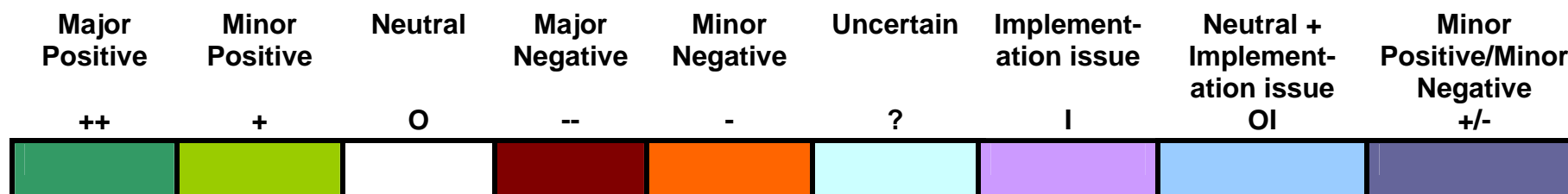


Appendix 3: Core Strategy Preferred Options Matrices



Preferred option 3b: The County Council’s preferred option is to identify extensions to existing quarries in the short term (approx. 5 years) followed by the identification of new quarries for the longer term (approx. 5 years plus).

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Aggregate supply provides housing and achieves growth targets in line with the South East Plan and promotes net self-sufficiency in Oxfordshire.	+	Ensure overlap of timing between opening of new sites and phasing out of existing ones.	
2. Flooding	Implementation issue dependent on location in relation to floodplain.	I	Ensure that dry working of quarries doesn't take place in locations/times where flooding might be a problem	
3. Health	Possible impacts on local residents from noise, dust etc; cumulative for existing residents, new impacts for residents near new sites	-	Ensure appropriate routeing agreements, and mitigation of dust/noise impacts.	
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	Extending existing quarries would probably be more efficient than using new sites because of the opportunity to use existing infrastructure, buffer zones etc.	+		
6. Air	No impact strategically, but possible impact when considering new sites.	-	Ensure sustainable transport measures and appropriate air pollution controls.	

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7. Climate change	No impact strategically, but possible impact when considering new sites.	-	Ensure sustainable transport measures and appropriate air pollution controls.	
8. Biodiversity	Short term impacts on biodiversity, but opportunities exist in the long term to improve and enhance biodiversity.	+/-	Ensure workings do not impose on biodiversity and specify appropriate after-use projects.	
9. Open space	No impact	○	Where public open space and public rights of way are in short supply, after use could include improved provision.	
10. Countryside, historic env.	Negative impact on landscape for the duration of working, but this is mainly an implementation issue.	○	Consider archaeology etc. at site assessment level	
11. Culture, leisure	Negative impact in the short term, but access to recreational facilities may be improved in the longer term.	+/-		
12. Transport	Impact on current sites where there is adequate infrastructure likely to stay at current levels. In the longer term, impact dependent on location of new sites, but potential negative impact.	-	Ensure sustainable transport measures and routeing agreements where appropriate.	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue.	○		
14. Mineral supply	Preferred option ensures that market demands for minerals within Oxfordshire are met in the long term ensuring net self-sufficiency.	++		
15. Resource cons.	Preferred option promotes supply of aggregates from within Oxfordshire with the aim of reducing imports and increasing sustainability.	++		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	○		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	○		
18. Water	No impact, implementation issue	○I		
19. Energy	No impact	○		
20. Employment	Possible local increases in employment when considering the identification of new sites	+		
21. Economy	Preferred option supports Oxfordshire's economic growth.	+		
Summary: Preferred option promotes sufficient supply and demand of minerals whilst recognising opportunities to use existing infrastructure to allow extensions to quarries, providing that there are adequate transport measures in place to minimise the effect of air pollution and noise, dust and traffic impacts.				

Preferred option 3c: The County Council’s preferred option is to identify sites for mineral working for the period to 2019 supported by criteria policy for the period beyond.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Ensures continued mineral production till 2019, providing enough potential mineral to meet demand.	+		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	○	Ensure appropriate flood risks considered.	
3. Health	Potential stress for local populations near suggested sites.	○		
4. Accessibility	No impact	○		
5. Efficient land use	No impact	○		
6. Air	No impact.	○		
7. Climate change	Long term identification of sites will allow possible development of sustainable transport network.	+		
8. Biodiversity	No impact in short term, but there are potential long term benefits through restoration.	○		
9. Open space	No impact.	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Potential negative impact for duration of working, but mainly an implementation issue.	○		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact.	○		
12. Transport	Long term planning will allow development of sustainable transport infrastructure.	+		
13. Soil quality	No impact except on identified sites.	-	Ensure sites are on appropriate land.	
14. Mineral supply	Preferred option will ensure demands for minerals are met for the long term (2019 and beyond).	++		

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15. Resource cons.	Ensures that Oxfordshire will meet demands for minerals reducing the need for importation.	++		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	0		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	0		
18. Water	No impact. Implementation issue	0		
19. Energy	No impact.	0		
20. Employment	Companies can invest for long term futures in County.	+		
21. Economy	Companies can invest for long term futures in County.	+		
Summary: The appraisal supports site identification to 2019, this ensures enough mineral potential to meet demand over the short to medium term and will allow sustainable development in the mineral area by giving certainty to industry for mineral developments.				

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Preferred option 4: The County Council’s preferred option is to plan for a split of 17% soft sand and 83% sharp sand which is in line with current production (5 year average).

Assumption: In Oxfordshire, soft sand is only found in the south of the county. The impact of this preferred option depends on how it gets implemented

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	The Preferred option provides sufficient aggregates to meet current demand of the market.	+		
2. Flooding	Needs to be considered at a site specific scale.	0		
3. Health	Localised impact	-		
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	This Preferred option reflects the realities of existing sites, operations, minerals location. More efficient than existing Preferred option, but no major impact	0		
6. Air	Increase of road traffic in soft sand areas produces dust. Localised impact, strategically not significant.	-	Ensure development would not increase air pollution in area	
7. Climate change	Localised impact, no strategic significance on climate change impacts.	0		
8. Biodiversity	Potential impacts to areas where there are soft sands.	+/-	Potential for enhancement in these areas from appropriate restoration.	
9. Open space	No impact. Potential advantage if implemented through restoration.	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Potential localised damage to soft sand areas.	-	Ensure good working practices to reduce impacts.	
11. Culture, leisure	No impact. Potential appropriate restoration may improve these.	0		
12. Transport	Considerable increase in traffic movements in soft sand areas. But there will be no overall strategic increase.	--	To encourage sustainable transport of minerals. Include routeing agreements.	

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13. Soil quality	No impact.	○	
14. Mineral supply	The apportionment reflects demand ensuring that sufficient quantities of soft sand are produced to meet market demand.	++	
15. Resource cons.	The apportionment ensures Oxfordshire produces enough soft sand to meet our own demands and reduce imports.	++	
16. Waste reduction	No impact.	○	
17. Waste treatment	No impact	○	
18. Water	No strategic impact however there may be localised issues in soft sand areas.	-	Ensure appropriate consultation with EA.
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No strategic influence	○	
21. Economy	Ensures sustainable economic growth.	+	
Summary: The appraisal supports this percentage split since it will allow for demand to be met, reducing imports and ensuring economic growth. However, sustainable transport of minerals is to be encouraged, particularly in soft sand areas, to reduce the potential impact of new site identification and minimise local impact.			

