Background paper 7: Green Infrastructure - Appendix B Green Infrastructure network core sites

| ID | Site Name | Primary typology | Ward | Reasoning for 'Core' designation |
|----|--------------|------------------|--------------|---|
| | St. Clements | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 1 | Church | Cemeteries | St Clement's | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | The site is part of a listed park and garden thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the |
| | Memorial | Amenity Green | | importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. The garden is part of the historic setting of Christ |
| 4 | Garden | Space | Holywell | Church College and creates one of the most photographed views in the city. |
| | Oatlands | Parks and | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Recreation | Recreation | Osney & St | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 5 | Ground | Grounds | Thomas | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | Parks and | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is bounded by an Oxford City Wildlife Site and is |
| | | Recreation | Osney & St | identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor |
| 7 | Botley Park | Grounds | Thomas | which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | Osney | Churchyards and | Osney & St | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. The site contributes to rural aesthetic of the area and is of |
| 12 | Cemetery | Cemeteries | Thomas | archaeological note. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | Accessible | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Dean's Ham | Natural Green | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Whilst no notable biodiversity features, the site is noted |
| 13 | Meadow | Space | Hinksey Park | to be historic wildflower meadow and has potential for ecological enhancement based upon recent surveys. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | Spragglesea | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Mead and | | | Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Dean's Ham | Allotments/other | | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 14 | Allotments | food growing | Hinksey Park | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | This space has been identified as playing a particularly important role as a major park providing wellbeing benefits to a large |
| | | | | proportion of the wider area. Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits |
| | | Parks and | | within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered |
| | | Recreation | | important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Whilst having no |
| 16 | Hinksey Park | Grounds | Hinksey Park | notable biodiversity features, the park is setting of a number of mature large redwood trees. |

| | The Links | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| | Barracks Lane | Allotments/other | Temple | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 19 | Allotments | food growing | Cowley | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | Bartlemas | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Close (Links) | Allotments/other | | The site is located within the Bartlemas Conservation Area and is identified in the conservation area appraisal for its |
| 20 | Allotments | food growing | St Clement's | importance in shielding the area from Cowley Road. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | East Ward | Allotments/other | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 21 | Allotments | food growing | Donnington | The space is also identified as an Oxford Heritage Asset and has local significance contributing to the character of the area. |
| | Sorrel Road | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 22 | Allotments | food growing | Blackbird Leys | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Mill Lane | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 23 | Allotments | food growing | Marston | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | Headington | |
| | Eden Drive | Allotments/other | Hill & | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 24 | Allotments | food growing | Northway | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Elder Stubbs | Allotments/other | Temple | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 25 | Gardens | food growing | Cowley | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | Fairview | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 26 | Allotments | food growing | Lye Valley | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | Headington | |
| | Pullens Lane | Allotments/other | Hill & | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 27 | Allotments | food growing | Northway | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support well being of the |
| | | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Barton Fields | Allotments/other | Barton & | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 28 | Allotments | food growing | Sandhills | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | Town Furze | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 29 | Allotments | food growing | Churchill | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Court Place | | | |
| | Farm | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 30 | Allotments + | food growing | Marston | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |

| | Cripley Meadow | Allotments/other | Osney & St | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 31 | Allotments | food growing | Thomas | flooding and future climate change. |
| 32 | Upper Wolvercote Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Wolvercote | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 33 | Cutteslowe Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Wolvercote | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. It is the only allotment in the Cutteslowe/ Sunnymead area. |
| 34 | John Garne Way Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Marston | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 35 | Ramsay Road Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Quarry & Risinghurst | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 36 | Osney St Thomas | Allotments/other food growing | Osney & St Thomas | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 37 | Bullstake Close Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Osney & St Thomas | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | New Hinksey | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 38 | Allotments | food growing | Hinksey Park | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Fairacres Road | Allotments/other | | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 39 | Allotments | food growing | St Mary's | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |

