**Local Plan 2040 - Monitoring Framework**

The table below sets out the proposed approach Oxford City Council will take to monitoring the effectiveness of the Local Plan, as well as its impacts in line with the requirements of Sustainability Appraisal combined with Strategic Environmental Assessment. The approach to monitoring is broken down into two key reporting areas which are separated under each of the themes of the Local Plan. It is envisaged that certain elements of monitoring will be undertaken annually and reported upon in the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) or the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). The second element of the framework addresses longer-term trends which the Council intend to monitor but would be reported upon less frequently because of the increased resource demand or due to monitoring data being available less frequently and these link to environmental standards set out in our Sustainability Appraisal.

Whilst the details set out below highlight the priority monitoring the Council will seek to report upon within the AMR on a regular basis, there are often other mechanisms for monitoring the impact of other Local Plan policies which are not touched upon below. These include other data collection methods and reporting mechanisms such as where developments need to meet legal duties required as part of environmental health/ sustainability responsibilities (e.g. in relation to contaminated land, air quality, biodiversity net gain).

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| **Local Plan Theme** | **Monitoring of Local Plan 2040 outcomes (every year)** | **Key Policies** | **Longer term monitoring of sustainability outcomes**  | **Related SA/SEA topic** |
| A healthy inclusive city to live in | Cumulative requirement and cumulative supply, including 5YHLS. | H1 – Housing requirement | Change in population / households  | Local housing need |
| Net completions including:* Affordable housing (including employer linked)
* Student
* Care
* Other communal
* Self- build/ community led housing

Applications permitted for:* Affordable housing (including employer linked)
* Student
* Care
* Other communal
* Permanent/transit residential pitches or plots
* Residential moorings on Oxford’s waterways
* Hostels and boarding school accommodation
* Self- build/ community led housing
* Houses in Multiple Occupation
 | H1 – Housing requirementH2 – Delivering affordable homesH5 – Employer linked affordable housingH7 – Development involving loss of dwellingsH8 – Houses in Multiple OccupationH11 – Homes for travelling communitiesH12 – Homes for boat dwellersH13 - Old persons and other specialist accommodationH14 - Self-build and custom housebuildingH15 – HostelsH16 – Boarding school accommodation  | N/A | InequalitiesLocal housing need |
| Applications permitted for student accommodation and redeveloped or refurbished academic research or administrative accommodation | H9 – location of new student accommodation H10 - Linking new academic facilities with the adequate provision of student accommodation | N/A | Local housing need |
| A prosperous city with a globally important role in learning, knowledge and innovation | Net gain / loss of employment floorspace (sqm) | E1 - Employment strategyE2 – Warehousing and storage uses | % employment / unemployment in the city | Economic growth |
| Applications permitted for short stay accommodation | E5 - Tourism and short stay accommodation | N/A | Economic growth |
| A green biodiverse city that is resilient to climate change | Applications permitted on protected green space | G1 – Protection of the GI network | N/A | Efficient use of landLeisure, recreation |
| Biodiversity net gain being delivered in the city | G4 – Delivering mandatory gains in biodiversity | Change in area (ha) in areas of biodiversity importance & Condition of SSSIs, integrity of SACs | Biodiversity |
| Applications permitted against Environment Agency flood risk advice | G7 – Flood risk | Change in no. homes in flood zone 3 | Climate change resilience |
| A city that utilises its resources with care, protects the air, water and soil and aims for net zero carbon | S106 contributions secured and proportion of fund spent against climate change offsetting fund | R1 – Net zero buildings in operation | Change in per capita CO2 emissions | Carbon emissions |
| Air quality progress: NOx, PM10, PM2.5 | R4 – Air quality | N/A | Transport and air quality |
| Applications permitted on protected peat reserves | R6 – Soil quality | N/A |  |
| N/A | G8 – SuDS G9 – Resilient design | % river length assessed as fairly good or very good for chemical quality and biological quality | Water |
| A city of culture that respects its heritage & fosters design of the highest quality | N/A | HD1 – Conservation areas | Updates on how the City Council is managing its conservation areas | Design and heritage |
| Applications permitted that result in the loss of listed buildings, registered parks and gardens, scheduled monuments | HD2 - Listed buildingsHD3 – Registered Parks and GardensHD4 – Scheduled monuments | Change in no. heritage assets at risk | Design and heritage |
| N/A | HD10 – Health Impact Assessment | Index of Multiple Deprivation & Health dimension of Index of Multiple Deprivation |  |
| A Liveable City with Strong Communities and Opportunities for All | Class E % share of total use classesFootfall statistics within the city centre, district centres, and local centres (where data available) | C1 - Town centre usesC2 - Maintaining vibrant centres | N/A | Economic growth |
| Applications permitted for new community spaces, cultural venues and visitor attractions | C3 - Protection, alteration and provision of local community facilitiesC5 - Protection, alteration and provision of cultural venues and visitor attractions | Significant new community assets, cultural venues and visitor attractions | Service and facilitiesLeisure, recreation |
|  |  | Modal split of journey in Oxford | Transport and air quality |