

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).

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

	<p>Net completions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable housing (including employer linked) - Student - Care - Other communal - Self- build/ community led housing <p>Applications permitted for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>H1 – Housing requirement</p> <p>H2 – Delivering affordable homes</p> <p>H5 – Employer linked affordable housing</p> <p>H7 – Development involving loss of dwellings</p> <p>H8 – Houses in Multiple Occupation</p> <p>H11 – Homes for travelling communities</p> <p>H12 – Homes for boat dwellers</p> <p>H13 - Old persons and other specialist accommodation</p> <p>H14 - Self-build and custom housebuilding</p> <p>H15 – Hostels</p> <p>H16 – Boarding school accommodation</p>	N/A	<p>Inequalities</p> <p>Local housing need</p>
	<p>Applications permitted for student accommodation and redeveloped or refurbished academic research or administrative accommodation</p>	<p>H9 – location of new student accommodation</p> <p>H10 - Linking new academic facilities with the adequate provision of student accommodation</p>	N/A	<p>Local housing need</p>
A prosperous city	Net gain / loss of employment	E1 -	% employment /	Economic

with a globally important role in learning, knowledge and innovation	floorspace (sqm)	Employment strategy E2 – Warehousing and storage uses	unemployment in the city	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 land Leisure, 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 buildings HD3 – Registered Parks and Gardens HD4 – 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 classes Footfall statistics within the city centre, district centres, and local centres (where data available)	C1 - Town centre uses C2 - 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 facilities C5 - Protection, alteration and provision of cultural venues and visitor attractions	Significant new community assets, cultural venues and visitor attractions	Service and facilities Leisure, recreation
			Modal split of journey in Oxford	Transport and air quality