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|----|---------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | Bartholomew | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 40 | Allotments | food growing | Cowley | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Richards Way | Allotments/other | Quarry & | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 41 | Allotments | food growing | Risinghurst | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Kestral | | | Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Crescent | Allotments/other | Northfield | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 42 | Allotments | food growing | Brook | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Van Diemans | | | |
| | Lane | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 44 | Allotments | food growing | Cowley | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Barns Court | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 45 | Allotments | food growing | Cowley | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Thomson | | | |
| | Terrace | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 46 | Allotments | food growing | Littlemore | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Minchery | | | |
| | Farm | | | |
| | Allotments | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 47 | (west) | food growing | Littlemore | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Lenthall Road | Allotments/other | Rose Hill & | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 48 | Allotments | food growing | Iffley | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | Also, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Cowmead | Allotments/other | | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 49 | Allotments | food growing | Hinksey Park | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Marston Ferry | | | |
| | and Blackhall | Allotments/other | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| 50 | Allotments | food growing | Summertown | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Larkrise | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Primary | Private Open | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 71 | School | Space | Donnington | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | St Mary & St | Outdoor Sport | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 79 | John CE | (Restricted Use) | St Mary's | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | |

| | Primary | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| | School | | | |
| | | Outdoor Sport | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 90 | Lady Margaret | (Private) | Walton Manor | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | New Marston | | Headington | |
| | Primary | Private Open | Hill & | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 94 | School | Space | Northway | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | Part of site is Magdalen Grove SSSI and Magdalen Meadow LWS. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | Magdalen | Private Open | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| 103 | College | Space | Holywell | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Worcester | Outdoor Sport | Carfax & | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 104 | College | (Private) | Jericho | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | St Hildas | Private Open | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 108 | College | Space | St Mary's | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | The site is part of a listed park and garden thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the |
| | Corpius Christi | Private Open | | importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. The garden is part of the historic setting of Christ |
| 109 | College | Space | Holywell | Church College and creates one of the most photographed views in the city. |
| | West Oxford | - | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Community | Private Open | Osney & St | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 110 | School | Space | Thomas | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The boundaries of the site are part of a locally designated ecological site (Littlemore and Northfield Brooks OCWS). Whilst |
| | | | | additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an |
| | | Accessible | | important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Littlemore | Natural Green | Northfield | The site is also identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a |
| 123 | Brook | Space | Brook | wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | Parks and | | |
| | Blackbird Leys | Recreation | | Public park with a range of play and sports facilities, important to the wider area. High levels of public use (high amenity |
| 154 | Park | Grounds | Blackbird Leys | value). This park provides the green heart of the estate and is a vital play and sports facility in this area of depravation |
| | | Private Open | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 166 | Linkside Lake | Space | Wolvercote | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | Parks and | | |
| | Cutteslowe | Recreation | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| 172 | Park | Grounds | Wolvercote | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | Accessible | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| | Wolvercote | Natural Green | | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping |
| 175 | Common | Space | Wolvercote | identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an |

| | | | | important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
|-----|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 177 | Coord Croop | Accessible Natural Green | Walversate | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. The site is located within the Wolvercote with Godstow Conservation Area, adjacent to the Grade II listed Godstow Bridge. The Conservation Appraisal mentions the |
| 1// | Goose Green | Space | Wolvercote | importance of this site in protecting the green, undeveloped setting of the village. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| | | | | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping |
| | | Accessible | | identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an |
| | Wolvercote | Natural Green | | important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to |
| 178 | Lakes | Space | Wolvercote | flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Parks and | | This space has been identified as playing a particularly important role as a major park providing wellbeing benefits to a large |
| | Sunnymead | Recreation | Cutteslowe & | proportion of the wider area. Southern portion of the site is identified as having some flood storage benefits due to being in |
| 185 | - | Grounds | Sunnymead | flood zone 3b. |
| | Alexandra | Outdoor Sport | Cutteslowe & | |
| 187 | Tennis Courts | (Private) | Sunnymead | Supporting features accommodated within boundary of Alexandra Courts and contributing to its wider wellbeing function. |
| | | | | Unrestricted public access and high levels of public use (high amenity value). Of particular value as the only play area and |
| | | Parks and | | only tennis courts in the whole of the Summertown area. As a unique green space in an area lacking in green space with |
| | Alexandra | Recreation | Cutteslowe & | some heritage value this space has been identified as playing a particularly important role in providing wellbeing benefits to |
| 188 | Courts | Grounds | Sunnymead | a large proportion of the wider area |
| | | Accessible | | The site is part of a locally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites |
| 400 | | Natural Green | | policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the |
| 192 | | Space | Summertown | city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Aristotle Lane | Parks and | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| 195 | Recreation | Recreation | Malton Manan | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 195 | Ground | Grounds | Walton Manor | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Private Open | | The site is part of a listed park and garden thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. The garden is part of the historic setting of Christ |
| 202 | St. Margaret's | Space | Walton Manor | Church College and creates one of the most photographed views in the city. |
| 202 | St. Margaret 3 | эрасе | vvaitori iviarior | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| | | | | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | The site is part of a locally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites |
| | | Parks and | | policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the |
| | University | Recreation | | city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| 203 | Parks | Grounds | Walton Manor | The site is part of a listed park and garden thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the |