Preferred option 5: The County Council’s preferred option for sand and gravel is to continue identifying new workings in the existing West Oxfordshire working areas and to identify new working area(s) in the southern part of Oxfordshire, subject to the results of further work on site assessment.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Preferred option helps market demand for minerals to be met. Uncertainty about whether the new quarries will come on line in time; also need to meet higher targets associated with growth related to the South East Plan.	+		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	○	Consult with EA	
3. Health	Possible impacts on local residents from noise, dust etc.; cumulative for existing residents, new impacts for residents near new sites.	-	Ensure appropriate restrictions are in place.	
4. Accessibility	No impact.	○		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages workings on undeveloped land. Possible opportunities to identify extensions to existing quarries with suitable infrastructure.	-	Ensure development is in line with other development policies.	
6. Air	Localised impact; issue of degradation of air quality around new sites.	-	Ensure appropriate site assessment.	
7. Climate change	Localised impact, issue of degradation of air quality around new sites.	-	Ensure appropriate site assessment.	
8. Biodiversity	Localised impact, possible enhancement opportunities in the long term.	+/-	Appropriate restoration plans.	
9. Open space	No impact. Possible opportunities for increased provision of public space	+	Where public space and rights of way are in short supply, after use could include increased provision.	
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue. Extraction sites are unlikely to be in sites designated for landscape, but could impact on conservation areas etc.	○	Ensure appropriate assessment.	
11. Culture, leisure	No impact; in the longer term, could improve recreational facilities	+		

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12. Transport	Impact will depend on quarry location. Possibilities of utilising other transport methods to relieve pressure on road networks in South.	+/-	Promote sustainable transport methods.	
13. Soil quality	No impact; implementation issue.	0		
14. Mineral supply	Preferred option ensures that aggregate supply will meet market demands.	++		
15. Resource cons.	Preferred option ensures that local demand for aggregate is met by industry, reducing imports into Oxfordshire.	++		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	0		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	0		
18. Water	Implementation issue	0		
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	Potential employment opportunities at new sites	+		
21. Economy	Preferred option ensures Oxfordshire's economic growth.	++		
Summary: The results from the appraisal are generally supportive of the Preferred option as this ensures that market demands are met and will also ensure growth targets in the South East Plan can be accommodated. Detailed assessment of new sites will be needed to ensure that the impacts of increased traffic, noise and dust can be minimised.				

Preferred option 6: The County Council's preferred option for crushed rock is for workings to be located mainly in the Witney – Burford and Oxford – Bicester areas.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Helps to provide materials for house building. Try to locate workings near main market areas.	+		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue.	0		
3. Health	Potential for local increases in dust, noise and traffic.	-	Ensure sustainable transport methods.	
4. Accessibility	No impact.	0		
5. Efficient land use	No impact.	0		
6. Air	Strategically dispersal of sites is widespread, so less impact but over a wider area.	+/-		
7. Climate change	Strategically dispersal of sites is widespread, so less impact but over a wider area	+/-		
8. Biodiversity	Localised impact, potential gain in long term restoration	+/-		
9. Open space	No impact.	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Potential negative in short term, but with possible long term enhancement of the area. Implementation issue	+/-	Appropriate restoration plans.	
11. Culture, leisure	No impact.	0		
12. Transport	Potential for local impact due to increased traffic. No affect strategically.	+/-	Ensure sites are located near the primary road network.	
13. Soil quality	No impact. Implementation issue.	0	Ensure site development is not on BMV land	

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14. Mineral supply	The Preferred option ensures production meets demand and reduces importation.	++		Insert – (Limestone & Ironstone) for clarity. Also be more specific on locational areas.
15. Resource cons.	To ensure production meets demand and reduce importation.	++		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	0		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	0		
18. Water	Implementation issue	0	Ensure appropriate flood risk assessment with EA.	
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	No strategic impact, some local importance.	0		
21. Economy	Preferred option ensures economic growth.	+		
Summary: Appraisal supports the working areas as this will ensure that production meets demand and reduces importation. Although the impact of these sites is widespread, sustainable transport methods should be encouraged. For clarity, “Crushed Rock” should be defined as Limestone and Ironstone.				

Preferred option 7a: The County Council’s preferred option is to identify permanent facilities for aggregate recycling where possible supported by temporary facilities at minerals and waste sites.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Will increase use of secondary and recycled aggregates in development areas.	+		
2. Flooding	No impact.	0		
3. Health	Local impact in terms of dust, noise and traffic movements.	-	Ensure appropriate restrictions on traffic, noise and dust.	
4. Accessibility	No impact. Industry may benefit.	0		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue, generally associated with Preferred Option 8a/b that promotes appropriate siting.	+	Ensure development is in line with other development policies.	
6. Air	Localised impact for continuing permanent facilities, short impacts for temporary facilities	-	Ensure appropriate noise/dust/transport issues are addressed.	
7. Climate change	No impact.	0		
8. Biodiversity	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials.	+		
9. Open space	No impact.	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials.	+		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	Potential local impact as permanent facilities will increase transport within the area, in the short term impact on temporary facilities. Siting of facilities near waste arisings could reduce impact.	+/-	Ensure appropriate routeing agreements and ensure sustainable transport of aggregates.	
13. Soil quality	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials.	+		
14. Mineral	Ensuring that there are sufficient permanent and temporary facilities will reduce the pressure on mineral workings.	++		

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supply			
15. Resource cons.	Reduces the need for the extraction of virgin minerals.	++	
16. Waste reduction	No impact, increased re-use of aggregates.	+	
17. Waste treatment	Ensure capacity to meet Oxfordshire's requirement to produce secondary and recycled aggregates.	++	
18. Water	No impact. Link with reducing virgin mineral production	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No impact	○	
21. Economy	No impact	○	
Summary: The identification of permanent and temporary sites is supported by the appraisal as this will increase the use of secondary and recycled aggregates in development areas, reducing the need for virgin materials. This should be accompanied by appropriate transport mitigation measures including routing agreements and noise/dust/visual screens, as there will be increased traffic movements at permanent and temporary facilities.			

