

Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan

PROPOSED SITE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

**including
Renewed Call for Site Nominations**

**For the Selection of Sites for Allocation in the Oxfordshire Minerals
and Waste Local Plan: Part 2 – Site Allocations.**

Amended August 2018



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1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1 The Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Part 1 - Core Strategy (Core Strategy) was adopted by resolution of the full Council on 12 September 2017. Further details can be found on the Oxfordshire County Council website at: <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/minerals-and-waste-core-strategy>. The Core Strategy sets out the vision, objectives, spatial planning strategy and policies for meeting development requirements for the supply of minerals and the management of waste in Oxfordshire over the period to 2031.
- 1.2 Oxfordshire County Council is now preparing the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Part 2 – Site Allocations (Sites Plan). The Core Strategy sets out the criteria and framework for the selection of specific sites to meet the identified need for provision of minerals and waste management capacity, for allocation in the Sites document. To provide a consistent basis for the process of selecting sites for allocation, the County Council has prepared this site assessment methodology.
- 1.3 The criteria in this site assessment methodology are built upon the Core Strategy. The methodology will guide the identification and selection process for the allocation of specific sites in the Sites Plan to meet the identified need for aggregate minerals and waste management capacity. An allocation does not mean that the site has or will definitely be granted planning permission but gives greater certainty that, so long as the site adheres to the policies within the Plan, and that any specific development considerations are satisfied, permission is likely to be granted.

Requirement for sites

- 1.4 The Core Strategy has identified the additional requirement for aggregate minerals for which provision needs to be made from land-won sources in Oxfordshire over the plan period to 2031. These are:
- Sharp sand and gravel – 1.015 mtpa giving a total provision requirement of 18.270 million tonnes.
 - Soft sand – 0.189 mtpa giving a total provision requirement of 3.402 million tonnes.
 - Crushed rock – 0.584 mtpa giving a total provision requirement of 10.512 million tonnes.
- 1.5 The Core Strategy has identified that at year-end 2016, the additional requirements for which provision needs to be made over the plan period are approximately:
- Sharp sand and gravel – 5.0 million tonnes.
 - Soft sand – 1.3 million tonnes.
 - Crushed rock – no additional requirement.
- 1.6 These additional figures have been updated to take into account more recent information on sales in 2016 and 2017, permitted reserves at the end of 2017 and planning permissions since the end of 2017. The effect of this is to increase the additional requirement for sharp sand and gravel to approximately

5.4mt; but there is no longer any additional requirement for soft sand. The additional requirement for sharp sand and gravel sub-divided between northern and southern Oxfordshire in accordance with Core Strategy policy M3, i.e. 25% in northern and 75% in southern Oxfordshire is:

- Sharp sand and gravel in northern Oxfordshire – approximately 1.3 mt;
- Sharp sand and gravel in southern Oxfordshire – approximately 4.0 mt;
- Total sharp sand and gravel in Oxfordshire – approximately 5.4 mt.

- 1.8 The Core Strategy has also identified that provision will need to be made for facilities to enable the production and/or supply of a minimum of 0.926 million tonnes of recycled and secondary aggregates per annum.
- 1.9 The additional requirement for waste management capacity identified in the Core Strategy is:
- Non-hazardous waste recycling – at least 326,800 tonnes per annum by 2031.
- 1.10 The Sites Plan will need to allocate sufficient sites that are able to meet these requirements over the plan period to the end of 2031.
- 1.11 In the case of facilities for production and/or supply of recycled and secondary aggregates, the specified level of provision is a minimum and therefore sites that that make provision over and above that level may also be allocated.
- 1.12 In addition, no ‘cap’ has been set on the amount of provision to be made for additional waste management capacity (for non-hazardous or inert waste) that enables the preparation for re-use, recycling or composting of waste or treatment of food waste. Therefore, sites suitable for strategic (large-scale) and non-strategic (medium scale) facilities which provide additional capacity for preparation for re-use, recycling, composting of waste or treatment of food waste may also be allocated in the Sites Plan over and above the identified requirement. Whilst no capacity cap is set on provision for residual waste treatment, no sites are intended to be allocated for residual waste treatment as no need has been identified. Sites for inert waste landfill may also be allocated in the Sites Plan but no sites are intended to be allocated for non-hazardous landfill.
- 1.13 The *additional* requirements for mineral provision and waste management capacity identified in the Core Strategy are for a specific point in time. Annual monitoring of mineral permissions, reserves, and production capacity and of waste management capacity is undertaken. Updated information may mean that the identified additional requirements as set out in paragraphs 1.5 - 1.9 have changed due to recent permissions or updated estimates of reserves or of existing capacity. Also, policy M2 requires the maintenance of production capacity for aggregate supply, which may mean that additional sites are required in order to enable this to be maintained at the requisite level. These considerations will have to be taken into account in the preparation of the Site Allocations Plan. Any updates to requirements will be clearly documented, although as outlined in paragraphs 1.11 and 1.12, this is not likely to affect the

allocation of sites for recycled or secondary aggregates or for waste management, as no 'cap' on provision has been set.

History

- 1.14 Previously, during the preparation of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP), the Core Strategy and Site Allocations documents were being progressed in parallel, rather than sequentially. As a result, calls for sites to be nominated for inclusion in the MWLP were previously undertaken in 2006 and 2008. In addition, the information on nominated sites was reviewed in 2015 to provide evidence for the Core Strategy.
- 1.15 Therefore some initial work on site assessment methodology has already been undertaken. Most recently, during the preparation of the Core Strategy, preliminary site assessments were undertaken for previously nominated minerals and waste sites. These were high level assessments undertaken to evaluate the likely deliverability of the Core Strategy based on sites nominated for inclusion in the MWLP. However, all the previous work now needs to be completely refreshed for the Sites Plan, and a new call for sites is being undertaken in conjunction with the preparation of this site assessment methodology.

Consultation

- 1.16 The Proposed Site Assessment Methodology was first published on 8 January 2018 for a six-week consultation. The Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was published at the same time. These consultation documents were published on the Council's website, with an invitation to comment, and relevant stakeholders were directly informed, including local community groups, parish and district councils, adjoining county / unitary councils, the minerals and waste industry, and statutory bodies.
- 1.17 32 responses were received, 5 of which made no comment and a further 6 made comments on specific sites rather than on the consultation documents. The remaining 21 responses made comments on the proposed site assessment methodology and 7 also made comments on the draft sustainability appraisal scoping report.
- 1.18 The comments made on the two consultation documents were mainly on matters of relative detail rather than challenging fundamental principles. Some changes have been made to the site assessment methodology and the sustainability appraisal scoping report in the light of these comments.
- 1.19 We are now making the amended versions of the site assessment methodology and sustainability appraisal scoping report available, alongside the Sites Plan Issues and Options Consultation, August 2018. This will provide a further and wider opportunity for interested parties to comment on these documents.
- 1.20 The Issues and Options consultation runs until **4.00pm on Wednesday 3rd October 2018**. Please also send any comments you wish to make on this

amended Site Assessment Methodology to the Minerals and Waste Policy Team by this deadline through one of the following ways:

- a) Send your response by email to:
mineralsandwasteplanconsultation@oxfordshire.gov.uk

- b) Send your response by post to:
Minerals & Waste Sites Plan Consultation
Development Management Team
Strategic Infrastructure and Planning
Communities
Oxfordshire County Council
County Hall, New Road
Oxford
OX1 1ND

2. Renewed Call for Site Nominations

- 2.1 In view of the passage of time since the previous call for sites, we decided that the preparation of the Sites Plan should involve a renewed Call for Sites exercise. This recognised that such things as details of site ownership and industry interest may have changed since the previous exercise but also that sites previously unavailable or unknown may now be options for consideration and some previously nominated sites may no longer be available or may now have planning permission.
- 2.2 The Proposed Site Assessment Methodology published for consultation in January 2018 therefore included a renewed call for site nominations. That exercise followed the same approach as previously, in that the County Council invited mineral and waste operators, landowners and agents to nominate potential sites for consideration as options for possible allocation in the Sites Plan. It was acknowledged that site nominations from previous calls for sites may still be relevant, and nominators were therefore invited to reconfirm their wish for a site(s) to be considered.
- 2.3 We are keeping this renewed call for site nominations open for the duration of the Sites Plan Issues and Options Consultation, August 2018. Any interested party that wishes to nominate a site for consideration for the Site Allocations Plan should complete the appropriate site nomination form included at Appendix 3 of this document and return it to the Minerals and Waste Policy Team, by email or post to the addresses at paragraph 1.20. The nomination forms can also be downloaded from the County Council website:
Sites for Mineral Working:
<https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/minerals-sites>
Sites for Recycled & Secondary Aggregates and Waste Management Facilities:
<https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/waste-sites>
- 2.4 The nomination forms will enable the Council to obtain essential information about the site such as the location of the site, site ownership, type of development proposed and anticipated capacity as well as other detailed information relevant to the assessment methodology (such as biodiversity/habitat constraints and opportunities, hours of operation, proximity to adjacent land uses, landscape constraints and opportunities, flood risk and management, Green Belt considerations, and transport/access arrangements). Therefore, please make sure you have read and understood the site assessment methodology to ensure that you have included all the relevant information in order for an accurate assessment to be undertaken.
- 2.5 The Sites Plan Issues and Options Consultation, August 2018 only includes sites which have been nominated by mineral operators or landowners. This is because there is much greater certainty of delivery of sites nominated in this way than there is in the case of sites nominated or identified in other ways.
- 2.6 In the case of sites for mineral working, it seems likely that there will be more than sufficient potential mineral resources within sites nominated by operators

and landowners to meet the identified requirements, such that other sites will not need to be considered.

- 2.7 In the case of potential sites for recycled and secondary aggregate or waste management facilities, relatively few site nominations have been received from operators and landowners. In view of this, the Issues and Options Consultation includes a question on whether the County Council should seek to identify other sites for such facilities (Question 13). However, it is the Council's intention to consider sites nominated by operators or landowners first, before any other identified sites, in view of the much greater certainty of delivery of sites that have clear operator or landowner support.
- 2.8 All sites will undergo the same level of assessment. Any further sites nominated will be assessed alongside those included in the Sites Plan Issues and Options Consultation. Sites will be evaluated against the Initial Site Assessment and Detailed Technical Assessment in accordance with this methodology.
- 2.9 Site nominations should be submitted to the County Council by 4.00pm on 3rd October 2018.

