | The boundary of the is approximately 1.5km away from the AONB but not visible from it. No adverse impact on AONB anticipated.<br><br>The northern part of the site (SG-65) will result in loss of characteristic features of low-lying farmland, hedgerows, lines of trees and ditches. The southern part comprises an arable field and will come close (approximately 30m) to Sonning Eye conservation area.<br><br>The site will be viewed in the context of quarrying in wider area and adjacent to the site which reduces the site's sensitivity in landscape character and visual terms. Restoration of the site once worked has the potential to deliver landscape enhancements in the long term.<br><br>The Thames Path National Trail is a short distance away from site with occasional views towards the site. Visual impacts (e.g. on users of the Thames Path) are considered to be moderate but mitigatable in parts during operation.<br><br>There may be potential views from the River Thames (e.g. from boats). Another footpath can be found along Spring Lane, a short distance from the southern end of the southern site. The site unlikely to be visible from A4155. Appropriate screen planting and bunding that is in keeping with the local character be may required to mitigate visual impacts.<br><br>There are no known historic landscape constraints.<br><br>Southern end of SG-11 is close to Sonning Eye conservation area and a sufficient stand-off to the settlement is likely to be required.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of the site allocation is considered to be low due to the site being an extension to an existing quarry which reduces the site's landscape and visual sensitivity. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | | | - | I | L | P | Site SG-11 is likely to be within the setting of the Sonning Eye Conservation Area to the south of the site.<br><br>Grade II listed buildings lie within 165m south of the site in Sonning Eye. Caversham park (Grade II listed) lies 2km west of the site.<br><br>Archaeological deposits have been recorded within the current application site and cropmark evidence suggests that further archaeological features are present within the site. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The eastern half the site lies within Source Protection Zone 3. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 5 | Air Quality | | | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. Playhatch Road is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site lies within Flood Zones 2 and 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Playhatch Road is known to have capacity issues in the peaks. Mitigation may be required to the roundabout junction to the west and due to the width of the road width and its current condition.<br><br>It is proposed that the minerals will be processed at the existing plant site at the Sonning works. Minerals will be transported from the extraction area to the works using a conveyor which has been approved via the Phase C planning consent, with two conveyor bridges over Spring Lane and Playhatch Road.<br><br>The existing access onto the B478 (Playhatch Road) considered acceptable in principle.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Reading.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Residential dwellings in Sonning Eye are within 95m south of site off B478 and Spring Lane.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |

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| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | SG-11 primarily lies in an area of Grade 2 agricultural land and SG-65 is primarily Grade 4 agricultural land with a small pocket of Grade 3.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** There are no other reasonable alternative sites in the vicinity of the site and therefore no cumulative impacts anticipated.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG18: Land near Standlake**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | No significant impacts on any international or national nature conservation designation are anticipated.<br><br>A number of European protected species exist within the local area including great crested newt and several species of bat.<br><br>A number of potential key biodiversity constraints exist, including the adjacent waterbodies, a watercourse and several areas of woodland, including an ancient woodland. The site is in close proximity to the Dunster Meadow LWS, is within the Lower Windrush Valley CTA and in close proximity to the Upper Thames CTA.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires that mineral workings are restored to a high standards and deliver a net gain in biodiversity. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. There may be potential for habitat improvements towards the aims of Lower Windrush Valley Project. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 2 | Landscape | | | | ? | L | P | The overall landscape and visual impact is considered to be moderate as the site is a new site north of the A415. The site will extend into a rural area that is currently not subjected to such intrusive uses.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take into account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | -- | -- | -- | I | L | P | Newbridge Mill, Grade II Listed, is located within 200m of the site to the south. The High Street in Standlake is located approximately 700m to the northwest of the site, where there are numerous listed buildings.<br><br>The site falls within an area identified as being of high archaeological significance and requiring physical preservation. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zones 2 and 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>HGVs would be routed through Dix Pit to the B4449 (a Freight Priority Network - Tertiary) at Stanton Harcourt, then 7.3km to the A40. Products would be sent by conveyor or pipeline to Stanton Harcourt Quarry, then on from there by HGV<br><br>There have however been major problems with HGVs passing through Sutton village on B4449, although not all HGVs will go this way. A routing agreement is likely to be required.<br><br>The existing access is considered good.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |

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| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Closest residential properties lie within 150m of the site.<br><br>Residential properties on the edge of Standlake lie approximately 315m from the northwest boundary of the site.<br><br>There are no public rights of way through or adjacent to this site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Site is within an area of Grade 4 agricultural land with a small area (approximately 20%) of Grade 3 agricultural land to the west of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to land at Lakeside Industrial Estate, Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

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| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG20: Land between Eynsham and Cassington**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | -- | | R | L | T | Oxford Meadows SAC lies approximately 1.3km to the east of the site, Wytham Woods SSSI lies 1.2km to the south east of the site and Cassington Meadows SSSI lies 1.3km to the east of the site. The site is also in close proximity to several LWSs, the closest being Cassington Gravel Pits South and Long Mead.<br><br>A number of European protected species exist within the local area including great crested newt and several species of bat.<br><br>The potential ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be high given the size of the site and its proximity to several known sensitive ecological receptors, including SSSIs, Local Wildlife Sites and the River Evenlode.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires that mineral workings are restored to a high standard and deliver a net gain in biodiversity. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Allocation of this site would introduce a large area of mineral working into a currently rural area. The A40, B4449 and nearby industrial uses reduce landscape sensitivity. Site restoration has the potential to deliver landscape enhancements in the long term.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of this nomination is considered to be moderate but potential cumulative impacts will need to be considered should other nominated site in the vicinity be considered for allocation.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take into account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Listed buildings 350m to the north of the site and 450m from the site in Eynsham and Cassington. Eynsham Abbey (Scheduled Monument) lies 750m southwest of the site.<br><br>No known archaeological constraints.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. |