Preferred option 7b: The County Council’s preferred option is to maximise the provision for aggregates recycling through a positive policy approach.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Will increase use of secondary and recycled aggregates in development areas.	+		
2. Flooding	No impact	0		
3. Health	Local impact in terms of dust, noise and traffic movements.	-	Appropriate noise/dust/traffic mitigation measures.	
4. Accessibility	No impact, industry may benefit.	0		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue generally associated with Preferred Option 8a/b that promotes appropriate locations for sites.	+		
6. Air	Localised impact for continuing permanent facilities, short impacts for temporary facilities	-	Appropriate noise/dust/traffic mitigation measures.	
7. Climate change	No impact	0		
8. Biodiversity	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials.	+		
9. Open space	No impact.	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials.	+		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	Potential local impact as permanent facilities will increase transport within the area. Impact on temporary facilities in the short term. Locating facilities near waste arisings may reduce impact.	+/-	Ensure sustainable transport of materials.	
13. Soil quality	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials	+		
14. Mineral supply	Ensuring that facilities are able to make maximum provision for recycled aggregates will reduce the pressure on mineral workings.	++		

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15. Resource cons.	Reduces the need for the extraction of virgin materials.	++		
16. Waste reduction	No impact, increased re-use of aggregates.	+		
17. Waste treatment	Ensure capacity to meet Oxfordshire's requirement to produce secondary and recycled aggregates.	++		
18. Water	No impact. Link with reducing the need for virgin materials.	○		
19. Energy	No impact	○		
20. Employment	No impact	○		
21. Economy	No impact	○		
<p>Summary: Recommend maximum provision for aggregates recycling as the use of secondary and recycled aggregates will be promoted in development areas, reducing the reliance on virgin minerals and ensuring capacity to meet requirement for the production of secondary and recycled aggregates. Implementation may cause localised impact around permanent facilities when considering noise/dust/visual pollution associated with increased traffic, but these effects should be reduced where possible around sites.</p>				

Preferred option 8a/b: The County Council’s preferred option is to take the following sequential approach to locating aggregate recycling facilities: urban areas; close to urban areas; rural areas; and within this to take the following sequential approach to site identification: previously developed land; temporary minerals and waste sites; greenfield sites. This includes locations in the Green Belt, which will be considered against national and regional policy.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Meets needs where recycled aggregates are needed. Will help to produce materials locally. Provides recycled aggregates, reducing the need for virgin materials.	+/-		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0		
3. Health	Possible impact on local resident’s due to noise, dust etc.	+/-		
4. Accessibility	Sequence from urban to rural helps to improve accessibility; helps to provide more recycling facilities	+		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages use of previously developed land.	+		
6. Air	Possible localised impact due to increased traffic. Focus on urban areas may have more significant affect.	-	Ensure sustainable transport measures.	
7. Climate change	No impact	0		
8. Biodiversity	Sequential approach should help to reduce impacts on biodiversity, particularly when considering previously developed land. Secondary aggregates should help to reduce the need for virgin materials.	+/-		
9. Open space	No impact	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Secondary aggregates will reduce the need for virgin materials. Possible implications for development on Green Belt locations.	+/-		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	Implementation issue. Potential local negative impact as permanent	+/-	Ensure appropriate sustainable transport	

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	facilities will increase transport within the area. Possible positive – siting of facilities near waste production.		measures.	
13. Soil quality	Focused primarily on urban areas and previously developed land; prevents landfill and extraction of sand/gravel.	+	Avoid development in BMV.	
14. Mineral supply	Ensuring that facilities are available to make maximum provision for recycled aggregates will reduce the pressure on mineral workings.	++		
15. Resource cons.	Reduces dependence on virgin minerals extraction.	++		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option makes maximum provision for reducing the amount of aggregate sent to landfill.	++		
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option makes maximum provision for reducing the amount of aggregate sent to landfill.	++		
18. Water	No impact.	○		
19. Energy	No impact.	○		
20. Employment	Possible local benefits.	○		
21. Economy	Supports economic growth.	+		
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the sequential approach, as this should allow the treatment of aggregate where it arises and provides maximum provision for reducing the amount of aggregate sent to landfill. Approach will also help to prevent reduction in biodiversity and BMV land as it favours previously developed land. Increased traffic on urban areas may have significant effect, although these sites may also reduce the transport distance due to close proximity to waste source. Green Belt development should only be considered where other options have been ruled out.</p>				

Preferred option 9(i): The County Council’s preferred option is for a continued local supply of aggregates at levels inline with regional policy plus imports to meet demands that cannot be met from this local supply.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Preferred option ensures that local market demands for aggregates are met.	++		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue. However, more of the floodplain will be likely to be worked.	-	Flood risk assessment and communication with the EA	
3. Health	Localised impact may affect health of nearby residents via noise/dust/pollution and may increase anxiety through workings.	-	Ensure appropriate routeing agreements, and mitigation of dust/noise impacts.	
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	No impact	0		
6. Air	Localised impacts, by workings and transport.	-	Encourage sustainable transport and air pollution controls.	
7. Climate change	Issue over transport of material	-	Encourage sustainable transport	
8. Biodiversity	Dependent on implementation. Negative in short term, potentially positive in the long term.	+/-	Ensure appropriate restoration projects.	
9. Open space	No impact	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Dependent on implementation. Negative in short term, potentially positive in the long term.	+/-		
11. Culture, leisure	Dependent on implementation and restoration	+	Appropriate restoration projects	
12. Transport	Increase traffic locally and County-wide.	--	Encourage sustainable transport.	
13. Soil quality	Dependent on implementation.	0	Ensure protection of BMV land.	
14. Mineral supply	Preferred option ensures that industry can meet local demand for aggregate	++		

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15. Resource cons.	Preferred option reduces imports into Oxfordshire and ensures that industry can meet local demand for aggregate	++		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	0		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	0		
18. Water	Potential localised impacts.	-	Ensure correspondence with EA	
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	Local increase	+		
21. Economy	Ensures economic growth.	+		
<p>Summary: The appraisal is not generally supportive of this preferred option as there is potential impact on biodiversity and countryside in the short term, however with appropriate restoration schemes in the long-term, this can be beneficial. Also imports could have local and County-wide impacts on transport infrastructure. Continued working of flood plain minerals may increase the risk of localised flooding, and should be appropriately assessed through EA consultation.</p>				

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Preferred option 9(ii): The County Council's preferred option is to include a policy option for new rail aggregate depots and, where possible, identify sites for rail aggregate depots.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	No impact	0		
3. Health	Localised issues of increased transport near rail depot. However, rail depot ensures sustainable transport of aggregate.	+/-	Ensure appropriate development near adequate road network.	
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue.	0	Encourage development on brown field sites.	
6. Air	Localised impact in surrounding area (transport), rail reduces local emissions	+/-		
7. Climate change	Depends if overall transport of aggregate is reduced. Sustainable transportation of aggregate via train beneficial but localised impacts negative.	+		
8. Biodiversity	Preferred option encourages importation of aggregate from outside of Oxfordshire, reducing dependency on resources which could potentially affect biodiversity.	+		
9. Open space	No impact	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Preferred option encourages importation of aggregate from outside of Oxfordshire, reducing dependency on resources which could potentially affect the Countryside and historic environment. (Specifically for Oxfordshire, impacts on the importing location)	+		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	High localised impact, potential to reduce long distance transport.	-		
13. Soil quality	Preferred option encourages importation of aggregate from outside of Oxfordshire, reducing dependency on resources which could potentially affect the quality of local soils.	+		

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14. Mineral supply	Preferred option will enable Oxfordshire to meet demand for aggregate if it exceeds apportionment level set by regional Preferred option.	+	Ensure importation of aggregate only if local requirements cannot be met by local supply.	
15. Resource cons.	Material used may not be locally produced.	--	Ensure importation does not replace local aggregate production.	
16. Waste reduction	No impact	○		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	○		
18. Water	No impact	○		
19. Energy	No impact	○		
20. Employment	Not a significant impact.	○		
21. Economy	If demand goes above planned levels, this can be met by importing aggregates therefore not restricting economic growth. Negative if importations replace locally produced aggregate.	+/-	Ensure imported aggregate does not replace locally produced aggregate.	
<p>Summary: The appraisal is supportive for the inclusion of a Preferred option for new rail aggregate depots as this may contribute to the sustainable transport of minerals. Demand for aggregate can be met if it exceeds the current apportionment level from imports, although must ensure that imported aggregates do not replace locally produced aggregate. High transportation impact around rail depots due to movement of material can be mitigated by the implementation of routeing agreements and measures to reduce noise/dust/visual pollution and favouring previously developed land.</p>				