3. Site Assessment Methodology

3.1 This section sets out the methodology and stages that will be used for the identification and assessment of minerals and waste sites. Figure 1 shows a broad overview of the stages of methodology proposed:

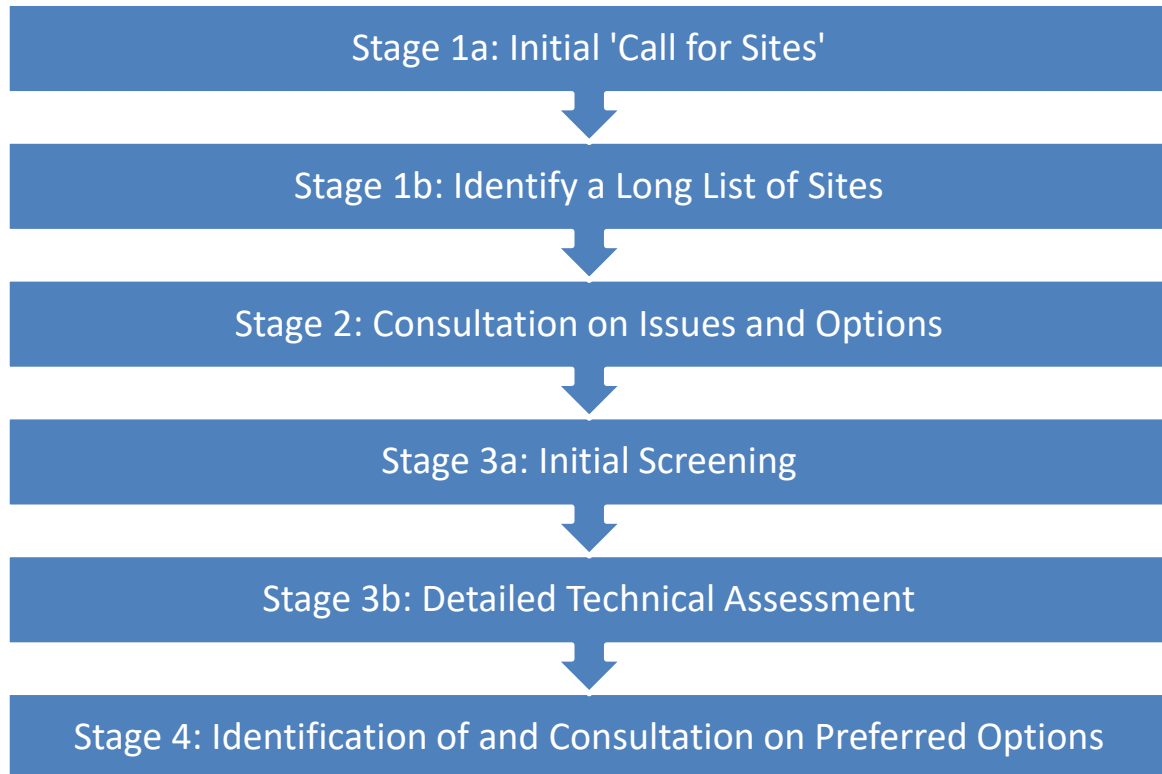


Figure 1: Site Assessment Methodology Overview

Stages 1a and 1b: Initial Call for Sites and Identify a Long List of Sites

3.2 The initial stage will be to issue a call for sites to be considered for possible allocation in the Sites Plan as outlined in section 2. These nominations will then be collated into a 'long list' of potential sites.

3.3 Once a long list of sites has been compiled, these will be progressed through the consultation and assessment stages to determine their suitability for allocation in the Sites Plan.

Stage 2: Consultation on Issues and Options

3.4 The long list of sites will be included in a Sites Plan Issues and Options document which will be published for public consultation. This consultation will principally be about gathering information that is relevant to and can be used by the County Council in the assessment of the site options.

3.5 The consultation will include questions on the impacts of minerals or waste development at the sites; how impacts could be mitigated; other planning issues affecting sites; and the potential opportunities for restoration of sites (for mineral working and landfill sites). It will also ask whether or not only sites

nominated by landowners or minerals/waste operators should be considered for possible allocation in the Sites Plan; and whether there are any other sites that should be considered for possible allocation.

- 3.6 The responses received to the Issues and Options consultation will, as appropriate, be used to inform the subsequent site assessment stages 3a and 3b.

Stage 3a: Initial Screening

- 3.7 The sites will then be subject to an 'initial screening' process to rule out any sites that have overriding constraints such that they would not be deliverable. This will be done as a desktop exercise, using available resources and information, such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data.
- 3.8 At this stage, sites will be categorised according to their nomination type, e.g. 'sharp sand and gravel', 'soft sand', 'secondary and recycled aggregate', 'non-hazardous recycling' etc.
- 3.9 The initial screening will use a traffic-light system of assessment, based on a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) methodology. The categories will include; Red, Red-Amber, Amber, Amber-Green, and Green. Table 1 outlines the values to be assigned to these categories.
- 3.10 Full details of the categories and scoring methodology using this set of criteria are set out in Appendix 1.
- 3.11 Firstly, each site will be given a RAG scoring for each category (e.g. biodiversity/geodiversity, landscape/visual impact, historic environment) to determine whether, based on that criteria, a site could be acceptable for minerals or waste development.
- 3.12 Then, an overall 'red', 'amber' or 'green' assessment will be given as to whether or not there is a reasonable prospect of the site being acceptable for minerals or waste development – based on the RAG outcome of the various criteria. For example, if one or more category has a sensitivity score on the amber scale (red-amber, amber, amber-green), then the site may be acceptable, but further detailed assessment will need to be undertaken to determine the suitability of the site (an overall 'amber' score). If all the criteria are green, then the site is likely to be acceptable (an overall 'green' score). If there are many categories with a red-amber sensitivity score for a site, then consideration will need to be given as to whether this would present too many limitations in progressing the site, and may lead to an overall 'red' assessment. Similarly, where there are any red indicators for a site, this is likely to mean that the constraints are too severe and the site is unlikely to be deliverable, (an overall 'red' score).
- 3.13 The RAG scoring methodology is intended to provide an initial screening for the sites to provide an indication of a site's suitability or unsuitability for minerals or waste development.

Table 1: General Traffic Light Assessment Methodology

Sensitivity Score	Description	Possible Mitigation
RED	There is a very substantial negative effect or issue that is unlikely to be mitigated. No evidence has been provided on the potential mitigation or any relevant exceptional circumstances test demonstrating it to be in the public interest. It is considered that the site is unlikely to be able to proceed.	Mitigation in order to make the site acceptable is unlikely.
RED-AMBER	There is a substantial negative effect or issue which may be able to be adequately addressed but only subject to mitigation as demonstrated.	Likely to require high levels of mitigation in order to make the site acceptable.
AMBER	There is a moderate negative effect or issue may be able to be adequately addressed but only subject to mitigation as demonstrated.	Likely to require medium levels of mitigation in order to make the site acceptable.
GREEN-AMBER	There is a slight negative effect or issue which may be able to be adequately addressed but only subject to mitigation as demonstrated.	Likely to require low levels of mitigation in order to make the site acceptable.
GREEN	There are no effects or issues of significance that require mitigation.	Negligible or no mitigation required in order to make the site acceptable.

N.B. The terms 'very substantial', 'substantial', 'moderate' and 'slight' to describe effects are taken from figure 6.3 in 'Special Report – The State of Environmental Impact Assessment Practice in the UK (IEMA, 2011)'

3.14 The categories proposed to be considered in the initial screening (shown in Appendix 1) are:

- Minerals strategy;
- Waste strategy;
- 'Natural Capital', including:
 - Biodiversity and geodiversity;
 - Landscape and visual impact;
 - Water resources (including flooding);
 - Air quality;
 - Soil resources;

- Historic environment;
- Transport (including access);
- Public Rights of Way;
- Health and amenity;
- Green Belt;
- Cumulative impacts;
- Airport Safeguarding Zones.

3.15 Once sites have progressed through the initial screening exercise (sites with 'green' or 'amber' ratings), they will then go forward to the detailed site assessment stage, as 'reasonable alternatives'. The initial screening assessments will be made publicly available on the Council website and will be open to scrutiny and comment as part of the evidence base for subsequent stages in the preparation of the Sites Plan.

3.16 The ability of a site to contribute to enhancement measures (e.g. biodiversity gain, improved flood storage) will be built into the subsequent detailed technical assessment. The main focus of the initial screening is to filter out unsuitable sites.

Stage 3b: Detailed Technical Assessment

3.17 The detailed assessment of sites will involve a detailed technical assessment of the sites identified from Stage 3a (reasonable alternatives). The detailed assessments will include site visits to gather further information. Additional data/information may also be requested from the site promoters in order to provide the evidence required to determine a site's suitability to progress through the technical assessment and be considered as a 'preferred option'.

3.18 Other assessments will also be undertaken to gather evidence for the Sites Plan, which will be used to inform the assessment of sites at this stage, including:

- Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment;
- Habitats Regulations Assessment;
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment;
- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment;
- Other assessments as may be necessary to identify specific impacts.

3.19 This assessment stage will also include a detailed assessment against the relevant site selection criteria in the Core Strategy, e.g. policies M3, M4, W3, W4 and W5. Relevant criteria have been built into the general topic headings for the detailed assessment pro forma in Appendix 2 (e.g. the ability to provide more sustainable movements (policy M4) is included under transport).

3.20 As with the initial screening, each criterion will be given a RAG sensitivity score (additional scoring criteria will be prepared if the criterion was not included in the initial screening). An additional traffic light score – deep green will be introduced to reflect where site proposals will result in enhancements rather than adverse impacts (table 2). At this stage, RAG scorings for a criterion may

alter from the initial screening as further technical work reveals or clarifies the impacts of a site.

3.21 The Red sensitivity score will not be included at the detailed stage, because those sites with a red score for any category should have been removed at the initial screening. Table 2 shows the Traffic Light assessment methodology for the detailed assessment stage.