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| | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The site straddles the A40. There is no longer an opportunity to use a conveyor or jet pump system to Cassington Quarry (former) plant site, as the Cassington processing plant has now been removed and the remaining reserve at the plant site is being extracted and processed through a mobile processing plant, with working to cease by 31st December 2020 MW.0158//150)<br><br>A new access off A40 is unlikely to be acceptable. The site may be accessed off Cassington Road having access via the B449 to the A40. Cassington Road would require an upgrade/widening if used as access route.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Witney, Kidlington. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Closest residential properties are on Cassington Road 15m from southern boundary of site. The closest dwellings in Cassington are 300m east of the site and the closest dwellings in Eynsham are 140m west of site.<br><br>The site surrounds Eynsham Cricket Club.<br><br>There is a footpath which cuts through the centre of the northern section of the site between the A40 and Cassington Road.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation sis required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Site within an area of Grade 3 and Grade 4 agricultural land.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG20a: Land between Eynsham and Cassington**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | Comments & Evidence |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | -- | | R | L | T | Oxford Meadows SAC lies approximately 290m to the east of the site at its closest point.<br><br>The site is adjacent to Wytham Woods SSSI. Cassington Meadows and Wytham Ditches & Flushes SSSIs are within 1km. It is also close proximity to several LWSs, the closest being Cassington Gravel Pits South, Somerford Mead, Long Mead, Swinford Farm Meadow and Cassington to Yarnton Gravel Pits. The site is partly within Oxford Meadows and Farmoor CTA.<br><br>Records for European protected species include Great Crested Newt and bats. Other protected and notable species include numerous records for mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrates.<br><br>There is potential for habitat improvement, and the improvement in surface water quality, on the site's restoration.<br><br>Overall the potential ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be high. The site is large and in close proximity to several known sensitive ecological receptors, including ancient woodland within the adjacent SSSI, Local Wildlife Sites and the River Evenlode. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | -- | | | ? | L | P | Area is characterised by agricultural fields with mature hedgerows and trees. The site extends to the bank of the River Thames, the River Evenlode and includes the Old Canal, all of which together with accompanying vegetation are important elements in the landscape.<br><br>The A40 is a detractor in northern part of the site, the southern part is perceived as tranquil.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of this nomination is considered to be substantial due to this being a new very large site (not an extension), which will introduce mineral workings into a rural tranquil area. The allocation will also adversely affect sensitive views eg. from the River Thames and the Thames Path.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take into account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | There are there are a number of listed buildings in Cassington, the closest being approximately 350m to the north of the site boundary. There also a number of listed buildings in Eynsham approximately 1km to the west of the site boundary. The site lies within the setting of the Eynsham Conservation Area.<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. A probably prehistoric enclosure has been identified from cropmarks within the site area. The site also contains the earthwork remains of Somerford deserted medieval village. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | | | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The site has good existing access direct on to A40 using the purpose built grade separated access to Cassington Quarry.<br><br>However, there is no longer an opportunity to use a conveyor or jet pump system to Cassington Quarry (former) plant site, as the Cassington processing plant has now been removed and the remaining reserve at the plant site is being extracted and processed through a mobile processing plant, with working to cease by 31st December 2020 MW.0158//150).<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Witney, Kidlington. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | There are a small cluster of residential properties fronting onto the River Evenlode adjacent to the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20a Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-20b Land at Eynsham, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Approximately 40% of the site is Grade 3 agricultural land with the remainder Grade 4.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG20b: Land between Eynsham and Cassington**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | -- | | R | L | T | Oxford Meadows SAC lies approximately 1.5km to the east of the site. Wytham Woods SSSI lies 320m south east of the site (on the other side of the River Thames) and Cassington Meadows SSSI lies 1.7km east of the site.<br><br>Ancient Woodland (Wytham Great Wood) lies 375m to the south east of the site.<br><br>The River Evenlode is a notable habitat adjacent to the site.<br><br>Records for European protected species include Great Crested Newt and bats. Other protected and Notable species include numerous records for mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrates.<br><br>There is potential for habitat improvement, and the improvement in surface water quality, on the site's restoration.<br><br>Overall the potential ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be high. The site is large and in close proximity to several known sensitive ecological receptors, including ancient woodland within the adjacent SSSI, Local Wildlife Sites and the River Evenlode. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | -- | - | + | ? | L | P | This is a large new site that is characterised by flat open agricultural fields with mature hedgerows and trees on the Eastern side of Eynsham. The site is set in a wider landscape context of agricultural fields, urban fringe uses (eg. allotments, business park and B4449) a short distance away to the south and east. Farmland is considered sensitive to development<br><br>Development is expected to the visible from PRoWs slightly further afield and/or higher ground (eg Wytham Woods). Occasional views from Cassington Road. Visual impacts considered to be moderate.<br><br>The landscape and visual impact is considered to be substantial overall due to the large size of the site, the isolated nature of the allocation, the sensitivity of the local landscape to development and the proximity to Eynsham. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | There are a number of listed buildings in Eynsham 490m to the west of the site. Eynsham Abbey (Scheduled Monument) lies 600m west of the site. The site lies within the setting of the Eynsham Conservation Area.<br><br>The site is located in an area of archaeological interest. In the western part of the site limited evaluation has identified evidence of a late Bronze Age and early Iron Age settlement on a gravel island. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | | | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The site is close to A40, although the access route is not confirmed. Cassington Road would require an upgrade/widening if used as the access route.<br><br>There is no longer an opportunity to use a conveyor or jet pump system to Cassington Quarry (former) plant site, as the Cassington processing plant has now been removed and the remaining reserve at the plant site is being extracted and processed through a mobile processing plant, with working to cease by 31st December 2020 MW.0158//150)<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Witney, Kidlington. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Eynsham Cricket Club is adjacent to the northern boundary of the site.<br>Eynsham is within 250m of the western boundary of the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20 and SG-20a - Land between Eynsham and Cassington, SG-29 Sutton Farm, Sutton which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Approximately 80% of the site is Grade 3 agricultural land, with the remainder Grade 4.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. Concern has been raised in the past about the effect on the Magnet producing factory, but that was not substantiated.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG29: Sutton Farm, Sutton**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | Wytham Woods SSSI lies 1.5km east of the site and Stanton Harcourt SSSI lies 1.5km south of the site.<br><br>The Farmoor Reservoir LWS is approximately 900m to east. Swinford Farm Meadow LWS is approximately 1.2km to north-east. Oxford Meadows & Farmoor CTA is approximately 370m to east.<br><br>There is a small area of woodland within the site. The western boundary of the site is also in close proximity to River Thames.<br><br>Records of European protected species include Great Crested Newt and bats.<br><br>There is the potential for habitat improvements and the potential improvement to surface water quality. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | This is a large new site that is characterised by intensive arable fields with hedgerows and/or trees. Limb Brook and associated vegetation forms northern boundary and feature in the landscape.<br><br>The site is crossed by a PRoW. Further PRoWs run along the southern and eastern boundary, and in close vicinity of the site with views into the site. Views are likely from Sutton with occasional views from B4449. The site is flat and open which is visually sensitive.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of this new site is considered to be moderate due to the large size of the site, the introduction of mineral workings into an currently rural area, the loss of characteristic agricultural uses and boundary vegetation, the close proximity to Stanton Harcourt and Sutton Conservation Area and the moderate impact on views. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | Stanton Harcourt and Sutton Conservation Area lies within 200m of the southwest boundary of the site. Listed buildings on Sutton Lane lie 150m southwest of the site. There are a number of listed buildings in Sutton located 350m south of the site.<br><br>Scheduled Monuments lie 250m north of the site (Sites near Foxley Farm) and 1.7km north of the site (Eynsham Abbey).The Devil's Quoits Scheduled Monument lies 1.8km south of the site.<br><br>The site is located in an area of archaeological interest. In the western part of the allocation there are a number of cropmark features. There is also indication of historic quarrying. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Approximately half of the site is within Flood Zones 2 and 3. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Site access will be on to the B4449, 4.5km to A40. A routing agreement would most likely be required to avoid Sutton village, to the south on B4449.<br><br>A new site access from north-west corner of the site on to the B4449 will be required. There may be an issue with visibility but access improvements are likely to be acceptable. There may not be sufficient space to incorporate right-turn filter lane.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Witney, Kidlington.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | There are a couple of dwellings on Eynsham Road that appear to be located just within the western boundary of the site. Further residential properties lie adjacent to the southwest corner of the site at Sutton Green.<br><br>There are a number of dwelling on Sutton Lane between approximately 130m and 400m south of the site.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Witney, Kidlington.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to four nominated sites, SG-08 Lower Road, Church Hanborough, SG-20, SG20a and SG-20b Land between Eynsham & Cassington which are all identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | -- | -- | ? | I | L | P | Site is within an area of Grade 2 agricultural land.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG42 Land at Nuneham Courtnay**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | Site lies within 2km of Sugworth SSSI to the west.<br><br>There are no known Irreplaceable Habitats within or adjacent to the site. Notable Habitats within or adjacent to the site include numerous areas of woodland bounding site. River Thames located adjacent to the eastern site boundary.<br><br>European protected species include records for great crested newt and bats. Other protected/Notable species inclue numerous records for protected and notable species of mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrates.<br><br>Lower Farm Bottom Hay Meadow LWS is within Site. Several other LWSs are within 2km of site. The site partly within Thames & Cherwell at Oxford CTA.<br><br>Overall the ecological interests of the site need to be fully investigated. The site is sensitively located adjacent to the Thames. Further assessment and impacts on non-statutory sites of nature conservation must be considered. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | This a large new site that adjoins Nuneham Courtney Parks & Gardens and Nuneham Courtney conservation area. The site is more sloping at southern end of site and is predominantly characterised by intensive arable and pasture. Its proximity to Oxford and to major roads and rail is notable reducing landscape sensitivity. Development is expected have moderate effect on landscape character. Restoration of the site has potential to deliver landscape enhancements in the long term.<br><br>Thames Path National Trail runs on other side of the river with views into the site. Another PRoW crosses the site at its northern end. The site will impact on views from River Thames (eg boats). There are limited views from nearby roads due to sloping topography. The northern part of the site is more visible in views from A4074. Glimpsed views from a limited number of properties may be likely.<br><br>Mitigation planting that is in keeping with the landscape character along eastern river bank could assist in mitigating impact on views from the Thames Path.<br><br>Overall the impact of this large extension is considered to be moderate due to the large size of the site, the close proximity to Nuneham Courtney conservation area and Historic Parks & Gardens and the moderate impact on sensitive visual receptors in particular users of the Thames Path National Trail and the River Thames. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | -- | -- | - | I | L | P | Nuneham Courtenay Consevation Area and Registered Historic Grade I listed Park and Garden adjoins the southern boundary of the site.<br><br>Site lies within 350m of Grade II listed properties in Lower Radley to the west of the site.<br><br>3 Listed properties lie 185m south of the site and 2 listed properties lie 40m north of the site.<br><br>Site lies within 1.3km from a Scheduled Monument (Settlement Site) and within 2km from another Settlement Site to the west.<br><br>The site is located in an area of archaeological interest. The archaeological remains of a Roman pottery production site could be considered to be of very high significance and could appear to be demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments and may need to be physically preserved.<br><br>The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The A4074 Oxfordshire Lorry Route via Lower Farm is a particularly sensitive part of the network, which includes the southern perimeter road and the Golden Balls roundabout.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Approximately half of the site lies within Flood Zones 2 and 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | -- | -- | 0 | R | L | T | The site operator has advised that the site could be accessed from a few of different points:-<br>• there is access from Lower Farm via the road over which the Estate has a right of access.<br>• there is an Estate owned access leading from the A4074 to Upper Farm<br>• there is currently a farm access point mid way along the A4074 between the two access routes noted above.<br><br>The highways officer advises that any new access to be taken from the A4074, will route trips onto a particularly sensitive part of the network, which includes the southern perimeter road and the Golden Balls roundabout. This site is not therefore favourable as it is likely to place a higher proportion of trips on the network, which may represent a severe cumulative impact according to the NPPF.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Oxford, Abingdon and Didcot.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | Residential dwellings adjacent to the north of the site at Lower Farm.<br>One residential dwelling lies 25m south of the site and another lies 150m south east of the site.<br><br>Public footpath within the site and the Thames Path runs along the opposite bank of the River Thames.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Site lies within an area of predominantly Grade 4 agricultural land with small pockets of Grade 3 agricultural land.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SG62 Appleford**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | + | R | L | T | Notable Habitats include waterbodies within 500m (several other waterbodies are on the other side of railway).<br><br>Records of European protected species include records for great crested newt and several bat species in local area. Other protected and Notable species include records for Common Lizard, Grass Snake and Water Vole. Other nearby records exist for mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrates.<br><br>The closest LWS is Haywards Eyot LWS approximately 1.6km north-east. Thames Clifton to Shillingford CTA is approximately 3.3km east.<br><br>Biodiversity net gain should be achieved on the restoration of the site. There is further potential for improvement to surface water quality.<br><br>Overall the ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be low/moderate. No significant impacts on any statutory or non-statutory site of nature conservation interest are anticipated. Given records for reptiles and water vole within and immediately adjacent to the site, a suite of ecological surveys must be undertaken. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | The site can be viewed from AONB from a distance but this is in the context of Didcot power station, industrial estate and other industrial uses. Any potential impacts are considered to be low.<br><br>New triangular shaped site is characterised by intensively farmed fields bounded by hedgerows and trees. Site boundaries defined by railway line (West), B4016 (North), Moor Ditch (East) and the A4130 / Didcot (South). Moor ditch and associated vegetation is important feature within the landscape.<br><br>In the wider context, there area is characterised by agricultural fields (north West), Didcot and waste processing provide context to the Northeast, East and South. The railway line forms effective boundary to between rural and industrial context. The site would not be perceived as an extension to Sutton Courtenay quarry in landscape and visual terms.<br><br>The site is in close proximity to Didcot and Appleford (up to ring road).<br><br>A PRoW runs along eastern boundary but is separated from site by Moor Ditch and mature vegetation. Views of the site are partly screened and views would be in the context of the landfill and power station. There may be occasional views from B4016 and local roads and selective views from edge of Didcot.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact is considered to the moderate due to the encroachment of the site beyond the railway line into the rural countryside, the close proximity to Didcot and the visibility of the workings from adjacent PRoW, local roads and residential Didcot and Appleford. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | | | | I | L | P | Scheduled Monument (Settlement site SE of Church) adjoins northern boundary of site. A further two Scheduled Monuments are within 2km north of the site.<br>Listed buildings in Appleford lie 700m north of the site and listed buildings in Didcot lie 900m south of the site.<br><br>The site is located in an area of archaeological interest. The northern side of the allocation abuts a Scheduled Monument (SM 243). This is the site of a settlement site. In the north part a number of cropmarks are visible. They also have distinct similarities to features within the scheduled area as such may require physical preservation.<br><br>The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |

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| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The Local Highway Network has severe capacity and congestion issues in this local area.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement: Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Site lies within Flood Zone 2 and 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | -- | -- | 0 | R | L | T | The Local Highway Network has severe capacity and congestion issues in this local area. A routing agreement is currently in place to restrict HGV movements leaving the site via the B4016 – preference is for A4130.<br><br>The site is located adjacent to an area of land safeguarded to support the delivery of a new Thames River Crossing between Culham and Didcot, as set out in Core Policy 18 of the adopted Local Plan 2031 Part 1 and Policy TRANS3 of the emerging South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2034. The policies ensure that proposals for development that may be considered to impact the delivery of an identified transport scheme demonstrate that the proposal would not harm its delivery and planning permission will not be granted for development that would prejudice the construction or operation of the scheme.<br><br>This particular highway scheme is identified as of strategic importance to unlock growth in the Science Vale area. Furthermore, the Housing and Infrastructure Fund (HIF) bid was recently approved by Government, which has secured funding for four major projects in the district, including the strategic highway scheme for a new crossing over the River Thames. In the absence of HIF infrastructure, such as new river crossing and Clifton Hampden by-pass development, generating new peak hour movements are being resisted by OCC highways.<br><br>There are significant level differences towards the Didcot end of the site and OCC would not encourage a new access in this location without more information due to the likely river crossing road alignment scheme proposed nearby. OCC would not promote an access onto the B4016 without understanding more of the distribution of vehicles associated with the site - as site is close to village.<br><br>The site has good access to potential markets in Didcot and Abingdon. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |

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| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | -- | -- | 0 | R | L | T | Residential dwellings in Didcot lie 75m to the south of the site and dwellings on the B4016 lie 75m north of the site.<br><br>Dwelling at Hill Farm lies 270m west of the site and another dwelling lies 175m west of the site.<br><br>Outline planning permission for 2,030 homes was granted in 2016 on a site adjacent to the site.<br><br>A public footpath follows the Eastern boundary of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | - | - | 0 | I | L | P | Site lies within an area of Grade 2 BMV (60%) and Grade 4 agricultural land (40%).<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SS03 and CR17: Hatford Quarry South Extension**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | Ecological impacts are anticipated to be low. No significant impacts on any statutory or non-statutory site of nature conservation interest are anticipated.<br>Frogmore Brook, along the eastern boundary, is regarded as a notable habitat.<br>A number of European protected species exist within the local area including the great crested newt and several species of bat.<br><br>The site is partially within Oxon Heights Conservation Target Area (CTA).<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires that mineral workings are restored to a high standard and delivers a net gain in biodiversity. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. There may be potential for habitat improvements towards the aims of Oxon Heights Conservation Target Area (CTA). Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Landscape | -- | - | + | ? | L | P | This site is expected to substantially affect the landscape character and views due to the intrusive nature of the development, its large size and its close proximity to Hatford conservation area impacting on the setting and views.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take in to account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | R | L | T | Site lies adjacent to the Hatford Conservation Area and there are 6 listed buildings within 100m east of the site in Hatford.Site lies within 2km of a Scheduled Monument to the north.<br><br>The impact of mineral working is likely to be negative given the proximity to the Conservation Area and listed buildings however it is not clear at this stage as to whether the effect will be significant.<br><br>There are currently no known archaeological or historic landscape constraints.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not within a source protection zone.<br>Frogmore Brook is along the eastern boundary of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The A417 (strategic road network) is known to be congested at times.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is an extension to an existing site with established markets. The site is reliant on road access.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Residential dwellings in Hatford are approximately 200m from the site.<br>Public footpath runs adjacent to eastern side of the site.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | -- | -- | ? | I | L | P | Site is within an area of predominantly Grade 2 agricultural land with the south west corner of the site overlying Grade 3 agricultural land.<br>Restoration proposed to return land to agricultural use.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:**<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME:**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | + | R | L | T | Shellingford Crossroads Quarry SSSI lies approximately 1.3km to the south east.<br><br>There are no irreplaceable habitats within the site, however an area of ancient woodland (Chinham Copse) lies within 100m of the site to the north. Notable habitats include deciduous woodland to the south of the site and several nearby waterbodies. Frogmore Brook is within 100m of the site to the north.<br><br>European protected species in the area include Great Crested Newts and bats. Numerous records exist for protected and notable species of mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrates.<br><br>The site lies adjacent to West Oxon Heights Streams, Hills, Woods and Parks Conservation Target Area (CTA). The closest Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is Chaslins Copse, approximately 1.1km to the south.<br><br>Overall the site itself is small and therefore likely impacts could be considered moderate. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. The site is proposed as an extension to an existing quarry. It includes a small woodland copse with waterbodies at its southern end which are likely to be affected. Hedgerow boundaries are largely absent creating a sense of openness. Development is likely to result in loss of characteristic vegetation and features (e.g. woodland copse, mature trees/scrub)<br><br>Views from Public Rights of Way are expected to be limited due to intervening vegetation. Occasional views from the A415 will exist but the site will be viewed in the context of the existing quarry. There will be views from a low number of properties, however the visibility of the site in public views is limited. Mitigation in the form of native planting and bunding is likely to assist in mitigating visual impacts.<br><br>Overall the site is considered to cause a moderate impact on landscape character due to the likely loss of characteristic landscape features such as the small woodland copse at the southern end of the site. The retention of this could potentially reduce the impact. Impacts on public views will be limited and mitigatable. Restoration has the potential to deliver enhancements in the long term. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | Historic England advise the site lies opposite the Faringdon Conservation Area (approximately 1.4km to the west) and is potentially within the setting of the Earthwork in Ewedown Copse Scheduled Monument approximately 690m north east of the site.<br><br>Wadley House and Wadley Lodge Farmhouse are the Grade II Listed buildings approximately 700m to the north west.<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. Limited archaeological investigations have recorded the presence of a Romano British settlement and possible Villa to the west of the allocation. Its full extent and character have not been fully understood. Evidence of field systems, probably relating to the settlement, have been recorded to the south of the allocation. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The A417 is a strategic route and is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The A417 is a strategic route and is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>The use of the existing access is considered acceptable in principle; however, enhancements are likely to be required.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Site lies within 225m of residential dwellings at Chinham Farm to the south east of the site.<br><br>Bowling Green Cottages 300m to the south and Bowling Green Farm 800m to the west.<br><br>A public footpath runs east-west approximately 125m to the north of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | -- | -- | ? | I | L | P | Site lies within predominately Grade 2 agricultural land with a small area of Grade 3 at the northern end of the site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SS12 and CR12 Land at Chinham Farm**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | + | R | L | T | Shellingford Crossroads Quarry SSSI lies approximately 1.3km to the south east.<br><br>There are no irreplaceable habitats within the site, however an area of ancient woodland (Chinham Copse) lies within 100m of the site to the north. Notable habitats include deciduous woodland to the south of the site and several nearby waterbodies. Frogmore Brook is within 100m of the site to the north.<br><br>European protected species in the area include Great Crested Newts and bats. Numerous records exist for protected and notable species of mammal, bird, amphibian, plant and invertebrates.<br><br>The site lies adjacent to West Oxon Heights Streams, Hills, Woods and Parks Conservation Target Area (CTA). The closest Local Wildlife Site (LWS) is Chaslins Copse, approximately 1.1km to the south.<br><br>Overall the site itself is small and therefore likely impacts could be considered moderate. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. The site is proposed as an extension to an existing quarry. It includes a small woodland copse with waterbodies at its southern end which are likely to be affected. Hedgerow boundaries are largely absent creating a sense of openness. Development is likely to result in loss of characteristic vegetation and features (e.g. woodland copse, mature trees/scrub)<br><br>Views from Public Rights of Way are expected to be limited due to intervening vegetation. Occasional views from the A415 will exist but the site will be viewed in the context of the existing quarry. There will be views from a low number of properties, however the visibility of the site in public views is limited. Mitigation in the form of native planting and bunding is likely to assist in mitigating visual impacts.<br><br>Overall the site is considered to cause a moderate impact on landscape character due to the likely loss of characteristic landscape features such as the small woodland copse at the southern end of the site. The retention of this could potentially reduce the impact. Impacts on public views will be limited and mitigatable. Restoration has the potential to deliver enhancements in the long term. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | Historic England advise the site lies opposite the Faringdon Conservation Area (approximately 1.4km to the west) and is potentially within the setting of the Earthwork in Ewedown Copse Scheduled Monument approximately 690m north east of the site.<br><br>Wadley House and Wadley Lodge Farmhouse are the Grade II Listed buildings approximately 700m to the north west.<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. Limited archaeological investigations have recorded the presence of a Romano British settlement and possible Villa to the west of the allocation. Its full extent and character have not been fully understood. Evidence of field systems, probably relating to the settlement, have been recorded to the south of the allocation. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The A417 is a strategic route and is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The A417 is a strategic route and is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>The use of the existing access is considered acceptable in principle; however, enhancements are likely to be required.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | + | R | L | T | Site lies within 225m of residential dwellings at Chinham Farm to the south east of the site.<br><br>Bowling Green Cottages 300m to the south and Bowling Green Farm 800m to the west.<br><br>A public footpath runs east-west approximately 125m to the north of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | -- | -- | ? | I | L | P | Site lies within predominately Grade 2 agricultural land with a small area of Grade 3 at the northern end of the site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SS15 and CR11 Hatford Quarry North Extension**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | -- | | | R | L | T | Site lies within approximately 360m of Buckland Warren SSSI to the north east and Shellingford Crossroads Quarry SSSI lies approximately 1.5km to the south.<br><br>Irreplaceable habitats within and adjacent to the site include several ancient woodlands, within 1km. Peat Bottom Wood ancient woodland and Rabbit Hill ancient woodland are within 50m of the site. Other notable habitats in close proximity to the site include woodlands, pastures and waterbodies.<br><br>The presence of great crested newts has been recorded in the area, alongside several bat species, both of which are protected under European law. Other protected and notable species within and adjacent to the site include several mammals, birds, amphibians, plants and invertebrates.<br><br>The site is within the West Oxon Heights Streams, Hills, Woods and Parks Conservation Target Area (CTA) and adjacent to Buckland Warren Woods Local Wildlife Site (LWS).<br><br>Overall the potential ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be high. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | The site is not within a designated landscape or its setting.<br><br>Sandy Lane, a single-track lane in a tranquil area, and associated mature vegetation forms the southern boundary and separates the site from the existing quarry such that the site might not be perceived as an extension but as a new quarry.<br><br>Large parts of the site are not readily visible from public vantage points. There would be occasional views from Sandy Lane, Carswell Golf and Country Club. Views from The Hideaway (residential properties) would also be affected.<br><br>The eastern part of the site is lower lying and more hidden from views from Sandy Lane. The western part is considered visually more sensitive. Mitigation in the form of native planting and bunding is likely to assist in mitigating visual impacts.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact is considered to be moderate, however, the level of impact will depend on the phasing of workings and restoration of existing and proposed sites. Simultaneous working in the area has the potential to result in substantial effects on the landscape character and views.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take in to account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | | | | I | L | P | Site lies within 500m of Hatford conservation area and a number of listed buildings in Hatford.<br><br>Scheduled Monument located within 1.4km of the site.<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. In the 1970s and 80s some limited excavation was undertaken in the southern end of the allocation which recorded archaeological features related to a small Roman settlement. It is unclear currently how extensive these excavations were. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>There are no known historic landscape constraints. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. The A420 is a strategic route and is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | | | 0 | R | L | T | The A420 is a strategic route and is known to have capacity issues in the peaks.<br><br>Existing access stated to be designed to appropriate standard.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | | | | R | L | T | A residential dwelling is located approximately 40m from the northern boundary and 120m from the southern boundary.<br><br>A public bridleway runs along the northern boundary of the site and partially along the southern boundary.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | --- | --- | | I | L | P | Approximately 80% of the site is Grade 2 agricultural land with the remainder Grade 3.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SS16 and CR21 Hatford Quarry Standford Extension**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | Site lies approximately 550m from Shellingford Crossroads Quarry SSSI.<br><br>There are no irreplaceable habitats within or adjacent to the site. Frogmore Brook along the eastern boundary and adjacent woodlands are recorded as notable habitats.<br><br>Great crested newts and several bat species have been recorded in the local area, both of which are protected under European law. Other protected and notable species within and adjacent to the site include several mammals, birds, amphibians, plants and invertebrates.<br><br>Part of site within West Oxon Heights Streams, Hills, Woods and Parks CTA. Chaslins Copse LWS approx 1.7km to west.<br><br>Overall the ecological impacts of the proposals are likely to be low to moderate. No significant impacts on any statutory site of nature conservation interest are anticipated however the site is partly within a CTA.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires that mineral workings are restored to a high standard and delivers a net gain in biodiversity. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Biodiversity net gain is required under Core Strategy Policy M10. There may be potential for habitat improvements towards the aims of Oxon Heights Conservation Target Area (CTA). Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | -- | - | + | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. It is a new large site that will result in the loss of several fields or semi-improved grassland on gently undulating topography. The low / gappy hedgerow increases inter-visibility and gives a sense of openness. Despite the proximity of the A417, it is a tranquil area. In landscape terms this site is likely to be perceived as new site rather than as an extension.<br><br>The site is located approximately 250m from Stanford in the Vale settlement and conservation area and approximately 150m from Hatford settlement and conservation area. Development will impact on views from Stanford in the Vale and Hatford settlements /conservation areas.<br><br>Overall this site nomination is expected to substantially affect the landscape character and views due to its large size, its detached nature and because it will introduce intrusive mineral extraction into the rural countryside and in close proximity to two settlements and conservation areas. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |

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| 3 | Historic Environment | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Site lies within 250m of the Hatford Conservation Area and within 300m of Stanford in the Vale Conservation Area.<br><br>There are no known archaeological or historic landscape constraints.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site in not within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Likely cumulative effects unknown. Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from dust and traffic.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is adjacent to flood zone 3.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road transport. B4508 Fernham Road and its suitability for additional HGV movements need to be assessed due to width of road width and condition<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |

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| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | Dwellings in both Hatford and Standford are approximately 300m from the site.<br><br>Public bridleway runs adjacent to western side of the site and further footpath runs along within 100m of the north east boundary of the site.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is within an area of Grade 3 agricultural land. The split between grade 3a and grade 3b is unknown<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

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| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: SS18 and CR22 Hatford Quarry Extension**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | R | L | T | Site lies approximately 800m from the Buckland Warren SSSI to the north east of the site.<br><br>The closest irreplaceable habitat is the ancient woodland, Peat Bottom Wood, approximately 430m to the east of the site. Notable habitats adjacent to the site include Long Plantation deciduous woodland.<br><br>The presence of great crested newts and several bat species have been recorded in the area, both of which are protected under European law. Other protected and notable species within and adjacent to the site include several mammals, birds, amphibians, plants and invertebrates.<br><br>The site lies immediately adjacent to West Oxon Heights Streams, Hills, Woods and Parks Conservation Target Area (CTA). Buckland Warren Woods Local Wildlife Site lies approximately 680m to the east.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires that mineral workings are restored to a high standard and delivers a net gain in biodiversity.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required, with appropriate mitigation identified. Biodiversity net gain is required under Policy M10. Potential opportunity for enhancement of the CTA. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 2 | Landscape | - | - | + | ? | L | P | Overall this allocation is expected to have a minor effect on the local landscape character and views due to the site's location next to the existing quarry, the partially screened nature of the site and the lack of impact on settlements / conservation areas. Visual impacts are expected to be moderate but partly mitigatable during operation.<br><br>Core Strategy Policy M10 requires the restoration and after-use of mineral workings to take in to account the character of the surrounding landscape and the enhancement of local landscape character.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | - | - | - | I | L | P | Site lies within 1.5km of Hatford conservation area and a number of listed buildings in Hatford.<br><br>A Scheduled Monument is located within 300m of the site.<br><br>The site is located in an area of considerable archaeological interest. The impact on archaeology from mineral extraction would be irreversible and permanent.<br><br>There are currently no known historic landscape constraints. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Assessment of the significance of potential impacts on heritage assets required. Appropriate mitigation to be implemented as required. Site to be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site does not lie within a source protection zone but does overlie a secondary aquifer. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Hydrological assessment is likely to be required at planning application stage. Appropriate arrangements to be made ensure there is no potential for contamination of groundwater or arising from surface water run-off. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Potential air quality impacts from impacts from dust and traffic. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. |