| | I | 1 | | importance of its catting this connect he feesibly reprovided elegations. The garden is next of the historic setting of Christ |
|-----|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. The garden is part of the historic setting of Christ Church College and creates one of the most photographed views in the city. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Fish Road | Amenity Green | Osney & St | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 206 | Gardens | Space | Thomas | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 200 | Gardens | Space | THOMas | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site itself represents part of the limited green space |
| | Oxpens | | | in the city centre which makes it particularly valuable as green infrastructure. There is likely to be potential to improve its |
| | Recreation | Amenity Green | Osney & St | biodiversity value. The space is identified as an Oxford Heritage Asset and has local significance contributing to the character |
| 207 | Ground | Space | Thomas | of the area. |
| 207 | Ground | Space | THOMas | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | King George's | Amenity Green | Osney & St | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 209 | Field | Space | Thomas | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 203 | Tielu | Space | THOMas | Green space with semi-wooded areas likely to act as a wildlife corridor between the designated ecological sites to the north |
| | | Accessible | | and south. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Seacourt | Natural Green | Osney & St | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 210 | Nature Park | Space | Thomas | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 210 | Nature Fark | эрасе | THOMas | The site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a |
| | | | | wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Part of an adopted Oxford Heritage Asset (Former Gas Works Rail |
| | | Accessible | | Bridge) is located within this site which has local significance contributing to the character of the area. The space is |
| | Grandpont | Natural Green | | connected to open countryside and it is very well-used as a walking route making it an important greenspace (in conjunction |
| 214 | Nature Park | Space | Hinksey Park | with the fields to south) within the local area. |
| 214 | Brasenose | Эрисс | Timksey rank | With the fields to south) within the local area. |
| | College | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Recreation | Outdoor Sport | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 215 | Ground 1 | (Restricted Use) | Hinksey Park | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | oround 1 | (Nestricted ose) | rimiseyrank | Part of the site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of |
| | Brasenose | | | a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or |
| | College | | | the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood |
| | Recreation | Outdoor Sport | | storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate |
| 216 | | (Restricted Use) | Hinksey Park | change. |
| | University | (2237723237 230) | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | College and | Outdoor Sport | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 218 | _ | (Private) | Hinksey Park | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | 1 | 1 | Lanca contribution of the |