Table 2: Traffic light sensitivity assessment methodology for detailed technical assessment

Sensitivity Score	Description	Possible Mitigation
RED-AMBER	There is a substantial negative effect or issue which may be able to be adequately addressed but only subject to mitigation as demonstrated.	Likely to require high levels of mitigation in order to make the site acceptable.
AMBER	There is a moderate negative effect or issue may be able to be adequately addressed but only subject to mitigation as demonstrated.	Likely to require medium levels of mitigation in order to make the site acceptable.
GREEN-AMBER	There is a slight negative effect or issue which may be able to be adequately addressed but only subject to mitigation as demonstrated.	Likely to require low levels of mitigation in order to make the site acceptable.
GREEN	There are no effects or issues of significance that require mitigation.	Negligible or no mitigation required in order to make the site acceptable.
DEEP GREEN	The proposals will result in enhancements or positive effects on the site.	Net positive effect.

N.B. The terms 'very substantial', 'substantial', 'moderate' and 'slight' are taken from figure 6.3 in 'Special Report – The State of Environmental Impact Assessment Practice in the UK (IEMA, 2011)'

3.22 The categories proposed to be considered in the detailed assessment (shown in Appendix 2) are:

1. Minerals strategy:
 - Criterion M1 - Proportional assessment (sharp sand and gravel) (policy M3);
 - Criterion M2 – Priority for site extensions (policy M4);
 - Criterion M3 – Proximity to large towns and other locations of significant demand (policy M4);
 - Criterion M4 - Assessment of Mineral Resource (policy M4).
2. Waste strategy:
 - Criterion W1 – Assessment against Waste Spatial Strategy;
 - Criterion W2 – Assessment of ‘priority’ location (policy W5).
3. Biodiversity and geodiversity:
 - Criterion B1 - Impact on European/International designations and/or internationally/European protected species and Irreplaceable Habitats (policy C7);
 - Criterion B2 – Impact on national designations and/or nationally protected species (policy C7);
 - Criterion B3 – Impact on local sites (policy C7);
 - Criterion B4 – Biodiversity Accounting (net gain – policy C7);
 - Criterion B5 – Green Infrastructure.
4. Landscape and visual impact:
 - Criterion L1 – Impact on designated landscapes (policy C8);
 - Criterion L2 – Impacts on local landscape character (policy C8) and character and setting of local settlements (policy M4);
 - Criterion L3 - Visual Impacts (policy C8);
 - Criterion L4 – Impacts on historic landscape character (policy C9);
 - Criterion L5 – Landscape capacity to accommodate proposed development.
5. Water resources (including flooding):
 - Criterion WR1 – Potential to impact Source Protection Zones (policy C4);
 - Criterion WR2 – Potential to impact vulnerable surface water bodies (policy C4);
 - Criterion WR3 – Flood risk (policy C3).
6. Air Quality:
 - Criterion A1 – Potential to impact Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAS);
 - Criterion A2 – Potential to impact air quality in general.
7. Soil Resources:
 - Criterion S1 – Potential to impact Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural land (policy C6).
8. Historic Environment:
 - Criterion H1 – Impacts on significance of designated heritage assets (or non-designated assets of equal significance to a Scheduled Ancient Monument) (policy C9);
 - Criterion H2 – Impacts on significance of non-designated heritage assets (policy C9).
9. Transport (including access):
 - Criterion T1 – Impacts on Oxfordshire lorry route network (policy C10);

- Criterion T2 – Local traffic impacts (policy M4);
 - Criterion T3 – Suitability of access arrangements (policy C10);
 - Criterion T4 – Ability to provide more sustainable movements (e.g. rail/water) (policy M4, C10).
10. Public Rights of Way:
- Criterion PR1 – Impacts on the Public Rights of Way (PRoW) network (policy C11);
 - Criterion PR2 – Impacts on national trails (policy C11).
11. Health and amenity:
- Criterion HA1 – Proximity to residential development/sensitive receptors and potential to impact on health and amenity (policy C5).
12. Cumulative impacts:
- Criterion C1 - Proximity to other existing operations and potential for cumulative impacts (policy M4).
13. Airport Safeguarding Zones:
- Criterion AS1 - Nature of proposed development and potential to impact on Airport Safeguarding Zone (policy M10).
14. Restoration:
- Criterion R1 – Potential for restoration and after-use to achieve restoration objectives and net gain in biodiversity (Policy M10).
15. Green Belt:
- Criterion GB1 – Effect on Green Belt (Policy C12)

3.23 A diagram detailing the whole site assessment process is shown in Figure 2.

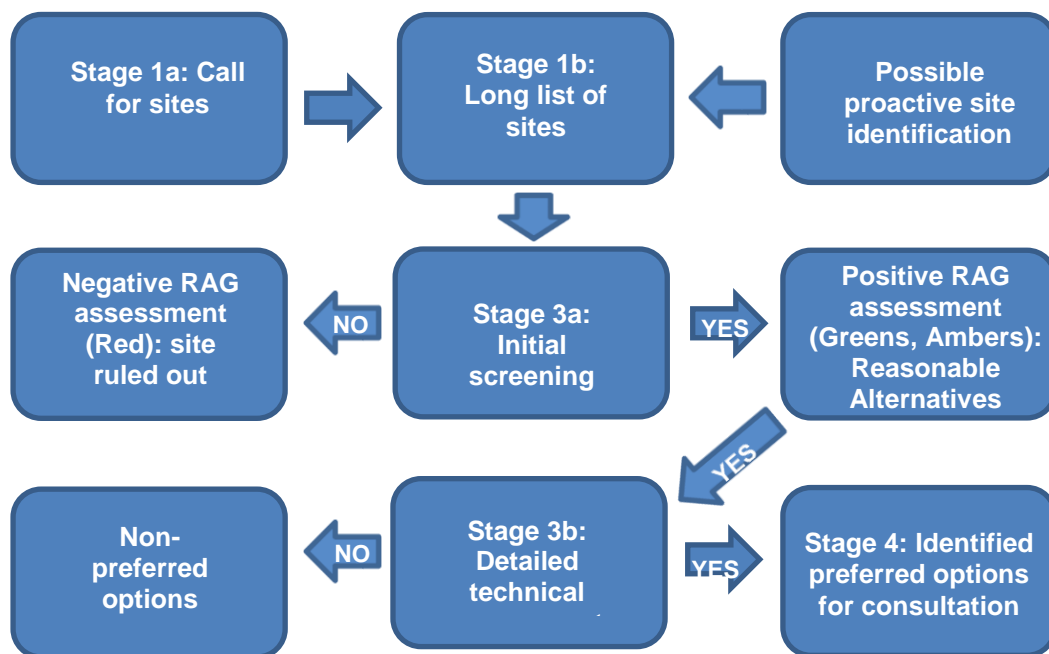


Figure 2: Flow diagram detailing site assessment methodology

Stage 4: Identification of and Consultation on Preferred Options

3.24 At the end of the technical assessment stage, preferred options that are considered to best meet the identified requirements for minerals provision and waste management in the Core Strategy will be identified.

- 3.25 Sites will be divided into 'preferred' and 'non-preferred' options with detailed reasons explaining the rationale for including/not including the sites for progression as preferred options.
- 3.26 Once the preferred options have been identified these will be included as preferred options for site allocations in the draft Sites Plan, and will be consulted on as part of the consultation on the draft Plan (regulation 18).

Insufficient sites identified

- 3.27 It will be necessary to determine whether the total of the preferred options will be sufficient to enable the delivery of the requirements identified in the Core Strategy. If the required level(s) of site capacity for the different categories of minerals or waste development have not been identified through this process, then non-preferred sites may have to be revisited and/or additional pro-active site searches may need to be undertaken.
- 3.28 If, following the assessment process, it is decided that further sites should be identified in order to make sufficient provision for minerals and/or waste development in the Sites Plan, the assessment methodology will be reviewed in order to ascertain whether any alterations should be made that might enable further sites to be considered. In the event that substantive changes are made to the assessment methodology, appropriate further consultation on it will be undertaken.

APPENDIX 1: Initial Screening - Traffic Light Scoring Criteria

N.B. The terms 'very substantial', 'substantial', 'moderate' and 'slight' to describe effects are taken from figure 6.3 in 'Special Report – The State of Environmental Impact Assessment Practice in the UK (IEMA, 2011)'. This terminology has been used, except where other terminology particular to certain matters applies. Effects on the Amber-Red spectrum are assumed to be negative.

Compliance with Minerals Strategy	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Assessment of compliance of site with minerals spatial strategy (policy M3).</p> <p>Site has not been allocated for development in an adopted local plan or neighbourhood plan (policy M8).</p> <p>Quality of mineral resource</p> <p><i>N.B. Proportional north/south aspect to policy M3 will be undertaken at the detailed technical stage when determining preferred options.</i></p>	<p>Site is outside a Minerals Strategic Resource Area, and is not an extension to an existing site.</p> <p>Site is allocated for development in an adopted local plan or neighbourhood plan.</p>	<p>Site is within a mineral Strategic Resource Area or is an extension to an existing site.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Site has poor resource quality/depth and/or small quantity or resource. Would not significantly contribute to additional requirement.</p>	<p>Site is within a mineral Strategic Resource Area or is an extension to an existing site.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Site has moderate resource quality/depth and/or quantity of resource. Would contribute somewhat to additional requirement.</p>	<p>Site is within a mineral Strategic Resource Area or is an extension to an existing site.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Site has fair resource quality/depth and/or quantity of resource. Would contribute towards additional requirement.</p>	<p>Site is within a mineral Strategic Resource Area or is an extension to an existing site.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Site has good resource quality/depth and/or quantity. Would significantly contribute to additional requirement.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Local/ Neighbourhood Plans.</p> <p>British Geological Survey data.</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

Compliance with Waste Strategy	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Site is the correct category for the locations specified in policy W4.</p> <p>Site has not been allocated for development in an adopted local plan or neighbourhood plan (policy W11).</p> <p>Suitability of access arrangements including geometry and construction, volumes of traffic generated/potential to increase congestion or road safety risk, proximity to lorry route network, safe and convenient access for workers by non-car modes.</p> <p><i>N.B. examples of high level mitigation could include changing the form of a junction on the access route from a priority junction to a</i></p>	<p>Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas and without appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network.</p> <p>Site is allocated for development in an adopted local plan or neighbourhood plan.</p>	<p>Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas that may have appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network, but high levels of engineering/mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas that is likely to have appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network, but may require medium levels of engineering/mitigation.</p>	<p>Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas that is likely to have appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network, but may require low levels of engineering/mitigation.</p>	<p>Site is of the correct category for the locations specified in policy W4. If outside of these areas, site has appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Local/Neighbourhood Plans.</p> <p>Highways England</p> <p>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.</p> <p>Road safety data.</p> <p>Local traffic monitoring data/models</p> <p>Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4)</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