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| | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No significant cumulative impacts anticipated.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | B4508 Fernham Road and its suitability for additional HGV movements need to be assessed due to the width of the road width and its condition.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral | - | - | + | R | L | T | Site lies adjacent to two residential dwellings immediately to north east and north west of the site boundary.<br><br>A public bridleway runs adjacent to the site to the north. |

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| | extraction on people and local communities | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post mineral operation is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation by Core Strategy Policy M10. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | | | ? | I | L | P | Site lies within an area of predominantly Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts possible given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock and 1 potential waste management site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement**: Site likely to be progressively worked and will be restored in the long term once operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | The site would be used for mineral extraction only.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would create a void that could be restored using inert waste from within the County which would reduce the need for residual waste to travel outside the county. Extracting mineral here would reduce the need for Oxfordshire to import aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + | + | + | R | L | T | The site would be a local employer and would provide minerals for the local housing and employment growth in the County. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
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**SITE NAME: 011 Finmere Quarry (assuming the potential long term use of the site for waste management uses)**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | 0 | | | R | L | P | There are no irreplaceable habitats within or adjacent to the site. Notable Habitats within the site include Finmere Plantation woodland, bound by existing operations and ponds.<br><br>Records of European protected species within or adjacent to the site include great crested newt (existing licence for translocation) and for several bat species.<br><br>Other protected or notable species include badger, smooth newt, grass snake and numerous other notable species.<br><br>Overall the works are within existing areas of operations. Ecological surveys undertaken to data have confirmed the site provides opportunities for a number of protected species. Mitigation measures are expected to limit impacts on protected species, with no anticipated residual harm.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. If all or part of the site is continued used for alternative waste management uses then the restoration of the whole site may not be realised. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |

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| 2 | Landscape | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | L | P | The site is not within a designated landscape or its setting.<br><br>The site forms part of Finmere Quarry and landfill that has been partly restored and therefore limited additional impact on local landscape character is expected.<br><br>Restoration offers opportunities for landscape enhancements and has the potential to deliver landscape and visual benefits. However, all or part of the site may continue to be used for waste management uses in the long term.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment of visual impacts required at the planning application stage. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Nearest heritage receptor is Widmore Farmhouse, a Grade II listed building approx. 400m to the west.<br><br>The site is a former quarry and landfill and any archaeological features will have been removed. As such there are no archaeological constraints.<br><br>No impact on historic character expected<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site includes surface water bodies and lies close to a surface water body to the west of the site.<br><br>The site is not within a source protection zone.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site has access straight on to A421 (Freight Priority Network - Primary) without passing through any villages. No impact on the local lorry route is expected.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>Potential impacts from dust, odour and traffic unknown.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 0 | ? | ? | R | R | P | The site has direct access onto the A421 which is part of the Oxfordshire lorry route network and is therefore reliant on road access. Existing AM peak congestion areas are recorded on Featherbed Lane – A421 junction.<br><br>Policy W6 states priority will be given to the use of inert waste that cannot be recycled as infill material to achieve satisfactory restoration and after use of active or unrestored quarries. Waste disposal on site unlikely to lead to an increase in $CO_2$ and methane.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | 0 | ? | ? | I | R | P | The site has direct access onto the A421 which is part of the Oxfordshire lorry route network and is reliant on road access. Traffic will not pass through any villages. It is located in the North East of Oxfordshire close to the County boundary with Northamptonshire.<br><br>The site is an existing strategic landfill facility. In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | 0 | - | - | R | L | P | There are no residential properties or settlements within 250m of the site.<br><br>There are several Public Rights of Way (PRoW) in the vicinity which offer occasional and/or glimpsed views of the site.<br><br>Continuing waste management uses on all or part of the site may give rise to successive cumulative impacts on local communities.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. |

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| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site has already been actively worked for minerals.<br><br>Filling with insert waste may give rise to the potential for soil pollution and contamination.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The proposed site would include C&I recycling and inert waste recycling, both of which would move waste up the waste hierarchy from landfill.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is within an existing mineral and waste area and so would have a cumulative effect.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | Recycling materials within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency, and recycling inert waste will provide recycled and secondary aggregates.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is within an existing mineral and waste area and so would have a cumulative effect.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: 026 White Hill Quarry, Burford (Inert Landfill)**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| | | Short Term | | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | ? | ? | + | R | L | P | The site is an inactive and dormant quarry.<br><br>There are no records of irreplaceable habitats or notable habitats within or adjacent to the site. Records exist for numerous bat species which are a European protected species. Records exist for several other protected or notable species including numerous bird species (including Barn Owl), Otter, Badger, Brown Hare and Water Vole and Corn Mint.<br><br>Conservation Target areas (CTAs) include the Upper Windrush CTA 350m to north and the South Cotswold Valleys CTA 900m to south<br><br>Overall impacts are likely to be low. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. Potential opportunity for biodiversity gain on restoration of the site should be secured. |

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| 2 | Landscape | - | | + | ? | L | P | The site is adjacent to Cotswold AONB boundary (A40).<br><br>Views into the site may be possible from a bridleway runs along the eastern boundary of site, and a footpath crosses the site at northern end. Development is however unlikely to be visible from other public rights of way in the AONB due to the rolling topography.<br><br>Any development at the site will be viewed in the context of the existing quarry and a previously disturbed site. There are currently no known historic landscape constraints.<br><br>Additional impacts on landscape character and views are not expected and it is anticipated that proposed waste development will facilitate the site's restoration in particular given the site's location adjacent to the AONB.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment will need to be undertaken to inform the likely impact on the Cotswold AONB. The progressive restoration of the site will need to be secured. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | There is a listed building 300m to the north east of the site off White Hill; a second 1km to the north at Widford; and a third 800m to the south east at Stonelands.<br><br>This area has been extensively disturbed by previous development. No archaeological constraints.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | Site does not lie within a source protection zone.<br><br>This site is located on a principal aquifer and there is a private water supply adjacent at Sturt Farm. This is a potential groundwater quality issue that might need to be risk assessed prior to the development.<br><br>No potential local term impact if the site is restored and waste management uses cease. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | No significant local traffic impact is anticipated, although the A361 roundabout (1 mile west of site) can be congested at times.<br><br>Potential impacts from dust and traffic unknown.<br><br>Mineral resources may remain the ground and may be required to be worked prior to any inert landfill and land restoration. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. Assessment will be required of the remaining mineral resource in the ground to avoid potential sterilisation. |

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| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | 0 | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access. No significant local traffic impact is anticipated, although the A361 roundabout (1 mile west of site) can be congested at times.<br><br>Policy W6 states priority will be given to the use of inert waste that cannot be recycled as infill material to achieve satisfactory restoration and after use of unrestored quarries. Waste disposal on site unlikely to lead to an increase in $CO_2$ and methane.<br><br>No potential local term impact if the site is restored and waste management uses cease.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | Site is within Flood Zone 1<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | 0 | R | L | T | Access to the site is straight on to A40 (Freight Priority Network - Primary) that bypasses local villages. No significant local traffic impact is anticipated, although the A361 roundabout (1 mile west of site) can be congested at times.<br><br>No potential local term impact if the site is restored and waste management uses cease.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | | | + | R | L | P | There is a residential property in very close proximity (approximately 60m) from the site entrance.<br><br>Other residential properties within 500m of the site.<br><br>Views into the site may be possible from a bridleway runs along the eastern boundary of site, and a footpath crosses the site at northern end. Development unlikely to be visible from public rights of way in the AONB due to the rolling topography.<br><br>Restoration of the site has potential to delivery landscape and visual benefits in the long term as well as improvements to biodiversity. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. Site restoration post waste operations is required to enhance green infrastructure and provide for local amenity uses and recreation. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | ? | ? | + | R | L | P | The site is an inactive quarry. Th extent of mineral resources remaining in the ground is unknown. There may be need to extract resources prior to waste management use on the site.<br><br>Filling with insert waste may give rise to the potential for soil pollution and contamination.<br><br>Final restoration of the site is likely to improve and restore land and soil resources. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Mitigation measures likely to be required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. Site likely to be progressively worked and should be restored in the long term once waste operations have ceased. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The proposal is for the recycling of inert waste. This would move waste up the hierarchy and reduce the need for landfill. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** This would be adjacent to an existing quarrying operation. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Might require permit from the EA. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of inert wastes would provide recycled and secondary aggregates which would contribute towards self-sufficiency and local aggregate production. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** This would be adjacent to an existing quarrying operation. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Might require permit from the EA. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies. The recycled aggregate would help meet the need for aggregates required for the growth agenda. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** None |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: 103 Lakeside Industrial Estate**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | I | L | P | A small part of site benefits from a CLEUD for waste management uses.<br><br>There are no international designations, irreplaceable habitats or notable habitats within or adjacent to the site. Great crested newt, a European protected species has been recorded approximately 130m from site. Records for other protected / notable species include numerous bird species, including barn owl, otter, badger, brown hare and water vole.<br><br>Overall impacts are likely to be low, given current habitats present. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to SG-18, land near Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative mineral site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |

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| 2 | Landscape | - | - | - | I | L | P | The site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. The landscape context is of an industrial estate on three sides and open countryside to the South.<br><br>Noise and HGV movements associated with proposal might affect wider landscape character area.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact is considered to be low. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to SG-18, land near Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative mineral site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | No impact on historic environment.<br><br>Site has been extensively disturbed by previous development as such there are no archaeological constraints.<br><br>OS map indicates Site of Settlement (Bronze Age to Anglo Saxon).<br><br>Historic sensitivity expected to be low due to more recent developments. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not within a source protection zone.<br><br>The closest European site to this allocation is the Cothill Fen SAC at a distance of 8.4km. The site and the SAC are not located in the same groundwater / surface water catchment. The allocation is therefore not considered to result in LSEs on this European site through impacts on the water level and / or quality.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site has good existing access direct on to A415 that does not pass through any villages. HGV movements are through the industrial estate.<br><br>The closest European site to this allocation is the Cothill Fen SAC at a distance of 8.4km. The allocation is beyond the 200m screening distance used for the emission of dust. The allocation is therefore not considered to result in LSEs on this European site through atmospheric pollution.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to SG-18, land near Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative mineral site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The allocation of the site may assist to increase the amount of waste recycled or recovered, reducing the reliance on landfill. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to SG-18, land near Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative mineral site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 1 |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | - | R | L | P | The site is well located to the local markets and is within 15km of Oxford and has good road access to the Strategic Road network. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible given the proximity of the site to SG-18, land near Standlake, identified as a reasonable alternative mineral site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | P | The site is not within 250m of settlements and is situated adjacent to an existing industrial estate. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. |

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| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | - | - | - | I | L | P | The site is mainly undeveloped and is within an area of Grade 3 agricultural land.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | + + | + + | + + | R | L | P | The proposed site would include MSW recycling and inert waste recycling, both of which would move waste up the waste hierarchy from landfill.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Within an existing industrial complex.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + + | + + | + + | R | L | P | Recycling materials within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency, and recycling inert waste will provide recycled and secondary aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Within an existing industrial complex.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + + | + + | + + | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies. The recycled aggregate would help meet the need for aggregates required for the growth agenda.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: 229 Shellingford Quarry, Shellingford/Standford in the Vale**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
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| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | 0 | | | I | L | P | There is irreplaceable habitat (ancient woodland) approximately 600m to the site. Notable habitats include a woodland belt along the southern site boundary.<br><br>Records exist for European protected species namely, great crested newt and several bat species. Other protected / notable species include numerous bird species including barn owl, as well as otter, badger, brown hare and water vole.<br><br>The site is partly located within West Oxon Heights, Streams, Hills, Woods and Parks Conservation Target Area (CTA).<br><br>The site is a current waste management site with mineral operations in the vicinity and therefore anticipated biodiversity impacts are considered low.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. If all or part of the site is continued used for alternative waste management uses then the restoration of the whole site may not be realised. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |

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| 2 | Landscape | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | L | P | The site benefits from planning permission for waste management uses (existing landfill site) that is shortly to expire.<br><br>Previously quarrying in the vicinity of the site will have removed all traces of earlier landscapes.<br><br>Landscape impacts are considered to be low due to the existing use of the quarry, the existing permission for inert waste processing and the temporary nature of the development. Future restoration offers opportunities to enhance local landscape character reducing the impact in the long-term. However, all or part of the site may continue to be used for waste management uses in the long term.<br><br>There are no Public Rights of Way within or adjacent to the site but views from footpaths further away might exist. Glimpsed views from Faringdon Road (A417) might exist.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment of visual impacts required at the planning application stage. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | ? | ? | I | L | P | Site located approximately 400m of Shellingford Conservation Area.<br><br>There are listed buildings within 1km of the site to the south west and north west.<br><br>There are no archaeological constraints as site is a former quarry, therefore any archaeological features will have been removed.<br><br>There are currently no known historic landscape constraints. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | Site is not within a source protection zone.<br><br>Site overlies a secondary aquifer.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | The HGV movements will be directly onto the A417, with the A420 to the north west. There are known capacity issues along the A420 around Faringdon and the A338 around Wantage.<br><br>The existing access onto A417 is suitable for continuing use and is unlikely to require any upgrading.<br><br>The site is a current waste management site with mineral operations in the vicinity.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>Policy W6 states priority will be given to the use of inert waste that cannot be recycled as infill material to achieve satisfactory restoration and after use of active or unrestored quarries. Waste disposal on site unlikely to lead to an increase in $CO_2$ and methane.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 1. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | 0 | - | - | I | L | P | The HGV movements will be directly onto the A417, with the A420 to the north west. There are known capacity issues along the A420 around Faringdon and the A338 around Wantage.<br><br>The existing access onto A417 is suitable for continuing use and is unlikely to require any upgrading.<br><br>The site is a current waste management site with mineral operations in the vicinity. In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | 0 | - | - | | | | The closest residential dwellings lie within 300m north-west of the site.<br><br>Continuing waste management uses on all or part of the site may give rise to successive cumulative impacts on local communities.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. |

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| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | P | The site is already in waste management use. Continuing waste management uses on the site may give rise to the potential for soil pollution and contamination.<br><br>Site restoration offers opportunities for landscape enhancements and has the potential to deliver landscape and visual benefits. However, all or part of the site may continue to be used for waste management uses in the long term.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts may be likely in the medium and longer term given the proximity of the site to a number of reasonable alternatives: 6 potential sites for soft sand and crushed rock.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The proposal is for the recycling of inert waste. This would move waste up the hierarchy and reduce the need for landfill.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This would be adjacent to an existing quarrying operation.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Might require permit from the EA. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of inert wastes would provide recycled and secondary aggregates which would contribute towards self-sufficiency and local aggregate production.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This would be adjacent to an existing quarrying operation.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Might require permit from the EA. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies. The recycled aggregate would help meet the need for aggregates required for the growth agenda.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: 249B High Cogges Farm, Witney**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | I | L | P | There are no known records of irreplaceable habitats within or adjacent to the site. Notable habitats within or adjacent to the site include coniferous woodland along the southern boundary of the site.<br><br>There are European protected species within or adjacent to the site, namely great crested newt and several bat species. Other protected / notable species include numerous bird, amphibian, mammal and invertebrate species.<br><br>Overall impacts are considered likely to be low. Site restoration / off-site enhancements will need to ensure a net gain in biodiversity is achieved. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |

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| 2 | Landscape | ++ | ++ | ? | I | L | P | The site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. It forms part of an arable field bounded by a stream and hedgerows with trees. Rural landscape context of fields, hedgerows and tree lined small watercourses. Landscape that feels intact and tranquil despite noise from the A40.<br><br>Access currently narrow and well screened but likely to require widening and removal of characteristic vegetation.<br><br>Large structure and activity are expected to be visible in selected views from public vantage points such as the slip road and South Leigh Road. Mitigation planting has potential to assist in mitigating impact on views but is unlikely to be fully effective.<br><br>The allocation comprises a new permanent development on a greenfield site that will introduce large structures and activities into an agricultural landscape that is considered sensitive in landscape character terms. Impacts on views from public vantage points are likely to be moderate.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact is considered substantial due to the permanent and isolated nature of the development, the site being a greenfield site and the sensitive rural landscape context. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal |
| 3 | Historic Environment | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | Ladymead Cottage is located 200m to the south west of the site.<br><br>Site contains no archaeological features. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | Site not within a source protection zone. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road acess via the A40 east of Witney only (via Shores Green junction)<br><br>Potential impacts from dust, odour and traffic unknown as type of waste management use is not determined. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The allocation of the site may assist to increase the amount of waste recycled or recovered, reducing the reliance on landfill. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within Flood Zone 1<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | - | I | L | P | The site has good access to the A40 east of Witney only (via Shores Green junction)<br>The site is well located to the local market of Witney to meet local needs and has good road access to the Strategic Road network and wider markets.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | Residential properties within 500m to the south of the site along South Leigh Road however it is expected that vehicle movements will not have a limited impact upon health and amenity as access will be taken to the north via the A40.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | local communities | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage (eg. landscaping). HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | | | | I | L | P | The site is located within areas of Grade 3 and Grade 4 agricultural land. It is not known whether it is grade 3a or Grade 3b land<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | Anaerobic Digestor proposed for treating farm and food waste.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | Recycling food and agricultural waste within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency. It would have no effect on the provision of recycled or secondary aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |
| 13 | Economic Growth | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource and create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME:**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | 0 | | | R | L | P | There are no irreplaceable habitats or notable habitats within or adjacent to the site. There are bats (European protected species) in the local area. Other protected/notable species include badger, brown hare, hedgehog and birds.<br><br>Cuttle Brook Local Nature Reserve lies approximately 1km to south-west.<br><br>Overall the works are within existing areas of operations. In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. If all or part of the site is to be used for alternative waste management uses then the restoration of the whole site may not be realised. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 279 Rear of Ford Dealership, Ryecote Lane is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Landscape | 0 | 0 | ? | ? | L | P | Site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. The character or setting of settlement is not affected.<br><br>The site is an existing operational landfill site and therefore limited additional impact on local landscape character is expected.<br><br>The site is viewed in context of the football stadium and sewage works reducing sensitivity of view.<br><br>The potential long term restoration of the site is unknown. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment of visual impacts required at the planning application stage. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | ? | ? | I | L | P | Site lies within 1km of Thame Conservation Area to the south-west.<br><br>Site has been extensively disturbed by previous development as such there are no archaeological constraints to this site.<br><br>There are currently no known historic landscape constraints. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 279 Rear of Ford Dealership, Ryecote Lane is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | Site not within a source protection zone. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | During peak hours the two roundabouts (Rycote Lane and Aylesbury Road) have congestion issues on the A4129.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>Potential impacts from dust, odour and traffic unknown. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 279 Rear of Ford Dealership, Ryecote Lane is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road traffic.<br><br>Policy W6 states priority will be given to the use of inert waste that cannot be recycled as infill material to achieve satisfactory restoration and after use of active or unrestored quarries. Waste disposal on site unlikely to lead to an increase in $CO_2$ and methane.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 279 Rear of Ford Dealership, Ryecote Lane is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | - | I | L | P | Moorend Lane is currently not suitable for HGV traffic and two-way vehicular flow as it is opposite Cromwell Avenue. There will be conflicting vehicular movements. This would need significant improvement works. The junction of Moorend Lane with the A4129 is on the inside of an elongated bend, therefore the required visibility splays of 120m look to be unachievable, as they cut across third party land.<br><br>During peak hours the two roundabouts (Rycote Lane and Aylesbury Road) have congestion issues on the A4129. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 279 Rear of Ford Dealership, Ryecote Lane is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | 0 | - | - | | | | Site is within 250m of a residential property and publicly accessible open space.<br><br>Continuing waste management uses on all or part of the site is likely to give rise to successive cumulative impacts on local communities. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. If at least part of the site is restored in the medium and long term, then there is likely to be positive long term benefits. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | T | The site is an existing operational landfill site. Filling with insert waste may give rise to the potential for soil pollution and contamination.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The proposed site would be for recycling of C&D waste, and screening of soils which would move waste up the waste hierarchy from landfill.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is alongside a sewage treatment works.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit might be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | Recycling materials within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency, and recycling inert waste will provide recycled and secondary aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is alongside a sewage treatment works.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The recycling of waste soils would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies. The recycled aggregates and soils would help meet the needs of projects that support growth agenda.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**0SITE NAME: 279 Rear of Ford Dealership, Ryecote Lane**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | I | L | P | The site is in industrial use (B8 and B1(a)).<br><br>There are no irreplaceable habitats within or adjacent to the site boundary. There is a waterbody, a notable habitat, to the north of the site.<br><br>There are European protected bat species adjacent to the site and in the local area. Other protected / notable species including badger, brown hare, hedgehog and birds.<br><br>Cuttle Brook Local Nature Reserve lies approximately 1.4km to east<br><br>Overall impacts are considered likely to be low. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 274 Moorend Lane Farm, Thame is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |

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| 2 | Landscape | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | The site is not within a designated landscape or its setting.<br><br>The site is a brownfield site currently used for storage along A329 just outside Thame. Site abuts A329 and is bounded by industrial units and agricultural fields on the southern and northern boundaries respectively reducing the site's landscape sensitivity.<br><br>The development will be viewed in the context of the adjacent industrial unit reducing any visual impact. Impact of development on local landscape character is expected to be limited. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | Site lies within 1km of Thame Conservation Area to the north-east which contains a. number of listed buildings, the closest is properties on the edge of Thame approximately 600m to the east of the site. Manor Farm is approximately 700m to the west<br><br>Historic England advise that this site is potentially within setting of listed buildings at Manor Farm, the potential impact on which should be taken into account in deciding whether or not this site, or part of it, is suitable for waste management.<br><br>The site contains no archaeological features and as such there are no archaeological constraints. There are currently no known historic landscape constraints; no impact on historic character expected. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 274 Moorend Lane Farm, Thame is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not within a source protection zone.<br><br>There are no identified water courses or bodies of open water within 50m of the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The access from Christmas Lane is close to the flare of the Rycote Lane roundabout. During the peak hours, Rycote Lane and Aylesbury Road roundabouts have congestion issues.<br><br>Potential impacts from dust, odour and traffic unknown as type of waste management use is not determined. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 274 Moorend Lane Farm, Thame is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The allocation of the site may assist to increase the amount of waste recycled or recovered, reducing the reliance on landfill. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 274 Moorend Lane Farm, Thame is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** No mitigation identified. The site is less than 1ha. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | - | I | L | P | The site is well located to the local markets and is approximately 15km from Oxford. It has good road access to the Strategic Road network.<br><br>During the peak hours, Rycote Lane and Aylesbury Road roundabouts have congestion issues.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 274 Moorend Lane Farm, Thame is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | ? | ? | ? | I | L | P | There is a residential property within 250m of the site to the south.<br>Properties lie within 500m of the site to the east.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site 274 Moorend Lane Farm, Thame is identified as a reasonable alternative waste site.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. |

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| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site currently a brownfield site and is in industrial use (B8 and B1(a)).<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | T | The proposed site would be for recycling of C&D waste, and screening of soils which would move waste up the waste hierarchy from landfill.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is within an existing mineral and waste area and so would have a cumulative effect.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | T | Recycling materials within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency, and recycling inert waste will provide recycled and secondary aggregates.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is within an existing mineral and waste area and so would have a cumulative effect.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | T | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies. The recycled aggregate would help meet the need for aggregates required for the growth agenda.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: 287 Ardley Fields, Ardley**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | Comments & Evidence |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | 0 | | | R | L | P | There are no irreplaceable habitats within the site. Irreplaceable habitats adjacent to the site include several ancient woodlands within 1km.<br><br>In terms of notable habitats, there are ponds within/adjacent to the site.<br><br>European protected species within or adjacent to the site include great crested newt and several bat species. Other protected/notable species include numerous bird, amphibian, mammal and invertebrate species.<br><br>There are several Local Wildlife Sites, the closest being the Trow Pool LWS approximately 350m to the south-east of the site Tusmore & Shellswell Park Conservation Target Area (CTA) lies approximately1.4km to north-east.<br><br>The site is part of a wider existing operational waste management site comprising a landfill site, energy recovery facility and household waste recycling centre. The nominated areas are adjacent to the ERF plant site and do not conflict with that operation. Landfilling of waste has now ceased and the landfill is in the process of restoration. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. If part of the site is restored then there may to be positive long term benefits. |
| 2 | Landscape | 0 | ? | ? | ? | L | P | The site is not within a designated landscape or its setting. It forms part of a larger complex of mineral extraction, landfill and waste processing sites and proposed activity would be viewed in this context, reducing the visual sensitivity.<br><br>Overall the landscape and visual impact of waste management uses on the site is likely to be low, but care will have to be taken that proposed new use does not compromise landscape benefits to be delivered by the current restoration scheme. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment of visual impacts required at the planning application stage. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | L | P | | Grade II listed barn within 700m northwest of site.<br><br>Grade II listed building within 1.1km to the southeast (Trow Pool Water Tower).<br><br>Grade II listed Park and Garden (Middleton Park) within 1.5km to the south. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |

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| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | Site overlies a principal aquifer. It is not in a source protection zone.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | Site would use existing access to B430 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary). There is a routeing agreement in place for all HGVs other than RCVs serving the route through Middleton Stoney. There are already high volumes of traffic through Ardley and Middleton Stoney.<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown.<br><br>Potential impacts from dust, odour and traffic unknown.<br><br>**Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites.<br><br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | 0 | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access<br><br>In the short term, activities at the site are expected to continue. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 1. Potential waste management uses on the site in the medium and long term unknown. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | 0 | - | - | I | L | P | The site is well located to the surrounding settlement of Oxford and Bicester.<br><br>Site would use existing access to B430 (Freight Priority Network - Tertiary) which includes right turn filter lane.<br><br>There is a routeing agreement in place for all HGVs other than RCVs serving the route through Middleton Stoney. There are already high volumes of traffic through Ardley and Middleton Stoney.<br><br>The B430 is getting busier with Heyford Park development; it is also used as a rat-run to avoid M40 junction 9. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | 0 | | | I | L | P | Residential dwellings located within approximately 650m to the west of the site.<br><br>Continuing waste management uses on all or part of the site is likely to give rise to successive cumulative impacts on local communities. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage. |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | The site is part of a wider existing operational waste management site comprising a landfill site, energy recovery facility and household waste recycling centre. Landfilling of waste has now ceased and the landfill is in the process of restoration. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** Potential cumulative impacts are possible. Site CR13 Dewars Farm Quarry east extension and CR19 Dewars Farm South Extension are identified as reasonable alternative mineral sites. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The proposed site has no operation identified at this stage, but landfilling has ceased so it would have to be a waste recycling or recovery facility, which would move waste up the waste hierarchy from landfill. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** This is adjacent to existing waste facilities, including a waste to energy facility. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit might be needed for the waste facilities. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste management & providing for local need for aggregates | + + | + + | + + | R | L | P | Recycling materials within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** This is within an existing mineral and waste area and so would have a cumulative effect.<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + + | + + | + + | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

**SITE NAME: 289: Overthorpe Industrial Estate, Banbury**

| SA Objective | | Assessment of Effects | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Long Term | | | | Comments & Evidence |
| 1 | Biodiversity & Geodiversity | | | | I | L | P | The site already has the benefit of an extant planning consent for waste management uses (yet to be implemented). Part of the site is already in waste management use.<br><br>No identified impact on international, national or local designations or irreplaceable or notable habitats.<br><br>There may be effects on protected/notable species including bats, bird, amphibian, mammal and invertebrate species. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Ecological surveys are likely to be required and mitigation identified as appropriate. |
| 2 | Landscape | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | The site is partially developed for waste management uses set in the context of an industrial estate. The overall landscape and visual impact of the proposal is therefore considered to be low. The site already has the benefit of an extant planning consent for waste management uses (yet to be implemented). |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Landscape assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 3 | Historic Environment | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | The site is within 500m of Grimsbury Conservation Area, 700m of the SAM and 800m of a number of listed buildings. Further assessment will be required to determine potential impacts but these are not likely to be significant given the distance of the site from heritage assets.<br><br>No known historic landscape or archaeological constraints. Part of the site has been previously disturbed. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Heritage assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 4 | Ground and Surface Water Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | R | L | T | The site is not within a source protection zone.<br>There are no identified water courses or bodies of open water within 50m of the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures will be required to reduce the risk of groundwater and surface water contamination at the planning application stage. |
| 5 | Air Quality | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The access from the site to the freight route (M40) is known to be congested at times.<br><br>Potential impacts from dust, odour and traffic unknown as type of waste management use is not determined. |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 6 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is reliant on road access.<br><br>The allocation of the site may assist to increase the amount of waste recycled or recovered, reducing the reliance on landfill. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Air quality assessment required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 7 | Risk of Flooding | ? | ? | ? | R | L | T | The site is within flood zone 2 and 3. The area in flood zone 3 benefits from flood defences. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Flood Risk Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. |
| 8 | Impact of transportation of aggregates and waste products on road network | - | - | - | I | L | P | The site is well located to the local market of Banbury to meet local needs and has good road access to the Strategic Road network and wider markets. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |

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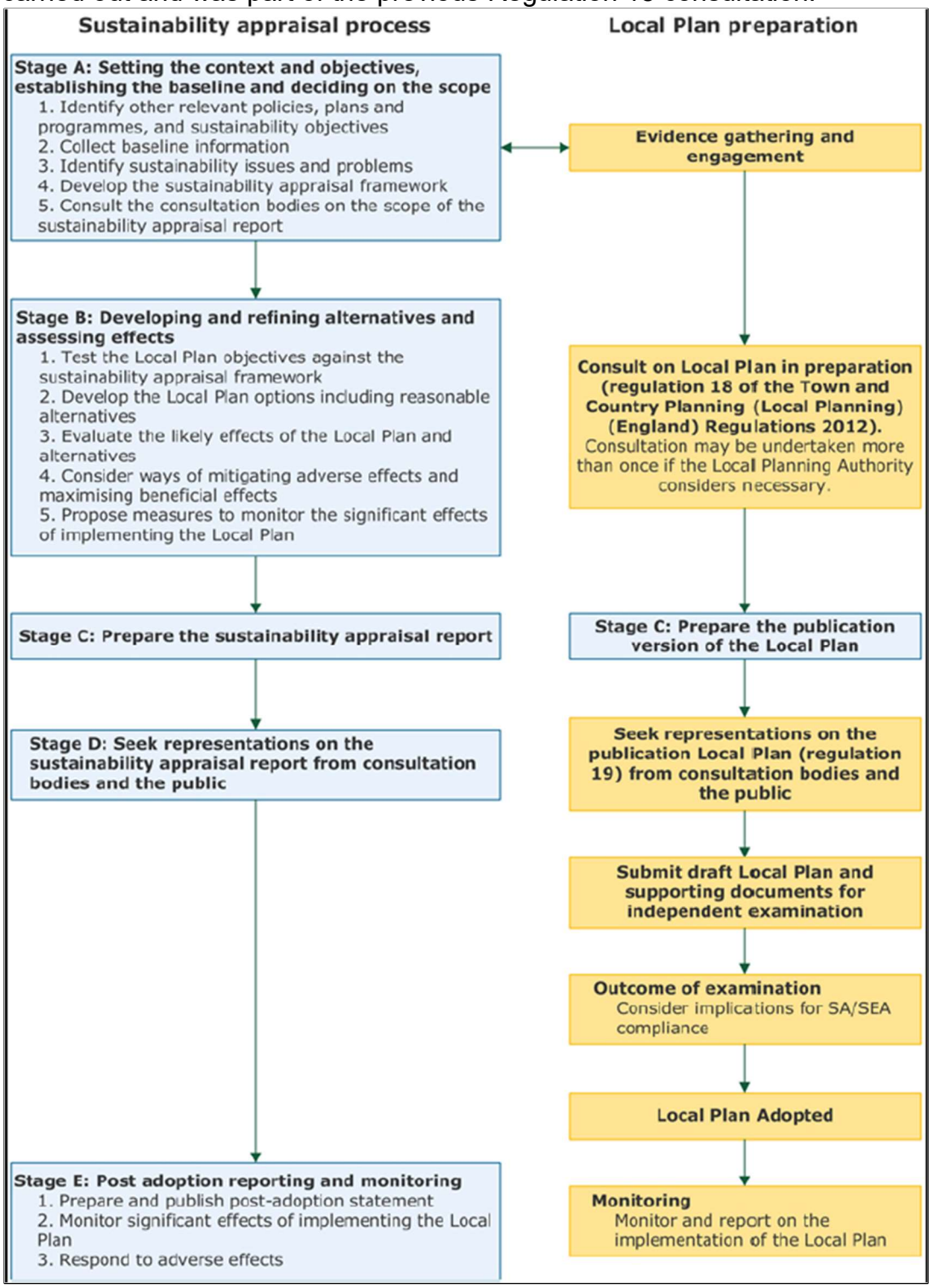
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** A Transport Assessment will be required at the planning application stage and appropriate mitigation incorporated into the development proposal. HGV routing agreements likely to be required. |
| 9 | Impact of waste management facilities and mineral extraction on people and local communities | | | | I | L | P | The site is located within/adjacent to an existing industrial estate and an allotment and is approximately 150m from residential properties in Banbury at its closest point.<br><br>There are no public rights of way in the vicinity of the site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Appropriate mitigation would need to be identified at the planning application stage (eg. landscaping). |
| 10 | Land and Soil Quality | 0 | 0 | 0 | I | L | P | Part of the site is within an existing waste use. The reminder of the site is located in an area of Grade 4 agricultural land. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** No potential cumulative impacts anticipated with sites identified as a reasonable alternative mineral or waste site. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** Standard best practice mitigation measures required to reduce the risk of soil pollution and land contamination. |
| 11 | Waste Hierarchy | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | The proposed site would be further waste transfer and recycling facility which would move waste up the waste hierarchy from landfill. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** This would be alongside the existing waste transfer and recycling facility. |
| | | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 12 | Self-sufficiency in waste | ++ | ++ | ++ | R | L | P | Recycling materials within the County will contribute to self-sufficiency. |
| | | | | | | | | **Cumulative Impacts:** This is within an existing waste recovery area. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | management & providing for local need for aggregates | | | | | | | **Mitigation/Enhancement:** An EA permit would be needed for the waste facilities. |
| 13 | Economic Growth | + + | + + | + + | R | L | P | The recycling of waste products would create a resource, create jobs and provide a sustainable solution for waste management for local companies.<br>**Cumulative Impacts:** None<br>**Mitigation/Enhancement:** None |

## 8. Next Steps

8.1. The table below sets out the Sustainability Appraisal Process. Stage A has been carried out and was part of the previous Regulation 18 consultation.




8.2. The appraisals of the individual sites will feed into Stage B of the process. The outcome of this consultation will lead to the development and refinement of the reasonable alternatives.