| | College Sports | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | Ground | | | |
| | South Oxford | Outdoor Sport | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 219 | Bowls Club | (Private) | Hinksey Park | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Accessible | Headington | The site is a locally designated ecological site (LWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites |
| 240 | Milham Ford | Natural Green | Hill & | policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the |
| 240 | Nature Park | Space | Northway | city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | Accessible | Headington | This is a park identified as maing an important contribution to the character of the area. It is a remnant of historic parkland |
| | Headington | Natural Green | Hill & | and has a wide variety of trees with some important specimen species. Also hosts some potentially valuable archaeological |
| 241 | Hill Park | Space | Northway | remains including medieval earthworks. |
| | _ | Accessible | Headington | The site is part of a locally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites |
| | Peasmoor | Natural Green | Hill & | policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the |
| 248 | Piece | Space | Northway | city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | Accessible | Headington | This space has been identified as having the potential to play a role in providing wellbeing benefits to a large proportion of |
| | | Natural Green | Hill & | the wider area. There is the potential for peat reserves in the area (protected separately under the soil quality policy of the |
| 252 | Dunstan Park | Space | Northway | Local Plan). |
| | Bury Knowle | | | |
| | Park Tennis | Outdoor Sport | | |
| 256 | Courts | (Private) | Headington | Supporting features accommodated within boundary of Bury Knowle park and contributing to its wider wellbeing function. |
| | | Parks and | | This space has been identified as playing a particularly important role as a major park providing wellbeing benefits to the |
| | Bury Knowle | Recreation | | wider area and the city as a whole. The park positively contributes to the setting of the Old Headington Conservation Area |
| 257 | Park | Grounds | Headington | and is of significant character and visual value in the area. |
| | Fettiplace | Parks and | | This site has been identified as potentially playing an important role in providing wellbeing benefits to the local area. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and adjoins a locally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's |
| | Recreation | Recreation | Barton & | biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall |
| 264 | Gound | Grounds | Sandhills | biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Magdalen | | | |
| 201 | Quarry Local | Accessible | Quarry & | The site includes a locally and nationally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| 284 | Nature | Natural Green | Risinghurst | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Reserve | Space | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | The site partially includes a locally and nationally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through |
| | | Private Open | Quarry & | the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| 289 | Old Road Land | Space | Risinghurst | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |

| through the ecological sites the wider GI network and the setwork of the emerging county-wide biodiversity. Ill apply through the ecological ting the wider GI network and lill apply through the ecological ting the wider GI network and ent and evidence of ancient flint the functional floodplain portant to be protected in situ in lill apply through the ecological |
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| ting the wider GI network and |
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| | | | | listed Christ Church College and historic City Centre. The potential for archaeology been identified in the form of a nearby |
| | | | | Civil War fort (protected separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Accessible | | |
| | Great | Natural Green | | The site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a |
| 319 | Meadow | Space | Holywell | wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | University of | | | The site is located in the Central (University and City) Conservation Area and contributes to the setting of several grade I and |
| 323 | Oxford | Private Open | Habarall | II listed buildings, and is within the City Centre Archaeological area. The site has a listed park and garden designation thus |
| 323 | Botanical | Space | Holywell | plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be |
| | Garden | | | feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Meadow Lane | Parks and | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| 327 | | Recreation | St Mary's | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Park | Grounds | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Drivata On an | | The site is partially within a locally designated ecological sites (Oriel Wood LWS). Whilst additional protection will apply |
| 335 | Oriel Wood | Private Open | St Clement's | through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the |
| | | Space | | wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Danis de Las | Accessible | Tamada | The site is a locally designated ecological site (Land rear of Reliance Way/Fmr Bus Depot LWS). Whilst additional protection |
| 338 | Barracks Lane | Natural Green | Temple | will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component |
| | Meadow | Space | Cowley | supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Cowley Marsh | Parks and | Temple | Part of the site includes a locally designated ecological site (Lye Valley LWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through |
| 340 | Recreation | Recreation | • | the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Ground | Grounds | Cowley | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | Parks and | | |
| 347 | Florence Park | Recreation | Cowley | This space has been identified as playing a particularly important role as a major park providing wellbeing benefits to a large |
| | | Grounds | | proportion of the wider area. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (Rivermead Nature Park OCWS). Whilst additional protection will apply |
| | | | | through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the |
| | | | | wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | The site is within the Iffley Conservation Area and forms part of the setting of listed building (protected separately under the |
| | | | | listed building policy of the Local Plan). |
| | | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Rivermead | Natural Green | Rose Hill & | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 357 | Nature Park | Space | Iffley | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |

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| 358 | Oriel Meadow | Accessible Natural Green Space | Rose Hill & Iffley | The site is within the catchment of a nationally designated ecological site (Iffley Meadows SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 359 | Meadow Lane Nature Park | Accessible Natural Green Space | Donnington | The site is within the catchment of a nationally designated ecological site (Iffley Meadows SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 360 | Aston's Eyot and The Kidneys | Accessible Natural Green Space | St Mary's | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (Aston's Eyot & Kidneys) and adjoins a river course and a nationally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| 361 | Christchurch Meadow | Accessible Natural Green Space | Holywell | The site has a listed park and garden designation, and forms part of the setting of multiple listed buildings, including grade I listed Christ Church, thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. The potential for archaeology has been identified on multiple locations on the site including an ancient ford, parchmark of prehistoric drainage features (protected separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| 362 | Long Meadow | Private Open Space | St Mary's | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site (or part of the site) is also identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the space is identified as an Oxford Heritage Asset and has local significance contributing to the character of the area. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 363 | Iffley Meadows | Accessible Natural Green Space | Hinksey Park | The site includes a nationally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site (or part of the site) is also identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which |