Preferred option 10: The County Council’s preferred option is for a locational Policy based on Structure Plan policy M2:

In identifying appropriate locations, the County Council will take account of the distribution of sand and gravel resources; the existing pattern of supply and distribution of workings; proximity to main market areas; accessibility to the main transport routes; risk of birdstrike; restoration and after use potential; and development plan policies, in particular which seek to safeguard:

- important archaeological remains, historic buildings and areas;
- areas and sites of nature conservation importance, especially SACs and SSSIs;
- features of landscape importance, especially AONBs;
- best and most versatile agricultural land;
- the water environment;
- land uses which are sensitive to nuisance; and
- the safety and convenience of all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Seeks to protect the water environment.	+		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	No impact	0		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Seeks to ensure proximity to main markets and transport routes.	+		
8. Biodiversity	Seeks to safeguard sites of nature conversation importance, SAC’s and SSSI’s	+		
9. Open space	No impact	0		

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10. Countryside, historic env.	Seeks to safeguard features of landscape importance, important archaeological remains and historic buildings and areas.	++		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		Potential to insert opportunities available for culture, leisure and recreation
12. Transport	Takes into account proximity to main market areas	+		
13. Soil quality	Seeks to protect BMV agricultural land	+		
14. Mineral supply	Takes into existing market patterns	+		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	0		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	0		
18. Water	Seeks to safeguard the water environment	+		
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	No impact	0		
21. Economy	No impact	0		
Summary: The appraisal supports the locational policy approach based on Structure Plan Preferred option M2. However, the real test of the Preferred option will be during the identification of sites.				

Preferred option 11: The County Council’s preferred option is for progressive working and restoration of mineral sites within reasonable timescales to acceptable uses that are appropriate to the location whilst maximising appropriate opportunities for restoration to agricultural land, habitat creation, recreation and public access.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	○		
2. Flooding	No impact	○		
3. Health	No impact	○		
4. Accessibility	Dependent on restoration of site	○		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option ensures that worked land will be restored to appropriate after use	++		
6. Air	Short term impact during working and restoration.	-	Ensure appropriate transport of waste; implementation of routeing agreements.	
7. Climate change	No impact.	○		
8. Biodiversity	Preferred option ensures opportunities for biodiversity enhancement in the long term.	++		
9. Open space	Preferred option ensures opportunities for public access to previously restricted land.	++		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Preferred option ensures opportunities for public access to the countryside, landscape and the historic environment.	++		
11. Culture, leisure	Preferred option ensures opportunities for increasing culture and leisure activities.	++		
12. Transport	Short term impact of transport during working and restoration. Potential increase in transport due to nature of restoration.	-	Encourage sustainable transport and appropriate restoration subject to future potential traffic movements.	
13. Soil quality	Potential for localised improvement if appropriate after use.	+		
14. Mineral	No impact.	○		

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supply				
15. Resource cons.	No impact.	○		
16. Waste reduction	No impact.	○		
17. Waste treatment	Depends on implementation, potential for capacity for inert land filling where appropriate.	+		
18. Water	No impact.	○		
19. Energy	No impact.	○		
20. Employment	Dependent on restoration. Potential for localised employment if site use for amenity purposes, e.g. rowing, sailing...	+		
21. Economy	Dependent on restoration. Potential for localised employment if site use for amenity purposes, e.g. rowing, sailing.	○		
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the progressive working and restoration method as this ensures that impacts of workings are short term and that the land can be put to use quickly. Sustainable transport should be encouraged as there is traffic impact during working and restoration, whilst restoration to recreation/leisure could include the potential for future traffic movements.</p>				

Preferred option 12: The County Council’s preferred option is to specify buffer zones around mineral workings and to require such other mitigation measures as may be necessary at the planning application stage, on a case by case basis, to provide protection for local residents and others against unacceptable loss of amenity.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	○		
2. Flooding	No impact	○		
3. Health	Implementation issue	○	Ensure mineral working does not adversely affect local amenity.	
4. Accessibility	No impact	○		
5. Efficient land use	No impact	○		
6. Air	No impact	○		
7. Climate change	No impact	○		
8. Biodiversity	Potential implementation issue	+/-	Ensure mineral working does not encroach upon biodiversity-rich areas.	
9. Open space	No impact	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	No impact	○		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	○		
12. Transport	No impact	○		
13. Soil quality	No impact	○		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	○		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	○		

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16. Waste reduction	No impact	○		
17. Waste treatment	No impact	○		
18. Water	No impact	○		
19. Energy	No impact	○		
20. Employment	No impact	○		
21. Economy	No impact	○		
<p>Summary: This is an implementation issue, however ensuring buffer zones are set on a site by site basis allows the opportunity for maximum protection for local residents and/or biodiversity areas. Buffer zones should ensure that workings do not encroach upon areas of rich biodiversity or adversely affect local amenity.</p>				

Preferred option 13: The preferred option for the County Council is to safeguard all mineral resources of potential economic importance for possible future use, including sand and gravel, limestone, ironstone and fuller earth.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	Ensures long-term constant supply of aggregates for building materials.	++		
2. Flooding	No impact	0		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	No impact	0		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	No impact	0		
8. Biodiversity	Ensures protection of biodiversity in mineral areas from Urban and industrial development.	+		
9. Open space	Ensures protection of biodiversity in mineral areas from Urban and industrial development.	+		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Ensures protection of biodiversity in mineral areas from Urban and industrial development.	+		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	No impact	0		
13. Soil quality	Ensures protection of biodiversity in mineral areas from Urban and industrial development.	+		
14. Mineral supply	Preferred option protects all economically viable mineral resources for future use to meet current growth.	++		
15. Resource	Preferred option ensures the opportunity to use resources for future	++		

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cons.	development.		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	○	
17. Waste treatment	No impact	○	
18. Water	No impact	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No impact	○	
21. Economy	No impact	○	
Summary: This appraisal supports this Preferred option approach to safeguarding mineral resources because it ensures long term supply of aggregates for future development. Preferred option could also ensure the protection of biodiversity in mineral areas from Urban and industrial development.			