<p><i>roundabout or traffic signals.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of medium level mitigation could include road widening to form a ghost island right turn junction at the access.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of low level mitigation could include localised widening to create passing bays.</i></p> <p><i>N.B. Priority uses in policy W5 will be taken into account at the detailed technical stage.</i></p>						
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	Sensitivity Score – Pre-Mitigation					Information Source
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Impact on international/European designations e.g. SAC, SPA, Ramsar, and internationally/European protected species.</p> <p><i>N.B. The Habitats Regulation (HRA) screening process will run alongside and be fed into the site assessment screening process. In this initial screening, sites that trigger further HRA work (appropriate assessment) will not be taken forward.</i></p> <p>Impacts on irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland, aged/veteran trees and ancient hedgerows.</p> <p>Impact on national designations e.g. SSSI. National Nature Reserves and nationally protected species.</p>	<p>'Likely significant'/very substantial or substantial pre-mitigation effect on international designations/ internationally protected species or irreplaceable habitats.</p>	<p>Moderate pre-mitigation effect on international designations/ internationally protected species or irreplaceable habitats.</p> <p>And/or</p> <p>Substantial pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations.</p>	<p>Slight pre-mitigation effect on international designations/ internationally protected species or irreplaceable habitats.</p> <p>And/or</p> <p>Moderate pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations.</p>	<p>Slight pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations.</p>	<p>No pre-mitigation effects on international designations/ internationally protected species or irreplaceable habitats.</p> <p>And/or</p> <p>No pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>TVERC</p> <p>County ecologist</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Site promoters</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p> <p>Nature after Minerals</p>

Impact on local designations e.g. Local Wildlife sites, Regionally important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS), Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI).						
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Landscape/Visual Impact	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Impact on designated landscapes.</p> <p><i>N.B. The Minerals Strategic Resource Areas exclude AONBs and consequently no mineral allocations will occur within these areas. However, there is still the need to consider the setting of designated landscapes.</i></p> <p><i>Impacts on local landscape character, the character and setting of local settlements, and visual impacts will be addressed at the detailed stage.</i></p>	<p>The site constitutes major development within an AONB, and there are no exceptional circumstances in the public interest.</p> <p>The site is within or in the setting of an AONB, and is likely to have a very substantial effect on its purposes for designation that cannot be mitigated.</p>	<p>The site constitutes major development within an AONB but there may be exceptional circumstances in the public interest.</p> <p>The site is within or in the setting of an AONB, and is likely to have a substantial effect on its purposes for designation. High levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is in the setting of an AONB and likely to have a moderate effect on its purposes for designation. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is in the setting of an AONB, and likely to have a slight effect on its purposes for designation. Low levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is not likely to impact upon designated landscapes.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>AONB Partnerships/ Conservation Boards</p> <p>AONB Management Plans</p> <p>Any future landscape assessments</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

Water Resources (including flooding)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Proximity to/ potential to impact source protection zones (SPZs), other existing abstractions or principal/secondary aquifers.</p> <p>Proximity to vulnerable surface water bodies, and potential to impact on these.</p> <p>Proximity to Flood Zones (dependent on type of development)</p> <p><i>N.B. Nominated sites will be subject to sequential testing as part of a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment at stage 2.</i></p>	<p>Site likely to have a very substantial detrimental effect on the Waste Framework Directive status of a surface or groundwater body due to the nature of development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity to the surface or groundwater body. Mitigation is not likely to be possible or effective.</p> <p>Site likely to have a very substantial effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. Mitigation not likely to be possible or effective.</p> <p>Site is located (wholly or partly) in Flood Zone 3b, and</p>	<p>Site likely to have a substantial detrimental effect on the Waste Framework Directive status of a surface or groundwater body due to the nature of development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity to the surface or groundwater body. High levels of mitigation would be required.</p> <p>Site likely to have substantial effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. High levels of mitigation would be required.</p> <p>Site is in Flood Zone 3a and is more vulnerable</p>	<p>Site likely to have a moderate effect on the Waste Framework Directive status of a surface or groundwater body due to the nature of development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity to the surface or groundwater body. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p> <p>Site likely to have moderate effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>Site likely to have slight effect on the Waste Framework Directive status of a surface or groundwater body due to the nature of development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity to the surface or groundwater body. Low levels of mitigation would be required.</p> <p>Site likely to have slight effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. Low levels of mitigation may be required.</p>	<p>Site not likely to have any effect on the Waste Framework Directive status of a surface or groundwater body. Site not likely to have any effect on surface water bodies.</p> <p>Site is located in Flood Zone 1.</p> <p>Development of the site is 'water compatible development'.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Environment Agency</p> <p>Water Companies</p> <p>Flood Risk assessment.</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

	<p>is not water compatible development or essential infrastructure that passes the exception test.</p> <p>Site is located in Flood Zone 3a and is highly vulnerable development.</p>	<p>development or essential infrastructure that is required to pass the exception test.</p> <p>Site is highly vulnerable development in Flood Zone 2, and is required to pass the exception test.</p>				
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	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
Air Quality	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Proximity to Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)</p> <p>Likelihood of the development to impact upon air quality (e.g. incineration, traffic movements).</p> <p><i>N.B. For air quality effects on designated sites, refer to biodiversity/geodiversity section.</i></p>	<p>The site is within an AQMA, and the nature of the development is such that very substantial effects cannot be mitigated.</p>	<p>The site is within or near to an AQMA and is likely to have substantial effect/greatly increase traffic within the AQMA. High levels of mitigation would be required to reduce impacts to an acceptable level.</p> <p>The site has the potential for a substantial effect on air quality that would require high levels of mitigation.</p>	<p>The site is within or near to an AQMA and is likely to have a moderate effect/moderately increase traffic within the AQMA. Medium levels of mitigation would be required to reduce impacts to an acceptable level.</p> <p>The site has the potential for a moderate effect on air quality that would require medium levels of mitigation.</p>	<p>The site is within or near to an AQMA and is likely to have a slight effect/ slightly increase traffic within the AQMA. Low levels of mitigation may be necessary to reduce impacts to an acceptable level.</p> <p>The site has the potential for a slight effect on air quality that would require low levels of mitigation.</p>	<p>The site is not located near or such that it would affect an AQMA.</p> <p>The site is not likely to have any effect on air quality.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>OCC Public Health Directorate</p> <p>District Air Quality Action Plans.</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

Soil Resources	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Impact on best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land.</p> <p><i>*Threshold in accordance with Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure Order) 2012, Schedule 5.</i></p> <p><i>**NPPF paragraph 112: 'Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be used in preference to that of a higher quality'. Therefore, it may be necessary to revisit this criterion if insufficient sites are found on areas outside of BMV land.</i></p>	<p>The site contains more than 20ha* of BMV agricultural land, which would be lost or very substantially affected, for which restoration is not proposed/ possible.**</p>	<p>The site contains more than 20h*a of BMV land which is likely to be substantially affected. Restoration or avoidance of BMV land may be possible.</p>	<p>The site contains less than 20ha* of BMV land, and development/ loss of this could be avoided or the soil restored.</p>	<p>The site contains less than 20ha* of BMV land, and this can easily be avoided, or restored.</p>	<p>The site does not contain BMV land, and/or is not likely to affect BMV land or soil resources.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Agricultural Land Classification Reports.</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
Historic Environment	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Impact upon the significance of designated heritage assets, or non-designated assets of equal significance to scheduled monuments, including registered parks and gardens, listed buildings (including the setting), conservation areas, (including the setting), World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Registered Historic Battlefields.</p> <p>Impact on the Historic Landscape.</p> <p>Impact on the significance of non-designated heritage assets.</p>	<p>The site would cause substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, historic landscapes or non-designated asset of equal significance to scheduled monument.</p>	<p>Site likely to cause less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, historic landscape or non-designated asset of equal significance to a scheduled monument or its setting. Would require high level mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a substantial effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset or its setting requiring high level mitigation.</p>	<p>Site likely to cause moderate harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, historic landscape or non-designated asset of equal significance to a scheduled monument or its setting. Would require medium levels of mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a moderate effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset or its setting requiring medium levels of mitigation.</p>	<p>The site likely to cause minor harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, historic landscape or non-designated asset of equal significance to a scheduled monument or its setting. Would require low levels of mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a slight effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset or its setting requiring low levels of mitigation.</p>	<p>Site not likely to affect the significance of designated or non-designated heritage assets, their settings or the historic landscape.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Historic Environment Records.</p> <p>Historic England</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>County Archaeologist</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

Transport (including access)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Impacts upon Oxfordshire lorry route network (as in Figure 2 – Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4) Volume 5 – Freight Strategy).</p> <p>Local traffic impacts increased traffic on local routes - potential to increase congestion or road safety risk, risk to health and amenity.</p> <p>Suitability of access arrangements including geometry and construction, volumes of traffic generated/potential to increase congestion or road safety risk, proximity to lorry route network, safe and convenient access for workers by non-car modes.</p> <p>Alternative transport modes.</p>	<p>There are very substantial issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that are not capable of resolution/mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a very substantial effect on local routes which are not capable of mitigation.</p> <p>No suitable site access is available.</p>	<p>There are substantial issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that may be able to be resolved with high levels of mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a substantial effect on local routes that could be resolved with high levels of mitigation.</p> <p>Suitable site access may be available, but would require high levels of engineering/mitigation.</p>	<p>There are moderate issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that are likely to be able to be resolved with medium levels of mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a moderate effect on local routes that could be resolved with medium levels of mitigation.</p> <p>Suitable site access is available, but could require moderate levels of engineering/mitigation.</p>	<p>There are slight issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that are capable of resolution and may require some mitigation.</p> <p>The site is likely to have a slight effect on local routes that could be resolved with low levels of mitigation.</p> <p>Suitable site access with low levels of engineering/mitigation.</p>	<p>The site will not give rise to any adverse effects on transport or access issues, including the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network and local routes.</p> <p>Suitable site access.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Highways England</p> <p>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.</p> <p>Road safety data.</p> <p>Local traffic monitoring data/models</p> <p>Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4)</p> <p>Network Rail (if applicable)</p> <p>Canal and Rivers Trust</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