Preferred option 14a: The County Council's preferred option is to identify specific sites in the Waste Sites Document, particularly for strategic facilities; but also to indicate broad areas where facilities will be needed to serve local communities or where specific sites are not identifiable. This will be supported with locational criteria policies.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact.	○		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue.	○	Ensure flood risk assessments are carried out	
3. Health	Potential localised issues concerning transport of waste	-	Ensure appropriate location minimising transport. Encourage sustainable transport of waste. Ensure facilities are regulated to reduce impact.	
4. Accessibility	Preferred option ensures local communities are served with appropriate waste facilities.	+		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue.	○	Ensure conformity with policies concerning industrial land and brown field development.	
6. Air	Localised site issues concerning transportation of waste and impact on air quality from facilities	-	Encourage sustainable transport of waste and measures to reduce facility impact.	
7. Climate change	Identifying sites for treatment facilities will reduce the need for landfill.	+		
8. Biodiversity	Small localised impact. Implementation issue	-	Ensure development does not have an impact upon local biodiversity.	
9. Open space	Implementation issue.	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Small localised impact, implementation issue	○		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	○		
12. Transport	Potential increase of transport on roads. Implementation issue.	-	Encourage sustainable transport of waste	

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			and ensure appropriate facilities for local communities.	
13. Soil quality	No impact	○		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	○		
15. Resource cons.	Potential for increase in waste recycling dependent on type of facility	+		
16. Waste reduction	Site allocation and broad areas will ensure the opportunity for increases in waste treatment before disposal and will help achieve sustainable waste management.	++		
17. Waste treatment	Site allocation and broad areas will ensure the opportunity for increases in waste treatment before disposal and will help achieve sustainable waste management. Certainty and flexibility will enhance ability to meet targets.	++		
18. Water	Implementation issue.	○		
19. Energy	No impact	○		
20. Employment	Potential for job creation from localised facilities	+		
21. Economy	Long term certainty will improve opportunity for waste industry to invest in Oxfordshire.	+		
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports identification of specific sites and broad sites for facilities to ensure the opportunity for increased waste treatment and recycling capacity promoting sustainable waste management and reducing the need for landfill in line with regional and national policy. Impacts on transport infrastructure should be minimised, and sustainable transport of waste should be encouraged to improve accessibility for local communities.</p>				

Preferred option 14b: The County Council's preferred option is to identify locations that are generally suitable for a range of facilities, to provide flexibility and allow for evolving waste management technology; but where there are sound planning reasons for doing so sites will be restricted to specified types of facility.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact.	○		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue.	○	Ensure adequate consultation with EA.	
3. Health	Potential effects on local communities due to noise, dust etc. Social impact of public perception of waste.	-	Ensure appropriate location minimising transport. Encourage sustainable transport of waste. Ensure facilities are regulated to reduce impact.	
4. Accessibility	Preferred option aims to increase accessibility to facilities.	+		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue. Preferred option would encourage development on brown field land.	+	Implement with other policies encouraging development on brown field land	
6. Air	Possible effects on local area with increased traffic.	+/-	Ensure sustainable transport measures.	
7. Climate change	Implementation issue, dependent on transport movements.	○		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue. Development on brown field sites should prevent development on green field land.	+/-	Avoid, where possible, development on green field sites. Ensure appropriate assessment.	
9. Open space	No impact	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue. Waste treatment facilities will help to reduce the need for future landfill.	+	Ensure appropriate assessment prior to site development. Avoid environmental designations.	
11. Culture, leisure	"Waste tourism" education and awareness,	○		
12. Transport	Possible local increase in traffic. Combining facilities may reduce strategic impact of traffic.	+/-	Depends upon site facility.	

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13. Soil quality	Implementation issue.	○	Ensure conformity with brown field Preferred option and appropriate EA assessment.	
14. Mineral supply	No impact	○		
15. Resource cons.	Preferred option ensures maximum provision for recycling of waste materials.	++		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet national and regional recycling/recovery targets.	++		
17. Waste treatment	Potentially large benefit but dependant on implementation, allows technological advances by allowing improving resource efficiency. sorting waste, resource recovery	++		
18. Water	Depends on implementation	○	Ensure appropriate consultation with EA and water bodies.	
19. Energy	Certain facilities may produce energy from waste.	+		
20. Employment	Local benefit from new facilities	+		
21. Economy	Preferred option secures future waste management development in Oxfordshire.	+		
<p>Summary: This appraisal supports the identification of sites suitable for a range of facilities to ensure maximum provision for recycling of waste materials, reducing landfill and increasing accessibility to waste facilities. Sites should be in line with brown field policy and appropriate measures to ensure sustainable transport of waste. Economic future of waste management development can be secured through the identification of strategic sites.</p>				

Preferred option 14c: The County Council’s preferred option is to provide for a mix of sites for both large and small scale facilities. For large-scale facilities, specific sites should be identified in the Waste Sites Document, but this is likely to be more difficult for smaller-scale facilities and there will have to be a greater reliance on locational criteria polices for these types of sites.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact.	○		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue.	○	Consultation with EA.	
3. Health	Possible effects on local communities associated with noise, dust etc.	-	Apply suitable measures including routeing agreements.	
4. Accessibility	Preferred option aims to make maximum provision for facilities.	++		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue. Preferred option would encourage development on brown field land.	+		
6. Air	Possible effects on local area with increased traffic.	+/-	Ensure sustainable transport measures.	
7. Climate change	Implementation issue dependent on transport movements.			
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue. Development on brown field sites should prevent development on green field land. Waste treatment facilities will help to reduce the need for future landfill.	+		
9. Open space	No impact	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue. Waste treatment facilities will help to reduce the need for future landfill.	+/-		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact.	○		
12. Transport	Possible local increase in traffic. Combining facilities may reduce strategic impact of traffic.	-	Ensure sustainable transport measures.	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue.	○	Ensure conformity with brown field Preferred option and EA assessment.	
14. Mineral	No impact.	○		

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supply			
15. Resource cons.	Preferred option helps to provide provision for future recycling facilities.	+	
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet national and regional recycling/recovery targets.	++	
17. Waste treatment	The Preferred option allows for maximum provision to be made to ensure the opportunity for increases in waste treatment before disposal and will help achieve sustainable waste management. Certainty and flexibility will enhance ability to meet targets.	++	
18. Water	Implementation issue.	○	
19. Energy	No impact.	○	
20. Employment	Possible local benefits from new sites.	+	
21. Economy	Long term certainty will improve opportunity for the waste industry to invest in Oxfordshire.	+	
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports this approach as it provides for opportunity to maximise provision for increases in waste treatment capacity, helping to achieve sustainable waste management and reduction in landfill. Brown field development should be favoured over green field to protect biodiversity and the landscape. Locational criteria should improve accessibility for local communities, although adequate infrastructure and routeing agreements should be in place to reduce local impact and promote sustainable transport of waste.</p>			

Preferred option 15a: The County Council’s preferred option is to locate waste treatment facilities within or close to the main urban areas, subject to availability of suitable land. In recognition of the difficulty of finding sites for waste facilities, a sequential policy approach for site locations is likely to be needed.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	○		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	○	Ensure consultation with EA.	
3. Health	Implementation issue. Possible local problems with dust, noise, urban areas may be affected.	-	Ensure minimisation of impacts of developments.	
4. Accessibility	Dependent on type of facility. Preferred option seeks to ensure accessibility of sites close to the main waste producing areas. Sites in urban locations may not improve accessibility for Rural populations.	+	Ensure suitable sites for market towns and rural locations.	
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue. Preferred option encourages development on brown field development.	+		
6. Air	Possible effects on local area due to increased traffic.	-	Choice of sites and appropriate technology implements control measures to reduce possible impact.	
7. Climate change	No impact. Facilities in proximity to waste producing areas may help to reduce impact of waste transport.	○		
8. Biodiversity	Preferred option prioritises brown field development and reduction of landfill. Potential issues concerning development in Green Belt locations.	+/-	Avoid, where possible, development on green field sites. Ensure appropriate assessment.	
9. Open space	No impact	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Preferred option prioritises brown field development and reduction of landfill. Potential issues concerning development in Rural location and Green Belt areas.	+/-	Ensure development does not impact heavily countryside and avoids historic environments.	
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	○		