<p><i>N.B. examples of high level mitigation could include changing the form of a junction on the access route from a priority junction to a roundabout or traffic signals.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of medium level mitigation could include road widening to form a ghost island right turn junction at the access.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of low level mitigation could include localised widening to create passing bays.</i></p>						
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Public Rights of Way (PRoW)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Impacts on the Public Rights of Way (PRoW) network and users.</p> <p>Impacts on national trails canal towpaths and other designated strategic paths and users.</p>	<p>The site is likely to have a very substantial effect upon the PRoW network, and mitigation/diversion is not possible or satisfactory.</p> <p>Very substantial additional effect on national trails or strategic paths and mitigation is not possible.</p>	<p>The site is likely to have a substantial effect on the PRoW network. Diversions are possible but not ideal, or high levels of mitigation may be necessary.</p> <p>Substantial additional effect on national trails or strategic paths and high levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is likely to have a moderate effect on the PRoW network and/or national trails or strategic paths. Diversions could be acceptable and possible and/or moderate levels of mitigation required.</p>	<p>The site is likely to have a slight effect on the PRoW and/or national trails or strategic paths. However, mitigation measures without diversions are likely to provide a satisfactory solution.</p>	<p>There is not likely to be any adverse effects upon the PRoW network and/or national trails or strategic paths.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Rights of Way Management Plan /Countryside Access Map</p> <p>OCC Rights of Way Team</p> <p>British Horse Society</p> <p>Ramblers Association</p> <p>Oxfordshire Countryside Access Forum</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
Health and Amenity	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Including the impacts of noise, dust, vibration, odour, emissions, bio-aerosols, illumination, visual intrusion and traffic on quality of life, health, community and local environment wellbeing.</p> <p>Impact on sensitive receptors.</p> <p>Proximity to residential development. (Including those permitted and allocated as sites within Local Plans)</p>	<p>The site includes or is adjacent to residential/sensitive development without appropriate buffers and would have a substantial effect on health and amenity. Mitigation is not available or possible.</p>	<p>The site is in close proximity to residential/sensitive development and is likely to have a substantial effect on health and amenity. High levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is in close proximity to residential/sensitive development and is likely to have a moderate effect on health and amenity. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is in proximity to residential/sensitive development and is likely have a slight effect on health and amenity. Low levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is not in close proximity to residential/sensitive development and is not likely to have any adverse effects upon health and amenity.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Environmental health officer</p> <p>Relevant industry</p> <p>OCC Public Health Directorate</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
Green Belt	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
<p>Inappropriate development is harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved unless very special circumstances exist (NPPF paragraphs 143 & 144).</p> <p>Construction of new buildings is inappropriate development but there are certain exceptions to this (NPPF paragraph 145).</p> <p>Certain forms of development (including mineral extraction) are not inappropriate in the Green Belt providing they preserve its openness and do not conflict with the purposes of including land in it (NPPF paragraph 146).</p>	<p>Site is proposed for inappropriate development in Green Belt and very special circumstances are unlikely to exist</p>	<p>Site is proposed for inappropriate development in Green Belt but very special circumstances may exist</p>	<p>Site is proposed for a combination of development that is inappropriate in Green Belt and that is not inappropriate in Green Belt (as specified in NPPF paragraph 145 or 146) subject to consideration of potential impact on openness and conflict with purposes of including land in Green Belt.</p>	<p>Site is proposed for development that is not inappropriate in Green Belt (as specified in NPPF paragraph 145 or 146) subject to consideration of potential impact on openness and conflict with purposes of including land in Green Belt.</p>	<p>Site is not located within Green Belt.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Relevant local information</p> <p>Local Parish Councils</p>

	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
Cumulative Impacts	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
Proximity to other existing operations (minerals and/or waste) (including as referred to in Policy M4k).	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development will result in very substantial effects on the environment and/or community that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated.	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development is likely to have a substantial effect on the environment and/or community that would require high level mitigation.	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development is likely to have a moderate effect on the environment and/or community that would require medium level mitigation.	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development is likely to have a slight effect on the environment and/or community that would require low level mitigation.	Site is not in close proximity to other existing operations, such that there are no concerns of cumulative impacts resulting from the development of the site.	GIS data Planning permission data Site promoter Local Parish Councils

	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
Airport Safeguarding Zones	RED	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	
Proximity to Airport Safeguarding Zone. Nature of proposed development/restoration	The site is within an Airport Safeguarding Zone and the nature of the intended use would attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike for aircraft. No mitigation is practical or possible.	The site is within an Airport Safeguarding Zone and the nature of the intended use is likely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike for aircraft. High levels of mitigation would be required.	Site is within an Airport Safeguarding Zone and medium levels mitigation could be employed to ensure it is unlikely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike.	Site is within and Airport Safeguarding Zone and low levels of mitigations could be employed to ensure it is unlikely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike.	The site is not within an Airport Safeguarding Zone. Nature of the site means that it is unlikely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike.	GIS data Civil Aviation Authority Site promoter Local Parish Councils

APPENDIX 2: Example Site Assessment Pro Forma for Detailed Technical Assessment

Site Information	
Site Location	
Grid Reference	
Administrative Area	
Parish	
Site Nominee(s)	
Agent	
Proposed Development	
Site Area	
Estimated annual output (minerals sites)/capacity (waste sites)	
Estimated reserves, including depth/overburden (minerals sites)	
Expected lifetime of operation.	
Existing land use	
Landscape character type	
Proposed Restoration (if temporary)	
Access	
Estimated Traffic Movements	

Aerial Photograph

Site Plan

N.B. The terms 'very substantial', 'substantial', 'moderate' and 'slight' to describe effects are taken from figure 6.3 in 'Special Report – The State of Environmental Impact Assessment Practice in the UK (IEMA, 2011)'. This terminology has been used, except where other terminology particular to certain matters applies. Effects on the Amber-Red spectrum are assumed to be negative.

1. Minerals Strategy

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion M1 - Proportional assessment (sharp sand and gravel) (policy M3)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Whether the proposal would contribute to the 75%/25% proportional split for additional tonnage requirement and equal split in production capacity in policy M3.	Site would not contribute to the proportional split for additional tonnage requirement and/or would exacerbate unequal split in production capacity between northern/southern Oxfordshire.	n/a	n/a	Site would contribute to the proportional split for additional tonnage requirement and would contribute to achieving an equal split in production capacity between northern/southern Oxfordshire.	Site would contribute significantly to the proportional split for additional tonnage requirement and would contribute to achieving an equal split in production capacity between northern/southern Oxfordshire.	GIS Site promoters Nomination information
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion M2 – Priority for site extensions (policy M4)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Is the site an extension to an existing working?	No – site is not an extension to existing working.	n/a	n/a	Yes – site is an extension to existing working.	n/a	GIS Site promoters Nomination information
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion M3 – Proximity to large towns and other locations of significant demand (policy M4)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Proximity of site to large towns and other locations of significant demand to reduce journey distance.	Site is remote from large towns and/or other locations of significant demand and would require significant journey distance from quarry to market.	Site is quite remote from large towns and/or other locations of significant demand and would require a fairly long journey distance from quarry to market.	Site is quite close to large towns and/or other locations of significant demand such that overall journey distance is reasonable, but not minimised.	Site is located in good proximity to serve large towns and other locations of significant demand such that overall journey distance is minimised.	n/a	GIS Site promoters Oxfordshire lorry routes Route planner
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion M4 - Assessment of Mineral Resource (policy M4)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Resource quantity/depth Resource quality	Site has poor resource quality/depth and/or small quantity or resource. Would not significantly contribute to additional requirement.	Site has moderate resource quality/depth and/or quantity of resource. Would contribute somewhat to additional requirement.	Site has fair resource quality/depth and/or quantity of resource. Would contribute towards additional requirement.	Site has good resource quality/depth and/or quantity. Would significantly contribute to additional requirement.	n/a	GIS Site promoters British Geological Survey data
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

2. Waste Strategy

Criterion W1 – Assessment against Waste Spatial Strategy	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Site is the correct category for the locations specified in Policy W4.	Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas that may have appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network, but high levels of engineering/ mitigation would be required.	Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas that may have appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network, but medium levels of engineering/ mitigation would be required.	Strategic or non-strategic facility outside the specified areas that is likely to have appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network, but may require low levels of engineering/ mitigation.	Site is of the correct category for the locations specified in policy W4. If outside of these areas, site has appropriate access to the Oxfordshire lorry route network.	n/a	GIS data Site promoter Highways England Design Manual for Roads and Bridges. Road safety data. Local traffic monitoring data/models Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4)
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion W2 – Assessment of ‘priority’ location (policy W5)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Assessment of whether a site is in a priority location for waste management facilities as defined in policy W5.	Site is in a greenfield location and is not likely to be the most suitable and sustainable option.	Site is in a greenfield location, and may be the most suitable and sustainable option.	Site is in a greenfield location, but is demonstrated to be most suitable and sustainable option.	Site is in a priority location for waste management facilities, as specified in the policy.	n/a	GIS Site promoters Aerial photography
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

3. Biodiversity/Geodiversity

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion B1 - Impact on European/International designations and/or internationally/European protected species and Irreplaceable Habitats (policy C7)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Impact on international/European designations e.g. SAC, SPA, Ramsar, and internationally/European protected species.	Moderate pre-mitigation effect on international designations/ internationally protected species or irreplaceable	Slight pre-mitigation effect on international designations/ internationally protected species or irreplaceable	n/a	No pre-mitigation effects on international designations/ internationally protected species	The site is likely to offer enhancements for or benefits to internationally designated sites or internationally	GIS data TVERC County ecologist Natural England