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12. Transport	Potential for local increases in traffic. This is likely in urban areas due to sites receiving waste away from these locations. Strategically no increase.	-	Ensure sustainable transportation of waste. Implement routeing agreements.	
13. Soil quality	No impact. Possible mitigation effect due to emphasis away from landfill.	+		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option promotes opportunities to maximise waste treatment before disposal and helps to achieve sustainable management of waste	++		
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option promotes opportunities to maximise waste treatment before disposal and helps to achieve sustainable management of waste.	++		
18. Water	Implementation issue	0		
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	Potential for local increase in employment	+		
21. Economy	Supports economic growth.	+		
<p>Summary: The appraisal generally supports this preferred option approach as it seeks to ensure accessibility of sites close to the main waste producing areas and prioritises development on brown field sites. Sites are likely to be near urban areas, but provision should be made for rural communities and market towns in conjunction with providing sufficient transport infrastructure to manage the sustainable transport of waste. Opportunities are given to maximise waste treatment and reduce landfill in line with national and regional policy. Look at 15 b/c potential combination of polices.</p>				

Preferred option 15b/c: The County Council's preferred option is to take the following sequential approach to locating waste facilities: urban areas; close to urban areas; rural areas; and within this to take the following sequential approach to site identification: previously developed land; temporary waste sites; Greenfield sites. This includes locations in the Green Belt, which will be considered against national and regional policy.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact.	○		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	○	Ensure appropriate consultation with EA.	
3. Health	Implementation issue. Possible local problems with dust, noise, urban areas may be affected.	-	Ensure minimisation of impacts of developments.	
4. Accessibility	Dependent on type of facility. Preferred option seeks to ensure accessibility of sites close to the main waste producing areas. Sites in urban locations may not improve accessibility for Rural populations.	+	Ensure suitable sites for market towns and rural locations,	
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue. Preferred option would encourage development on brown field land.	++		Include 'and buildings'
6. Air	Possible effects on local area with increased traffic.	-	Choice of sites and appropriate technology implements control measures to reduce possible impact.	
7. Climate change	No impact. Facilities in proximity to waste producing areas may help to reduce impact of waste transport.	○		
8. Biodiversity	Preferred option prioritises brown field development and reduction of landfill. Potential issues concerning development in Green Belt locations.	+/-	Avoid, where possible, development on green field sites. Ensure appropriate assessment.	
9. Open space	No impact	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Preferred option prioritises brown field development and reduction of landfill. Potential issues concerning development in Rural location and Green Belt areas.	+/-	Ensure development does not impact heavily countryside and avoids historic environments.	
11. Culture,	No impact	○		

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leisure				
12. Transport	Potential for local increases in traffic. This is likely in urban areas due to sites receiving waste away from these locations. Strategically no increase.	-	Ensure sustainable transportation of waste. Implement routeing agreements.	
13. Soil quality	No impact. Possible mitigation effect due to emphasis away from landfill.	+		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option promotes opportunities to maximise waste treatment before disposal and helps to achieve sustainable management of waste	++		
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option promotes opportunities to maximise waste treatment before disposal and helps to achieve sustainable management of waste.	++		
18. Water	Implementation issue.	0		
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	Potential for local increases in employment.	+		
21. Economy	Long term certainty will improve opportunity for waste industry to invest in Oxfordshire.	+		
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the sequential approach to locating waste facilities as it seeks to maximise accessibility close to main waste producing areas and helps to achieve sustainable management of waste. The approach seeks to prioritise development on brown field land and promotes opportunities to reduce pollution. Suitable infrastructure and sustainable transportation of waste should be employed to minimise the possibility of localised increase of traffic on urban areas and previously undeveloped green belt sites.</p>				

Preferred option 16(i): The County Council's preferred option is to ensure there is no restriction to the movement of waste management up the waste hierarchy and that there is adequate provision of a range of waste management facilities, including local communities having access to suitable facilities. This includes positive policies to encourage the provision of new facilities higher up the hierarchy.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	No impact	0		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	Preferred option provides for adequate provision of facilities to serve local communities.	+		
5. Efficient land use	No impact, implementation issue	0		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Encourages diversion away from landfill and moving waste up the hierarchy	+		
8. Biodiversity	No impact	0		
9. Open space	No impact	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Potential benefit, reduce need for future landfill	+		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	No impact	0		
13. Soil quality	No impact	0		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource	Preferred option encourages recycling	+		

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cons.			
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option strongly encourages movement of waste up the hierarchy to achievable sustainable waste management	++	
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option strongly encourages movement of waste up the hierarchy to achieve sustainable waste management and encourage increase in treatment capacity	++	
18. Water	No impact	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No impact	○	
21. Economy	No impact	○	
Summary: The preferred option encourages the movement of waste up the hierarchy to achieve sustainable waste management and encourages increase in treatment capacity to minimise the amount of waste sent to landfill.			

Preferred option 16(ii): The County Council’s preferred option is to limit landfill provision in line with national and regional policy and landfill targets while also recognising there will be a continued need for some landfill.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	No impact	0		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages continued use of a waste disposal option.	+		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Preferred option encourages limits of waste to landfill reducing greenhouse gas emissions	+		
8. Biodiversity	No impact	0		
9. Open space	No impact	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Preferred option reduces the need for landfill.	+		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	No impact	0		
13. Soil quality	Preferred option reduces the need for landfill	+		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option limits provision of landfill, encouraging recycling and recovery rates.	+		

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17. Waste treatment	Preferred option limits landfill and encourages other forms of waste treatment whilst recognising that there will always be a need for landfill.	+	
18. Water	No impact	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No impact	○	
21. Economy	No impact	○	
Summary: The appraisal supports the preferred option to limit landfill provision in line with policy and promoting other waste treatment technologies. This will also serve to reduce landfill gas emissions and preserve areas of biodiversity and historic landscapes.			

Preferred option 16(iii): The County Council’s preferred option is to make provision for at least the minimum capacity required to meet national and regional policy targets for recycling and recovery; and to provide a positive policy framework to enable advantage to be taken of any appropriate opportunities that may arise to increase capacity.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	Potential for more localised recycling facilities	+		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages development on previously developed land.	+		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Preferred option encourages diversion of waste from landfill	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	0		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue	0		
11. Culture, leisure	Implementation issue	0		
12. Transport	Potential localised impact near new waste facilities	-		
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	0		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	Positive Preferred option will encourage more recycling and diversion of waste	+		
16. Waste	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at	++		

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reduction	minimum capacity to meet national and regional recycling/recovery targets			
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet national and regional recycling/recovery targets.	++		
18. Water	Implementation issue	○		
19. Energy	Implementation issue	○		
20. Employment	Implementation issue	○		
21. Economy	Implementation issue	○		
Summary: The appraisal supports the preferred option as it promotes recycling/recovery and diversion of waste from landfill, increasing the potential for localised recycling facilities and encouraging development on previously developed land. Potential for localised increases in traffic may be mitigated by the implementation of routeing agreements and appropriate sustainable transport strategies.				