Impacts on irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland, aged/veteran trees and ancient hedgerows.	habitats. Medium levels of mitigation required.	habitats. Low levels of mitigation required.		or irreplaceable habitats.	protected species irreplaceable habitats and ancient woodland/veteran trees.	Site promoters
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion B2 – Impact on national designations and/or nationally protected species (policy C7)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Impact on national designations e.g. SSSI. National Nature Reserves and nationally protected species.	Substantial pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations without high levels of mitigation.	Moderate pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations without medium levels of mitigation.	Slight pre-mitigation effect on national designations/ nationally protected species or local designations. Any impacts could be addressed with low levels of mitigation.	The site would not have an adverse effect on national, designations or nationally protected species, or effect can be avoided.	The site is likely to offer enhancements for or benefits to nationally designated sites or nationally protected species.	GIS data TVERC County ecologist Natural England Site promoters
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion B3 – Impact on local sites (policy C7)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Impact on local designations e.g. Local Wildlife sites, Regionally important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS), Site of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCI), Tree Preservation Orders (TPO).	Site is within or could have major adverse effects on local designations without high levels of mitigation.	Site is likely to have a moderate adverse effect on local designations requiring medium levels of mitigation.	Site is likely to have a minor adverse effect on local designations requiring low levels of mitigation.	The site would not have an adverse effect on local designations.	The site is likely to offer enhancements for or benefits to locally designated sites.	GIS data TVERC County ecologist Natural England Site promoters
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion B4 – Biodiversity Accounting (net gain – policy C7)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Potential for biodiversity/geodiversity enhancement.	Site will not result in a net-gain in biodiversity.	n/a	n/a	Site will result in a net gain in biodiversity.	Site will result in a significant net gain in biodiversity.	TVERC GID data
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

Criterion B5 – Green Infrastructure	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Potential for providing connectivity and health benefits through Green Infrastructure.	No provision of Green Infrastructure included in site proposals.	n/a	n/a	Site will contribute to the provision of Green Infrastructure.	Site will significantly contribute to the provision of Green Infrastructure.	Conservation Target Areas. County Ecologist Natural England.
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

4. Landscape/Visual Impact

Criterion L1 – Impact on designated landscapes (policy C8)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Impact on designated landscapes.</p> <p><i>N.B. The Minerals Strategic Resource Areas exclude AONBs and consequently no mineral allocations will occur within these areas. However, there is still the need to consider the setting of designated landscapes.</i></p> <p><i>N.B. Terminology 'Very substantial, Substantial, Moderate, Low, Slight from figure 6.3 in 'Special Report – The State of Environmental Impact Assessment Practice in the UK IEMA (2011)'</i></p>	<p>The site constitutes major development within an AONB but there may be exceptional circumstances in the public interest.</p> <p>The site is within or in the setting of an AONB, and is likely to have a substantial effect on its purposes for designation. High levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is within or in the setting of an AONB and likely to have a moderate effect on its purposes for designation. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is within or in the setting of an AONB, and likely to a slight effect on its purposes for designation. Low levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is not likely to have any effect upon designated landscapes.</p>	<p>The site will contribute to the purposes of designation.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>AONB Partnerships/ Conservation Boards</p> <p>AONB Management Plans.</p> <p>Any future landscape assessments.</p>
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion L2 – Impacts on local landscape character (policy C8) and character and setting of local settlements (policy M4)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
<p>Potential of site to impact on local landscape character.</p> <p>Potential of site to impact on the character and setting of local settlements.</p>	The site is likely to have a substantial effect on local landscape character and/or character and setting of local settlements requiring high levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on local landscape character and/or character and setting of local settlements requiring medium levels of mitigation.	Site is likely to have a slight effect on local landscape character and/or character and setting of local settlements requiring low levels of mitigation.	The site is not likely to have any effect on local landscape character or character and setting of local settlements.	The site will enhance local landscape character.	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>District Landscape Assessments</p> <p>OWLS</p> <p>Any future landscape assessments.</p> <p>LVIA</p>
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion L3 - Visual Impacts (policy C8)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Potential of site to impact on sensitive visual receptors.	The site is likely to have a substantial effect on sensitive visual receptors requiring high levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on sensitive visual receptors requiring medium levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a slight effect on sensitive visual receptors requiring low levels of mitigation.	The site is not likely to have any effect on sensitive visual receptors.	The site will enhance views in relation to sensitive visual receptors.	GIS data Natural England Oxford Viewcones LVIA
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion L4 – Impacts on historic landscape character (policy C9)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Potential of site to impact on the historic landscape.	The site is likely to have a substantial effect on historic landscape character requiring high levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on historic landscape character requiring medium levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a slight effect on historic landscape character requiring low levels of mitigation.	The site is not likely to have any effect on historic landscape character.	n/a	GIS data Historic England County Archaeologist Historic Landscape Character Assessment for Oxfordshire
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

5. Water Resource (including Flooding)

Criterion WR1 – Potential to impact Source Protection Zones (policy C4)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Proximity to/potential to impact source protection zones (SPZs).	Site likely to have a substantial effect on a groundwater SPZ due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity with the SPZ. High levels of mitigation would be required.	Site likely to have a moderate effect on a groundwater SPZ due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity with the SPZ. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.	Site likely to have a slight effect on groundwater SPZ due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity with the SPZ. Low levels of mitigation would be required.	Site not likely to have any effect on groundwater SPZs.	Site could contribute to enhancement/protection of groundwater SPZs.	GIS data Environment Agency Water Companies Site promoter
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

Criterion WR2 – Potential to impact vulnerable surface water bodies (policy C4)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Proximity to vulnerable surface water bodies, and potential to impact on these.	Site likely to have a substantial effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. High levels of mitigation would be required.	Site likely to have a moderate effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.	Site likely to have a slight effect on vulnerable surface water bodies due to the nature of the development and/or proximity/hydrological connectivity. Low levels of mitigation may be required.	Site not likely to have any effect on surface water bodies.	Site could contribute to enhancement/protection of surface water bodies.	GIS data Environment Agency Natural England Water Companies Site promoter
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

Criterion WR3 – Flood risk (policy C3)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Proximity to Flood Zones (dependent on type of development) and potential to exacerbate (or mitigate) flood risk.</p> <p>Sequential testing as part of a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</p>	<p>Site is in Flood Zone 3a and is more vulnerable development or essential infrastructure that is required to pass the exception test.</p> <p>Site is highly vulnerable development in Flood Zone 2, and is required to pass the exception test.</p> <p>Site will exacerbate local flood risk, and high levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>Site is likely to exacerbate local flood risk, and medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>Site may exacerbate local flood risk, and some mitigation may be required.</p>	<p>Site is located in Flood Zone 1.</p> <p>Development of the site is 'water compatible development'.</p> <p>Site is not likely to exacerbate local flood risk.</p>	<p>Site could contribute to increased flood storage capacity.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Environment Agency</p> <p>Water Companies Flood Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment</p>
<p><i>Overall RAG assessment</i></p>	<p>Details, including information source</p>					

6. Air Quality

Criterion A1 – Potential to impact Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Proximity to and potential to impact on Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	The site is within or near to an AQMA and is likely to have a substantial effect/greatly increase traffic within the AQMA. High levels of mitigation would be required to reduce impacts to an acceptable level.	The site is within or near to an AQMA and is likely to have a moderate effect/moderately increase traffic within the AQMA. Medium levels of mitigation would be required to reduce impacts to an acceptable level.	The site is within or near to an AQMA and is likely to have a slight effect/ slightly increase traffic within the AQMA. Low levels of mitigation may be necessary to reduce impacts to an acceptable level.	The site is not located near or such that it would affect an AQMA.	Site could contribute to improvement of air quality within AQMAs.	GIS data Natural England District Air Quality Action Plans
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion A2 – Potential to impact air quality in general	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
<p>Likelihood of the development to impact upon air quality (e.g. incineration, traffic movements) – refer to biodiversity and geodiversity.</p> <p>Benefits of co-location of waste management facilities upon air quality.</p>	The site is likely to have a substantial effect on air quality that would require high levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on air quality that would require medium levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a slight effect on air quality that would require low levels of mitigation.	The site is not likely to have any effect on air quality.	Site could contribute to enhancement/ protection of air quality.	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>District Air Quality Action Plans</p>
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

7. Soil Resources

Criterion S1 – Potential to impact Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural land (policy C6)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Impact on best and most versatile (BMV) agricultural land.</p> <p><i>*Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be used in preference to that of a higher quality. Therefore it may be necessary to revisit this criterion if insufficient sites are found on areas outside of BMV land.</i></p>	<p>Large parts of the site contain BMV land which is likely to be severely impacted. Restoration or avoidance of BMV land may be possible.</p>	<p>The site contains some BMV land, but development/ loss of this could be avoided or the soil restored.</p>	<p>The site may contain small parts of BMV land, but this can easily be avoided, or restored.</p>	<p>The site does not contain BMV land, and/or is not likely to affect BMV land or soil resources.</p>	<p>Proposals would result in an overall improvement in the extent and condition of the soil resource.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Agricultural Land Classification reports</p>
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source.					

8. Historic Environment

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion H1 – Impacts on significance of designated heritage assets (or non-designated assets of equal significance to a Scheduled Ancient Monument) (policy C9)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Impact upon the significance of designated heritage assets, or non-designated assets of equal significance to scheduled monuments, including registered parks and gardens, listed buildings, conservation areas, (including the setting), World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Registered Historic Battlefields.	Site likely to cause less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset or non-designated asset of equal significance to a scheduled monument or its setting. Would require high level mitigation.	Site likely to cause moderate harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset or non-designated asset of equal significance to a scheduled monument or its setting. Would require medium levels of mitigation.	The site likely to cause minor harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset or non-designated asset of equal significance to a scheduled monument or its setting. Would require low levels of mitigation.	Site not likely to affect the significance of designated heritage assets or their settings.	Site would contribute to improvements to designated heritage assets or equivalent.	GIS data Historic Environment Records. Historic England Site promoter County Archaeologist
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion H2 – Impacts on significance of non-designated heritage assets (policy C9)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Potential for site to impact on the significance of non-designated heritage assets.	<p>The site is likely to have a substantial effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset or its setting requiring high level mitigation.</p> <p>Benefits of the proposal are not likely to be relative to the scale of harm or loss of heritage asset and its significance.</p>	<p>The site is likely to have a moderate effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset or its setting requiring medium levels of mitigation.</p> <p>Benefits of the proposal may not be relative to the scale of harm or loss of heritage asset and its significance.</p>	<p>The site is likely to have a slight effect on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset or its setting requiring low levels of mitigation.</p> <p>Benefits of the proposal are relative to the scale of harm or loss of heritage asset and its significance.</p>	<p>Site not likely to have any effect on the significance of non-designated heritage assets or their settings.</p>	<p>Site would contribute to improvements of non-designated heritage assets.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Historic Environment Records.</p> <p>Historic England</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>County archaeologist</p>
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