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Preferred option 16(iv): The County Council’s preferred option is to plan to at least meet the national/regional targets for recycling and diversion from landfill through positive policies and identification of sites, but this will need to be kept under review. The regional targets should be used as a guide to the level of provision that is required as a minimum.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	○		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	○	Ensure consultation with EA	
3. Health	No impact	○		
4. Accessibility	Potential for more localised recycling facilities.	+		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages development on previously developed land.	+		
6. Air	No impact	○		
7. Climate change	Preferred option encourages diversion of waste from landfill.	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	○		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	○		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue	○		
11. Culture, leisure	Implementation issue	○		
12. Transport	Potential localised impact near new waste facilities	-	Ensure sustainable transport of waste and implement routeing agreement where necessary	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	○		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	○		
15. Resource	Positive Preferred option will encourage more recycling and diversion	+		

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cons.	of waste		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets	++	
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets	++	
18. Water	Implementation issue	○	
19. Energy	Implementation issue	○	
20. Employment	Implementation issue	○	
21. Economy	Implementation issue	○	
Summary: The appraisal supports the preferred option ensures that targets for recycling/recovery are achieved and encourages recycling methods to divert waste away from landfill. This also promotes the identification of sites to improve accessibility, although increases in transport locally should be considered.			

Oxfordshire MWDF Core Strategy Preferred Options – Sustainability Appraisal

Preferred option 17(i & ii): The County Council’s preferred option is to provide for net self sufficiency plus Oxfordshire’s share of waste from London as set in regional policy.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0		
3. Health	Implementation issue	0		
4. Accessibility	Planning for net self sufficiency will ensure facilities for Oxfordshire’s residents	+		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue	0		
6. Air	Implementation issue	0		
7. Climate change	Reduce transportation of waste (exports) as there will be sufficient capacity to treat County waste.	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	0		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue, potential for damage due to increase in facilities needed to meet targets for Oxfordshire’s waste.	-	Ensure development is in line with brown field development policies.	
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	Potential increase in localised transport, reduction of long distance transport of waste.	+/-	Ensure sustainable transportation of waste.	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	0		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste	Preferred option promotes sustainable management of waste	+		

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reduction			
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option will ensure that Oxfordshire is self-sufficient in waste treatment.	++	
18. Water	Implementation issue	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	Potential for local increase in employment.	+	
21. Economy	Potential for economic growth from the importation of London's waste.	+	
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the plan for net self-sufficiency plus the share of London's waste as this will ensure adequate facilities for residents and promotes sustainable waste management. Importation of waste from London may increase the potential for economic growth as it can be viewed as a resource although sustainable transport of waste should be encouraged.</p>			

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Preferred option 17(iii): The County Council’s preferred option is to provide for net self sufficiency plus Oxfordshire’s share of waste from London as set in regional policy. Imported waste should normally be limited to residues from treatment processes that require disposal by landfill, but import of waste for treatment at facilities in Oxfordshire could be appropriate where this would be a sustainable option or there would be overall benefits.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0		
3. Health	Implementation issue	0		
4. Accessibility	Planning for net self-sufficiency will ensure facilities for Oxfordshire’s residents	+		
5. Efficient land use	Implementation issue	0		
6. Air	Implementation issue	0		
7. Climate change	Reduce transportation of waste (exports) as there will be sufficient capacity to treat County waste.	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	0		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue, potential for damage due to increase in facilities needed to meet targets for Oxfordshire’s waste.	-	Ensure development is in line with brown field policies	
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	Potential increase in localised transport, reduction of long distance transport of waste	+/-	Ensure sustainable transport of waste	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	0		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		

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15. Resource cons.	No impact	○		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option promotes sustainable management of waste	+		
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option will ensure that Oxfordshire is self-sufficient in waste treatment	++		
18. Water	Implementation issue	○		
19. Energy	No impact	○		
20. Employment	Potential for local increase in employment	+		
21. Economy	Potential for economic growth from the importation of London's waste.	+		
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the preferred option for net self-sufficiency as this will ensure the County is self-sufficient in its waste treatment capability. Potential negative impact due to increased number of sites on previously undeveloped land to ensure enough capacity. Economic growth of the County could be supported through the treatment and disposal of London's waste although sustainable transport of waste should be encouraged. Similar to 17i & ii, potential for combining policies?</p>				

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Preferred option 17(iv): The County Council's preferred option is to plan for the capacity requirements in regional policy, unless local information and circumstances indicate otherwise. This should be monitored and kept under review as new information become available.

Similar to preferred option 16(iv).

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0	Ensure consultation with the EA.	
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	Potential for more localised recycling facilities	+		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages development on previously developed land	+		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Preferred option encourages diversion of waste from landfill	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	0		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue	0		
11. Culture, leisure	Implementation issue	0		
12. Transport	Potential localised impact near new waste facilities	-	Ensure sustainable transport of waste and implement routeing agreements where necessary	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	0		
14. Mineral	No impact	0		

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supply			
15. Resource cons.	Positive Preferred option will encourage more recycling and diversion of waste from landfill	+	
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets	++	
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets.	++	
18. Water	Implementation issue	○	
19. Energy	Implementation issue	○	
20. Employment	Implementation issue	○	
21. Economy	Implementation issue	○	
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the preferred option as it provides sufficient capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets as this reduces the need for landfill in line with Preferred option and increases accessibility to waste facilities for Oxfordshire's residents. This encourages development on previously developed land, although an increase in the number of sites may impact on existing transport infrastructure.</p>			

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Preferred option 17(v): The County Council’s preferred option is to plan for the capacity requirements in regional policy, unless local information and circumstances indicate otherwise. This should be monitored and kept under review as new information become available.

Similar to preferred options 16(iv) and 17(iv)

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0	Ensure consultation with the EA.	
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	Potential for more localised recycling facilities	+		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages development on previously developed land	+		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Preferred option encourages diversion of waste from landfill	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	0		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue	0		
11. Culture, leisure	Implementation issue	0		
12. Transport	Potential localised impact near new waste facilities	-	Ensure sustainable transport of waste and implement routeing agreements where necessary	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	0		

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14. Mineral supply	No impact	○		
15. Resource cons.	Positive Preferred option will encourage more recycling and diversion of waste from landfill	+		
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets	++		
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets.	++		
18. Water	Implementation issue	○		
19. Energy	Implementation issue	○		
20. Employment	Implementation issue	○		
21. Economy	Implementation issue	○		
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the preferred option as this will promote diversion away from landfill in order to meet recycling/recovery targets, increasing the potential for more localised facilities. However, there should be encouragement for development on brown field land. Potential negative impact of increased traffic around new sites that could be reduced through sustainable transport infrastructure.</p>				

Preferred option 18: The County Council’s preferred option is for a locational policy based on principles similar to those included in Structure Plan Preferred option M2:

In identifying appropriate locations, the County Council will take account of the distribution of the existing pattern of waste management facilities; proximity to main sources of waste and destinations of outputs from waste treatment processes; accessibility to the main transport routes; risk of birdstrike (for landfill); restoration and afteruse potential (for landfill); and development plan policies, in particular which seek to safeguard:

- important archaeological remains, historic buildings and areas;
- areas and sites of nature conservation importance, especially SACs and SSSIs;
- features of landscape importance, especially AONBs;
- best and most versatile agricultural land;
- the water environment;
- land uses which are sensitive to nuisance; and
- the safety and convenience of all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Preferred option seeks to enhance the water environment.	+		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	No impact	0		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Seeks to ensure proximity to main markets and transport routes	+		
8. Biodiversity	Seeks to safeguard sites of nature conservation importance, SAC's and SSSI's	+		
9. Open space	No impact	0		

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10. Countryside, historic env.	Seeks to safeguard features of landscape importance, important archaeological remains and historic buildings areas	++		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		Potential to insert opportunities for culture, leisure and recreation (after landfill)
12. Transport	Takes into account proximity to main market areas	+		
13. Soil quality	Seeks to protect BMV agricultural land	+		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste reduction	No impact	0		
17. Waste treatment	Takes into account existing waste management processes and pattern of facilities to promote self-sufficiency	+		
18. Water	Seeks to safeguard the water environment	+		
19. Energy	No impact	0		
20. Employment	No impact	0		
21. Economy	No impact	0		
Summary: The appraisal supports the locational policy approach based on Structure Plan Preferred option M2. However, the real test of the Preferred option will be during the identification of sites.				

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Preferred option 19(i & ii): The County Council’s preferred option is to make provision for landfill in line with national and regional policy targets; over time this will increasingly limit landfill to waste that has been subject to treatment while also recognising the continued need for some landfill capacity.

Similar to preferred options 16(iv) & 17(iv)

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	Implementation issue	0	Ensure consultation with the EA.	
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	Potential for more localised recycling facilities	+		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option encourages development on previously developed land	+		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	Preferred option encourages diversion of waste from landfill	+		
8. Biodiversity	Implementation issue	0		
9. Open space	Implementation issue	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Implementation issue	0		
11. Culture, leisure	Implementation issue	0		
12. Transport	Potential localised impact near new waste facilities	-	Ensure sustainable transport of waste and implement routeing agreements where necessary	
13. Soil quality	Implementation issue	0		
14. Mineral	No impact	0		

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supply			
15. Resource cons.	Positive Preferred option will encourage more recycling and diversion of waste from landfill	+	
16. Waste reduction	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets	++	
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option encourages reduction to landfill and promotes at minimum capacity to meet regional and national recycling/recovery targets.	++	
18. Water	Implementation issue	○	
19. Energy	Implementation issue	○	
20. Employment	Implementation issue	○	
21. Economy	Implementation issue	○	
Summary: The appraisal supports the reduction of waste from landfill to meet recycling/recovery targets. This should increase accessibility to facilities for residents and seek to use previously developed land. Possible local increase in traffic could be mitigated by routeing agreements and sustainable transport of waste.			

Preferred option 19(iii): The County Council’s preferred option is to give priority to use of inert waste for restoration of mineral workings. No provision should be made for other types of inert waste landfill site and proposals for new landfill should include a stiff test of need for use of inert waste other than for restoring mineral workings.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	○		
2. Flooding	No impact, implementation issue	○		
3. Health	No impact	○		
4. Accessibility	No impact	○		
5. Efficient land use	Preferred option ensures efficient use of previously developed land by ensuring adequate material for restoration/after-use, reducing the need for new inert landfill sites.	+		
6. Air	No impact	○		
7. Climate change	No impact	○		
8. Biodiversity	Potential enhancement of mineral workings to more diverse habitats	+		
9. Open space	Potential to restore mineral workings to open space.	+		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Potential to restore and enhance Oxfordshire's countryside and historic environment after mineral working	++		
11. Culture, leisure	Appropriate restoration may increase opportunities for leisure and recreation	+		
12. Transport	Potential increase in traffic in localised area during restoration due to infilling of inert waste and potential impact of after use, e.g. increased transport due to amenities/beauty sites.	-	Ensure appropriate routeing agreements and after-use.	
13. Soil quality	Potential to restore to agricultural land	+		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	○		
15. Resource	No impact	○		

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cons.			
16. Waste reduction	Focus of inert waste where needed, ensuring appropriate restoration and minimising the need for new disposal of inert waste.	+	
17. Waste treatment	Ensures capacity to dispose of inert waste	+	
18. Water	No impact	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No impact	○	
21. Economy	No impact	○	
<p>Summary: The appraisal supports the use of inert waste for restoration purposes as this minimises the need for new disposal of inert waste and increases the opportunity for variety of restoration schemes. Infilling of inert waste during restoration may lead to increases in traffic that may be mitigated through the implementation of routeing agreements and sustainable transport strategies. After-use schemes should include appropriate transport infrastructure if they promote increases in visitor numbers. Clarify “stiff test” in preferred option.</p>			

Preferred option 19(iv): The County Council's preferred option is generally to safeguard existing landfill void for future use.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home	No impact	0		
2. Flooding	No impact	0		
3. Health	No impact	0		
4. Accessibility	No impact	0		
5. Efficient land use	Ensures the protection of allocated land for future landfill	+		
6. Air	No impact	0		
7. Climate change	No impact	0		
8. Biodiversity	Reduces the potential for restoration and enhancement, but also reduces the need for future landfill identification	+/-		
9. Open space	No impact	0		
10. Countryside, historic env.	Reduces the potential for restoration and enhancement, but also reduces the need for future landfill identification.	+/-		
11. Culture, leisure	No impact	0		
12. Transport	Continued long term transport issues to localised landfill area.	-		
13. Soil quality	No impact	0		
14. Mineral supply	No impact	0		
15. Resource cons.	No impact	0		
16. Waste	No impact	0		

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reduction			
17. Waste treatment	Preferred option promotes the safeguarding of landfill capacity for continued disposal of waste in line with regional Preferred option.	++	
18. Water	No impact	○	
19. Energy	No impact	○	
20. Employment	No impact	○	
21. Economy	No impact	○	
Summary: The appraisal supports safeguarding for landfill use as this ensures the opportunity for waste management in the long term future and recognises the fact that there will always be a need for landfill. Greater clarity required for “generally”.			

Preferred option 20: The County Council's preferred option is require such mitigation measures as may be necessary at the planning application stage, on a case by case basis, to provide protection for local residents and others against unacceptable loss of amenity.

Sustainability Objective	IMPACT (direct, indirect, short/medium/long term)	+/-	Mitigation measures	Suggested Changes to Preferred option
1. Decent home				
2. Flooding				
3. Health				
4. Accessibility				
5. Efficient land use				
6. Air				
7. Climate change				
8. Biodiversity				
9. Open space				
10. Countryside, historic env.				
11. Culture, leisure				
12. Transport				
13. Soil quality				
14. Mineral supply				
15. Resource cons.				
16. Waste				

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reduction				
17. Waste treatment				
18. Water				
19. Energy				
20. Employment				
21. Economy				
Summary: This Preferred option is un-appraisable because cases are considered individually and is therefore an implementation issue.				