9. Transport (including access)

Criterion T1 – Impacts on Oxfordshire lorry route network (policy C10)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Impacts upon Oxfordshire lorry route network (Figure 2 in Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4) Volume 5 – Freight Strategy).</p> <p><i>N.B. examples of high level mitigation could include changing the form of a junction on the access route from a priority junction to a roundabout or traffic signals.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of medium level mitigation could include road widening to form a ghost island right turn junction at the access.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of low level mitigation could include localised widening to create passing bays.</i></p>	There are substantial issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that may be able to be resolved with high levels of mitigation.	There are moderate issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that are likely to be able to be resolved with medium levels of mitigation.	There are slight issues with access to or impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network that are capable of resolution and may require some mitigation.	The site will not give rise to any adverse impacts on the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network.	Site could contribute to enhancements to the Oxfordshire Lorry Route network.	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Highways England (if applicable)</p> <p>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.</p> <p>Road safety data.</p> <p>Local traffic monitoring data/models</p> <p>Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4)</p>
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

Criterion T2 – Local traffic impacts (policy M4)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Local traffic impacts – increased traffic on local routes - potential to increase congestion or road safety risk, risk to health and amenity.</p> <p><i>N.B. examples of high level mitigation could include changing the form of a junction on the access route from a priority junction to a roundabout or traffic signals.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of medium level mitigation could include road widening to form a ghost island right turn junction at the access.</i></p> <p>Examples of low level mitigation could include localised widening to create passing bays.</p>	The site is likely to have a substantial effect on local routes that could be resolved with high levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on local routes that could be resolved with medium levels of mitigation.	The site is likely to have a slight effect on local routes that could be resolved with low levels of mitigation.	Site not likely to have any effect on local traffic.	Site could contribute to enhancements to Local traffic.	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.</p> <p>Road safety data.</p> <p>Local traffic monitoring data/models</p>
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

Criterion T3 – Suitability of access arrangements (policy C10)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Suitability of access arrangements, including geometry and construction, volumes of traffic generated/ potential to increase congestion or road safety risk, proximity to lorry route network, safe and convenient access for workers by non-car modes.</p> <p><i>N.B. examples of high level mitigation could include changing the form of a junction on the access route from a priority junction to a roundabout or traffic signals.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of medium level mitigation could include road widening to form a ghost island right turn junction at the access.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of low level mitigation could include localised widening to create passing bays.</i></p>	Suitable site access may be available, but would require high levels of engineering/ mitigation.	Suitable site access is available, but could require moderate levels of engineering/ mitigation.	Suitable site access with low levels of engineering/ mitigation.	Suitable site access.	n/a	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Highways England (if applicable)</p> <p>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.</p> <p>Road safety data.</p> <p>Local traffic monitoring data/models</p> <p>Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4)</p>
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

Criterion T4 – Ability to provide more sustainable movements (e.g. rail/water) (policy M4, C10)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Alternative transport modes.	n/a	Site does not contribute to more sustainable transport movements.	n/a	Site contributes to more sustainable movements by utilising rail, water pipeline or conveyor.	Site makes a significant contribution to more sustainable movements by utilising rail, water, pipeline or conveyor.	GIS data Site promoter Connecting Oxfordshire (LTP4) Network Rail Canals and Rivers Trust
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

10. Public Rights of Way

Criterion PR1 – Impacts on the Public Rights of Way (PRoW) network (policy C11)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Impacts on the Public Rights of Way (PRoW) network.	The site is likely to have a substantial effect on the PRoW network. Diversions are possible but not ideal, or high levels of mitigation may be necessary.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on the PRoW network. Moderate levels of mitigation required. Diversions could be acceptable and possible and/or moderate levels of mitigation required.	The site is likely to have a slight effect on the PRoW network. However, mitigation measures without diversions are likely to provide a satisfactory solution	There is not likely to be any effect upon the PRoW network.	Site could contribute to enhancements to the PRoW network.	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Natural England</p> <p>Rights of Way Management Plan /Countryside Access Map</p> <p>OCC Rights of Way Team</p> <p>British Horse Society</p> <p>Ramblers Association</p> <p>Oxfordshire Countryside Access Forum</p>
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

	Sensitivity Score					
Criterion PR2 – Impacts on national trails (policy C11)	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	Information Source
Impacts on national trails network.	Substantial additional effect on national trails or strategic paths and high levels of mitigation would be required.	The site is likely to have a moderate effect on national trails or strategic paths. Diversions could be acceptable and possible and/or moderate levels of mitigation required.	The site is likely to have a slight effect on national trails or strategic paths. However, mitigation measures without diversions are likely to provide a satisfactory solution.	There is not likely to be any effect upon national trails.	Site could contribute to enhancements to National trails.	GIS data Natural England Rights of Way Management Plan /Countryside Access Map OCC Rights of Way Team British Horse Society Ramblers Association Oxfordshire Countryside Access Forum
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

11. Health and Amenity

Criterion HA1 – Proximity to residential development/sensitive receptors and potential to impact on health and amenity (policy C5)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Impact on sensitive receptors:</p> <p>Including the impacts of noise, dust, vibration, odour, emissions, bio-aerosols, illumination, visual intrusion and traffic on quality of life, health, community and local environment wellbeing.</p> <p>Transport noise and vibration and amenity impacts.</p> <p>Proximity to residential development. (Including those permitted and allocated as sites within Local Plans)</p> <p>Loss of playing fields/recreational areas.</p>	<p>The site is in close proximity to residential/sensitive development and is likely to have a substantial effect on health and amenity. High levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is in close proximity to residential/sensitive development and is likely to have a moderate effect on health and amenity. Medium levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is in proximity to residential/sensitive development and is likely to have a slight effect on health and amenity. Low levels of mitigation would be required.</p>	<p>The site is not in close proximity to residential/sensitive development and is not likely to have any effect upon health and amenity.</p>	<p>Site could contribute to enhancements for health and amenity.</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Environmental health officer</p> <p>Water Companies</p> <p>Relevant industry</p> <p>OCC Public Health Directorate</p>

<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source
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12. Cumulative Impacts

Criterion C1 - Proximity to other existing operations and potential for cumulative impacts (policy M4)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Proximity to other existing operations (minerals and/or waste).	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development is likely to have a substantial effect on the environment and/or community that would require high level mitigation.	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development likely to have a moderate effect on the environment and/or community that would require medium level mitigation.	The accumulation of activity at the site with existing development likely to have a slight effect on the environment and/or community that would require low level mitigation.	Site is not in close proximity to other existing operations, such that there are no concerns of cumulative impacts resulting from the development of the site.	n/a	GIS data Planning permission data Site promoter
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

13. Airport Safeguarding

Criterion AS1 - Nature of proposed development and potential to impact on Airport Safeguarding Zone (policy M10)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
Proximity to Airport Safeguarding Zone. Nature of proposed development/restoration	The site is within an Airport Safeguarding Zone and the nature of the intended use is likely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike for aircraft. High levels of mitigation would be required.	Site is within an Airport Safeguarding Zone and medium levels of mitigation could be employed to ensure it is unlikely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike.	Site is within and Airport Safeguarding Zone and low levels of mitigations could be employed to ensure it is unlikely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike.	The site is not within an Airport Safeguarding Zone. Nature of the site means that it is unlikely to attract birds and increase the risk of bird-strike.	n/a	GIS data Civil Aviation Authority Site promoter
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

14. Restoration

Criterion R1 – Potential for restoration and after-use to achieve restoration objectives and net gain in biodiversity (Policy M10)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Restoration proposals, net gain in biodiversity.</p> <p><i>N.B. A general indication of restoration and after-use proposals will be required with site nomination information.</i></p> <p><i>N.B. It is assumed restoration proposals achieve basic policy requirement of net gain in biodiversity.</i></p>	Restoration proposals not likely to have scope to result in positive enhancements when considered against policy considerations.	Restoration proposals somewhat likely to have scope to result in positive enhancements when considered against policy considerations.	Restoration proposals likely to have scope to result in positive enhancements when considered against policy considerations.	Restoration proposals likely to have scope to result in positive enhancements when considered against policy considerations and substantial net gain in biodiversity.	Restoration proposals have scope to result in significant positive enhancements when considered against policy considerations and significant net gain in biodiversity.	<p>GIS data</p> <p>TVERC</p> <p>County ecologist</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Conservation Target areas</p>
Overall RAG assessment	Details, including information source					

15. Green Belt

Criterion GB1 – Effect on Green Belt (Policy C12)	Sensitivity Score					Information Source
	RED-AMBER	AMBER	AMBER-GREEN	GREEN	DEEP GREEN	
<p>Whether development on the site would be inappropriate development and therefore harmful to the Green Belt (NPPF paragraph 143).</p> <p>Whether very special circumstances exist (NPPF paragraph 144).</p> <p>Whether the development would be construction of new buildings that would be an exception to being inappropriate development (NPPF paragraph 145).</p> <p>Whether the development would be of a form that would not be inappropriate development (such as mineral extraction) providing it preserves the openness and does</p>	<p>The development on the site would be inappropriate development in Green Belt but there is no clear evidence that very special circumstances may exist (in accordance with NPPF paragraph 144).</p>	<p>The development of the site would (wholly or in substantive part) be inappropriate development in Green Belt but there is evidence that very special circumstances may exist (in accordance with NPPF paragraph 144).</p>	<p>Site is proposed for development that is not inappropriate in Green Belt (as specified in NPPF paragraph 145 or 146) and there is evidence that the development would be likely to preserve openness of the Green Belt and not conflict with the purposes of including land in it (in accordance with NPPF paragraphs 145 or 146)</p>	<p>Site is not located within Green Belt.</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>GIS data</p> <p>Site promoter</p> <p>Relevant local information</p>

not conflict with the purposes of including land in the Green Belt (NPPF paragraph 146).						
<i>Overall RAG assessment</i>	Details, including information source					

Preferred option of non-preferred option. Reason for including as a preferred option/rejecting as a non-preferred option:

APPENDIX 3: Site Nomination Forms

Oxfordshire County Council
Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan
Mineral Working Site Nomination Form
(August 2018)



USE THIS FORM TO PUT FORWARD AN EXTENSION TO AN EXISTING SITE OR A NEW SITE FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN THE MINERALS AND WASTE LOCAL PLAN: PART 2- SITE ALLOCATIONS PLAN. (Please use the separate waste site nomination form for secondary and recycled aggregate sites).

For those site nominations that were submitted prior to 2018 and were not confirmed during the consultation in January 2018, there are a number of new questions. These are marked with a double asterisk **. If you would like to nominate a site for a new aggregate rail depot, please contact the minerals and waste policy team on the details at the end of this form.

1. General Information:		
<p>If you have previously made a nomination Please confirm:</p> <p>I wish to proceed with the nomination: <i>please complete the general information and any new questions on this form – marked with a double asterisk** If you feel your nomination would be better supported by completing the updated nomination form, then please do so. (If you confirmed your site nomination in January 2018 you are only required to complete this form if circumstances/details have changed)</i>or</p> <p>I no longer wish to proceed with this nomination <i>(please return this form to the address on the covering letter)</i></p>		<input style="width: 60px; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 10px;" type="checkbox"/> <input style="width: 60px; height: 40px;" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Nominee: Contact name:</p> <p>Company:</p> <p>Contact details:</p>		
	Address:	Email:
		Telephone:
<p>Agent: Contact name:</p>		

Company:			
Contact details:	Address:	Email:	
		Telephone:	
** <i>(new question)</i> Who is the preferred contact?			
Location and address of site			
<i>Please attach a site map, clearly showing the boundary of the site, and adjacent areas which have already been worked if applicable.</i>	Area of site (ha):	Legal/time constraints:	
	OS Map reference of site (6 figures):		
** <i>(new question)</i> Is the nomination an extension to an existing working?	Yes	No	
Are you/your company the site land owner? If not, please give the contact details of the land owner. Does the nomination have landowner support?			
2. Environmental Protection			
How much of the site classed as 'Best and most versatile' agricultural land? Please include a brief description of how the 'BMV' classification has been derived.			
Please provide a broad assessment of ecological aspects of the site including local Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats and known protected species within the vicinity of the proposed site and the effects on them.			

<p>Please identify potential visual impacts arising from the proposed development, including details of the general setting and character of the landscape, within the vicinity of the proposed site.</p>	
<p>Please provide a broad assessment of the water environment, indicating ground water levels and flows, locations of rivers, drinking water resource aquifers, proposed abstraction and any potential flooding issues (positive and negative)</p>	
<p>Please provide a description of potential impacts on Public Rights of Way and local service infrastructure.</p>	
<p>3. Mineral Extraction</p>	
<p>Please state the estimated yield of the site. Have borehole surveys taken place on the site? Please give details.</p>	
<p>What is the depth of overburden on the site?</p>	
<p>What is the depth of working proposed?</p>	
<p>Would working take place below the water table? If so, would extraction be wet or dry?</p>	
<p>If the site is an extension to an existing mineral site, what is the quantity of permitted reserves remaining and the duration required for working those reserves?</p>	
<p>Are there proposals for other development of this land after mineral working? If so, what are the proposals and when would they take place?</p>	

Are there further mineral resources adjoining the nominated site or beneath it? What are they? Please give their location.	
How will the site be developed to mitigate the impacts of climate change and to conserve energy?	
4. Site operation	
Where will the proposed access to the site be?	
What is the proposed market area for the site?	
Please provide a broad assessment of transportation issues associated with the proposal including a description of the access routes (local and to market areas), average journey distance per vehicle to market areas from the site and the daily average and peak vehicle movements per type of vehicle.	
Will there be a processing plant on site? Where will it be located? What will be the average throughput of the plant per annum?	
What would the extracted mineral be used for, and where would it be processed? If it is to be used in a particular manufacturing process, please give details.	
<i>** (new question)</i> When could the site commence operation?	
5. Restoration	
Please indicate the likely restoration plans and after-use of the site. Will the site be	

<p>progressively restored during its operation? What landform will the site take?</p>	
<p>Will restoration involve the importation of fill? Please explain why fill material would be required and explain your choice of material. **<i>(new question)</i> How much fill material will be required? **<i>(new question)</i> What type of material will be used? **<i>(new question)</i> Where will it be sourced?</p>	
<p>What benefits will the development provide to the environment and/or to the local community? How will their provision and maintenance be ensured?</p>	
<p>What opportunities will development of the site provide to contribute to meeting biodiversity initiatives?</p>	
<p>**<i>(new question)</i> How will the restoration of the site result in a net-gain in biodiversity?</p>	
<p>6. <i>Mitigation Measures</i></p>	
<p>Please outline any mitigation measures proposed in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Landscape and visual impact ➤ Ecology ➤ Public rights of way ➤ Water management 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Noise ➤ Dust ➤ Archaeology/cultural heritage ➤ Agriculture 	
<p>7. Socio-Economic</p>	
<p>Please state how the proposed development will benefit local communities, and any potential opportunities for employment arising from the proposed development.</p>	
<p>Please outline any community liaison you have undertaken/propose to undertake in connection with the proposal.</p>	
<p>8. Any other relevant information</p>	
<p>(** new question) You may wish to review the site assessment methodology and provide and further information you think would be helpful in the assessment of your site.</p>	

Data Protection and Freedom of Information.

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<https://www2.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/sites/default/files/folders/documents/aboutyourcouncil/corporateovernance/GenericPrivacyNotice.pdf>

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1. To assist in preparing the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Part 2 – Site Allocations. The preparation of this plan is required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
2. To contact you, if necessary, regarding the responses given in relation to this consultation.

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All comments and related documents will be held by Oxfordshire County Council and will be available for the public to view by appointment and published on the Council's website. They will be handled in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and kept for at least three years after the Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Part 2 Site Allocations Plan is adopted.

By responding to the invitation to nominate a site for possible inclusion in the Oxfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Part 2 – Site Allocations you understand and accept that this is without prejudice to the decisions that will be taken by the County Council on the site allocations and related policies to be included in the Plan.

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Signed

On behalf of (if applicable)

Date

Completed nominations should be returned by **4.00pm 3rd October 2018** to:

Minerals and Waste Plan Consultation
Development Management Team
Strategic Infrastructure and Planning
Communities
Oxfordshire County Council
County Hall
New Road
Oxford
OX1 1ND

Direct line: 07392 318899 | 07741 607726

Email: mineralsandwasteplanconsultation@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Website: <https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/content/new-minerals-and-waste-local-plan>

**Recycled & Secondary Aggregates and Waste Management Development
Site Nomination Form**

August 2018

USE THIS FORM TO PUT FORWARD AN **EXISTING** OR **NEW** RECYCLED OR SECONDARY AGGREGATES OR WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION IN THE OXFORDSHIRE MINERALS AND WASTE LOCAL PLAN:
PART 2 – SITE ALLOCATIONS PLAN

For those site nominations that were submitted prior to 2018 and were not confirmed during the consultation in January 2018, there are a number of new questions. These are marked with a double asterisk**.

1. General Information

If you have previously made a nomination

Please confirm:

I wish to proceed with the nomination:

*(please complete sections 2 – 4, update throughput information in section 6 and any new questions on this form – marked with a double asterisk**) If you feel your nomination would be better supported by completing the updated nomination form, then please do so.*

(If you confirmed your site nomination in January 2018 you are only required to complete this form if circumstances/details have changed.)

or

I no longer wish to proceed with this nomination:

(please complete site details and return this form to the Minerals and Waste Policy Team, details below))

2. Nominee Details

Contact Name		
Company		
Company Details	Address:	
	Tel:	E-mail:

3. Agent Details

Contact Name	
Company	

Company Details	Address:	
	Tel:	E-mail:
** (new question) Is this the preferred person to contact? (please tick)		<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Site Details

Site Name		
Address		
OS Map Ref (6 figures):	Total Area in Hectares:	

5. Site Plan

Have you included a site plan identifying the site boundary and access?	Yes
---	-----

6. Existing Sites

A. LANDFILL FACILITIES ONLY:

Type of waste:		
EA Licence No:		Date issued:
Waste received (tpa)	2016:	2017:
Original voidspace (m ³)		Date:
Remaining voidspace (m ³)		Date:
Permitted lifetime (include details of planning permission)		
Expected lifetime (if different to above)		
Current levels and types of traffic movement (daily):		

B. NON-LANDFILL FACILITIES ONLY (inc. facilities at landfill sites):

Type of facility			
Type of waste(s) accepted			
Licence No: <small>(for a crusher producing recycled aggregate this may have been issued by the District Council, not the Env. Agency)</small>			Date issued:
Licensed capacity (tpa):	Operator's assessed capacity (tpa):		
Throughput (last 3 years)	2017:		
	2016:		
	2015:		
Amount recycled, composted, or recovered (last 3 years)	2017:		
	2016:		
	2015:		
Residue (last 3 years)	2017:		
	2016:		
	2015:		
Current levels and types of traffic movement (daily):			

(For temporary facilities)

Expected lifetime:	Planning Permission Reference(s):

7. Potential New Development

Description of development or facility:	
Type of waste to be handled	
** <i>(new question)</i> Define the process in terms of the waste hierarchy (i.e.	

preparing for reuse, recycling, reuse, recovery, disposal)	
Expected lifetime (if temporary facility)	
Expected capacity (tpa)	
Amount to be recycled, composted, or recovered (tpa) (if relevant)	
Potential levels and types of new traffic movements (daily), please differentiate between HGVs and other vehicles:	
If temporary, what restoration is proposed for the site, and how will this achieve a net gain in biodiversity?	
** <i>(new question)</i> When could the site commence operations?	

8. Any Other Relevant Information

e.g. Restoration & after use (for landfill sites); proposals for mitigation of any environmental impacts; reference to any detailed plans submitted etc.
--

9. Ownership Details

Are you/your company the site land owner?	Yes	No
If no, what is the period of unexpired lease?		
Please give contact details of the land owner and indicate whether the proposal has the support of the land owner:		
Contact Name		
Contact Details	Address:	

Tel:	E-mail:

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Signed

On behalf of (if applicable)

Date

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Minerals and Waste Sites Plan Consultation
Development management Team
Strategic Infrastructure and Planning Communities
Oxfordshire County Council
County Hall
New Road
Oxford
OX1 1ND

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