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| | | | | supports county-wide biodiversity. Additionally, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the |
| | | | | majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage |
| | | | | which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The nature park is off high biodiversity value containing local (OCWS and LWS) and a portion of national (SSSI) designated |
| | | | | ecological sites. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is |
| | | | | considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot |
| | | | | easily be replaced. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature |
| | | | | Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, Strategic |
| | | Accessible | | Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone |
| | Longbridges | Natural Green | | 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to |
| 364 | Nature Park | Space | Hinksey Park | support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Pembroke | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core |
| | College Sports | Outdoor Sport | | network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports |
| 365 | Ground | (Private) | Hinksey Park | county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | Accessible | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core |
| | Willow Walk | Natural Green | Osney & St | network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports |
| 366 | Meadow | Space | Thomas | county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | Accessible | Osney & St | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, the site (or part of the site) is identified in |
| 367 | Osney Mead | Natural Green | Thomas | the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which |
| | | Space | | supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the |
| | | | | majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage |
| | | | | which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Almonds Farm | Accessible | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, the site (or part of the site) is identified in |
| 368 | and Burnt Mill | Natural Green | Marston | the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which |
| | Fields | Space | | supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the |
| | | | | majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage |
| | | | | which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |

| 369 | Victoria Arms Spinney | Accessible Natural Green Space | Marston | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, the site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
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| 373 | Wolvercote community orchard | Allotments/other food growing | Wolvercote | As a communal space for food growing, this space provides a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. Part of the site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| 374 | Pasture by A34 Thames Bridge/Godsto w Bridge Meadow | Accessible Natural Green Space | Wolvercote | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, the site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The area also forms part of the setting of a number of listed buildings and historic sites including Godstow Abbey. |
| 375 | Godstow Bridge Meadow | Accessible Natural Green Space | Wolvercote | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The area also forms part of the setting of a number of listed buildings and historic sites including Godstow Abbey. |
| 376 | Godstow Abbey Meadow | Accessible Natural Green Space | Wolvercote | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, parts of the site are identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. The area also forms part of the setting of a number of listed buildings and historic sites including Godstow Abbey. |
| 377 | Port Meadow with Wolvercote Common & Green | Accessible Natural Green Space | Osney & St Thomas | This ancient common has been identified as playing a particularly important role as a green space providing wellbeing benefits to a large proportion of the wider area. The site includes nationally designated ecological sites (including a SAC and SSSIs). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, the site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) |

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| | | | | and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to |
| | | | | support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is also a scheduled monument and is of historic |
| | | | | significance with archaeology spanning multiple ages including civil war siege lines and a WWII airfield and contains a |
| | | | | scheduled monument |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Cripley Island | Accessible | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the |
| 378 | & Fiddler's | Natural Green | Osney & St | core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports |
| 0.0 | Island | Space | Thomas | county-wide biodiversity. Being an island in the middle of the river, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies |
| | isiana | Space | | that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for |
| | | | | flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future |
| | | | | climate change. |
| | | | | This site is of high biodiversity value containing local (OCWS and LWS) and national (SSSI) designated ecological sites. Whilst |
| | | | | additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an |
| | | | | important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | Accessible | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| | | Natural Green | Temple | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Parts of the site also contain records of peat |
| 381 | Lye Valley | Space | Cowley | reserves (protected separately under the soil quality policy of the Local Plan). |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (partially or wholly). Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | Accessible | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| 382 | Spindlebury | Natural Green | Northfield | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. As well as being one of the only nature areas in |
| | Nature Park | Space | Brook | the local area, the site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery |
| | | | | Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. There is the potential for |
| | | | | archaeological remains related to roman kiln and field system in immediate vicinity. |
| | | | | As a communal space for food growing, this space provides a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | | | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | OxGrow | | | The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Community | Allotments/other | | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 387 | Garden | food growing | Hinksey Park | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site partially includes a locally designated ecological site at the water on southern boundary (Hinksey Pools OCWS). |
| | | | | Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an |
| | | | | important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Hogacre | Accessible | | As well as being one of the only nature areas in the local area, the site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of |
| | Common Eco | Natural Green | | the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| 388 | Park | Space | Hinksey Park | biodiversity. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the |

| | | | | functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to |
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| | | | | be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | St | | | be protected in situ in order to support resinence to nooding and ratare change. |
| | Bartholomew' | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 412 | s Chapel | Cemeteries | St Clement's | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 412 | 3 спареі | Cemeteries | St Cleffielt 3 | The churchyard surrounds the Grade II church and is itself an Oxford Heritage Asset and has local significance contributing to |
| | St Mary & St | Churchyards and | | the character of the area. One of the few green spaces in the area. This space provides a specific combination of functions, |
| 413 | John Church | Cemeteries | St Mary's | particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 713 | St Michael & | cemeteries | St Wary 5 | particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | All Angels | Churchyards and | Cutteslowe & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 414 | Church | Cemeteries | Sunnymead | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Summertown | cemeteries | Samiyineaa | Therrage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | United | | | |
| | Reformed | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 415 | Church | Cemeteries | Summertown | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Nicholas | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 416 | Church | Cemeteries | Marston | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | Headington | |
| | Northway | Churchyards and | Hill & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 417 | Church | Cemeteries | Northway | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Andrews | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 418 | Church | Cemeteries | Summertown | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Woodstock | | | |
| | Road Baptist | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 419 | Church | Cemeteries | Summertown | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Mary's | | | |
| | Indian | | Headington | |
| | Orthodox | Churchyards and | Hill & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 420 | Church | Cemeteries | Northway | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | Headington | |
| | Marston URC | Churchyards and | Hill & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 421 | Church | Cemeteries | Northway | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Andrew's C | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 422 | of E Church | Cemeteries | Headington | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Margarets | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 423 | Church | Cemeteries | Summertown | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |

| | St Luke's | Classinala anad | | As a phone by any first and a supplied to a supplied to a first to a first to a supplied to a first |
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| 424 | | Churchyards and |) | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 424 | Chapel | Cemeteries | Walton Manor | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Philip and | | | |
| | St James | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 425 | Church | Cemeteries | Walton Manor | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Michael | | Headington | |
| | and All Angels | Churchyards and | Hill & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 426 | New Marston | Cemeteries | Northway | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Corpus Christi | Churchyards and | Quarry & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 427 | RC Church | Cemeteries | Risinghurst | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Giles | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 428 | Church | Cemeteries | Walton Manor | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | All Saints | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 429 | Church | Cemeteries | Headington | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Barnabas | Churchyards and | Carfax & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 430 | Church | Cemeteries | Jericho | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 431 | Holywell Cemetery | Churchyards and Cemeteries | Holywell | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. The site includes a locally designated ecological site (OCWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Also, the site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Also, important historically as it surrounds Grade I St Cross Church as well as containing the grade II listed church wall and historic graves of authors poets and academics. |
| | St Mary | Churchyards and | Carfax & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 432 | Magdalen | Cemeteries | Jericho | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 433 | St Michael at the North Gate | Churchyards and Cemeteries | Carfax & Jericho | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 434 | University Church of St Mary the Virgin | Churchyards and Cemeteries | Carfax & Jericho | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |

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| | St Aldats's | Churchyards and | Osney & St | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 435 | Church | Cemeteries | Thomas | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Ebbe's | Churchyards and | Osney & St | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 436 | Church | Cemeteries | Thomas | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Wesley | | | |
| | Memorial | | | |
| | Methodist | Churchyards and | Carfax & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 437 | Church | Cemeteries | Jericho | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Thomas the | Churchyards and | Osney & St | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 438 | Martyr Church | Cemeteries | Thomas | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 100 | | | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | | | | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or |
| | St | | | the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood |
| | Frideswide's | Churchyards and | Osney & St | storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate |
| 439 | Church | Cemeteries | Thomas | change. |
| 433 | Greyfriats - St | Cemeteries | THOMAS | change. |
| | Edmund & St | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 440 | Frideswide RC | Cemeteries | St Mary's | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 440 | St Matthews | Churchyards and | St Ivial y S | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 111 | | | Hinkson Dark | |
| 441 | Church Catholic | Cemeteries | Hinksey Park | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | |
| | Church of | Charachara nda an d | Control o | |
| 440 | Saints Gregory | Churchyards and | Cutteslowe & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 442 | and Augustine | Cemeteries | Sunnymead | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Church of the | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 443 | Holy Family | Cemeteries | Blackbird Leys | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Peter's | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 444 | Wolvercote | Cemeteries | Wolvercote | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Our Lady Help | | | |
| | of Christians | Churchyards and | Temple | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 445 | Parish | Cemeteries | Cowley | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St James | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 446 | Church | Cemeteries | Cowley | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Rose Hill | | | |
| | Methodist | Churchyards and | Rose Hill & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 447 | Church | Cemeteries | Iffley | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |

| | Blessed | | | |
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| | Dominic | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 448 | Barberi | Cemeteries | Littlemore | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Mary & | | | |
| | Saint Nicholas | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 449 | Littlemore | Cemeteries | Littlemore | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | St Albans | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 450 | Church | Cemeteries | Donnington | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | | | | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or |
| | | | | the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood |
| | St Lukes | Churchyards and | | storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate |
| 451 | Church | Cemeteries | Hinksey Park | change. |
| | St Mary the | Churchyards and | Rose Hill & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 452 | Virgin Church | Cemeteries | Iffley | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | | | | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or |
| | The Church of | | | the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood |
| | Jesus Christ of | Churchyards and | | storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate |
| 453 | Latter | Cemeteries | Hinksey Park | change. |
| | | | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | | | | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or |
| | Oxford | | | the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood |
| | Salvation | Churchyards and | | storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate |
| 454 | Army | Cemeteries | Hinksey Park | change. |
| | St Mary C of E | Churchyards and | Barton & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 455 | | Cemeteries | Sandhills | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Collingwood | | | |
| | Road URC | Churchyards and | Quarry & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 456 | Church | Cemeteries | Risinghurst | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | Cornerstone | Churchyards and | Quarry & | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 457 | Church | Cemeteries | Risinghurst | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | | | | The churchyard provides the framing for the grade II listed church, built in 1149, and is of historic significance. As a |
| | Holy Trinity | | | churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | Headington | Churchyards and | Quarry & | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. The site is identified in the core network of the emerging |
| 458 | Quarry | Cemeteries | Risinghurst | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |

| | Elsfield Road | Churchyards and | | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
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| 459 | Cemetery | Cemeteries | Marston | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| | • | | Headington | This cemetery adjacent to the JR hospital helps to protect the green setting of the conservation area. As a cemetery this |
| | Headington | Churchyards and | Hill & | space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered |
| 460 | Cemetery | Cemeteries | Northway | important to protect in situ. |
| 461 | St Sepulchre's Cemetery | Churchyards and Cemeteries | Walton Manor | A unique historic site and green island, this atmospheric Victorian graveyard has many interesting gravestones and an avenue of Yew Trees. As a cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. The site is also a listed park and garden designation (Garden of St Sepulchre's Cemetery) thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| 701 | cemetery | Cemeteries | vvaitori iviarior | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 462 | Rose Hill Cemetery | Churchyards and Cemeteries | Rose Hill & | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. In addition, whilst no notable biodiversity designation, the cemetery contains many trees and other vegetation. |
| | , | | - / | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| | Wolvercote | Churchyards and | | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. Has archaeological significance, Palaeolithic artefacts found in |
| 463 | Cemetery | Cemeteries | Wolvercote | the area. |
| 487 | Brasenose Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Lye Valley | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. There is also the presence of above ground archaeology and potential for below ground archaeology. |
| 496 | Showmans Field | Amenity Green Space | Marston | This field contains historic ridge and furrow remains as well as being a historic wildflower meadow and whilst there is no existing biodiversity designation, it is currently being explored for biodiversity potential which may warrant local designation. |
| 498 | Grandpont Park | Parks and Recreation Grounds | Hinksey Park | A space that has been identified as being of importance to wellbeing of the local area in meeting provision for informal sports. |
| | Burgess Field | Accessible | | The site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a |
| | Nature | Natural Green | | wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Site has potential for other biodiversity features (likely to support |
| 501 | Reserve | Space | Summertown | wildlife corridor also) and is being surveyed for potential as local designation. |
| 502 | Trap Ground Allotments | Allotments/other food growing | Summertown | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support well being of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Lower | <u> </u> | | As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support wellbeing of the |
| | Wolvercote | Allotments/other | | local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to protect in situ. In |
| 503 | Allotments | food growing | Wolvercote | addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |

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| | | | | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| | | | | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| | | | | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment |
| | | | | mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays |
| | | Amenity Green | Barton & | an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to |
| 511 | Barton Park | Space | Sandhills | flooding and future climate change. Provides a linear green corridor along Bayswater Brook |
| | | | | This is an designated pinic area on the north edge of port meadow just outside the SSSI. The site is identified in the core |
| | | | | network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports |
| | | | | county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within |
| | Wolvercote | Amenity Green | | the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important |
| 513 | Picnic Area | Space | Wolvercote | to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Accessible | | Western portion of the Longbridges Nature Park. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority |
| | Longbridges | Natural Green | | of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is |
| 515 | Nature Park | Space | Hinksey Park | considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Barracks Lane | | | As a communal space for food growing, this community garden provides a specific combination of functions that support |
| | Community | Allotments/other | | wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to |
| 518 | Garden | food growing | Donnington | protect in situ. |
| | | | G | An area of green space next to river cherwell with mature trees throughout the space. The area is connected with walking |
| | Magdalen | | | routes. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network |
| | College | | | and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. The site is part of a listed park and garden |
| | Fellows' | Private Open | | designation (Grade I Magdalen College) thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the |
| 520 | Garden | Space | St Clement's | importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | • | | Site was formerly allotments but is not being managed as such and is not readily accessible, however, Strategic Flood Risk |
| | Abingdon | | | Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as |
| | Road Disused | Private Open | | such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support |
| 523 | Allotments | Space | Hinksey Park | resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Accessible | , | |
| | Arlington | Natural Green | | Parts of the site are identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part |
| 525 | Drive | Space | Marston | of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | Green Belt | • | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | land to rear of | Private Open | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 526 | Dragon School | Space | Marston | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | - | - | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Oxford Golf | Outdoor Sport | Osney & St | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 527 | Centre | (Private) | Thomas | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
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| | | | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade II The University Parks) thus plays an important role in |
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| | | | | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Parson's | Amenity Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 528 | Pleasure | Space | Holywell | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 328 | Elmthorpe | Churchyards and | Temple | As a churchyard/cemetery this space provides a specific combination of functions, particularly supporting the city's wider |
| 529 | Convent | Cemeteries | Cowley | heritage, which are considered important to protect in situ. |
| 323 | CONVENT | cerneteries | COWICY | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | Accessible | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Majority of the site is identified in the core network of the |
| | | Natural Green | Osney & St | emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| 543 | Thames Walk | Space | Thomas | biodiversity. |
| | | | | Northern part of the site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is |
| | | | | clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping |
| | | | | identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an |
| | Wolvercote | Amenity Green | | important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to |
| 544 | Mill | Space | Wolvercote | flooding and future climate change. |
| | Cutteslowe | Outdoor Sport | | |
| 545 | Park Minigolf | (Private) | Wolvercote | Supporting features accommodated within boundary of Cutteslowe park and contributing to its wider wellbeing function. |
| | | | | Small section of the site to north is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network |
| | | | | and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping |
| | | Accessible | | identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an |
| | Music | Natural Green | | important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to |
| 549 | Meadow | Space | Holywell | flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (LWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | | | | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | | | | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site (or part of the site) is identified in the core network of |
| | | | | the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| | | Accessible | | biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | | Natural Green | Osney & St | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 567 | Binsey Green | Space | Thomas | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | Western half of site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly |
| | | | | part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that |
| | | Amenity Green | | all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for |
| 568 | Poplar Walk | Space | Holywell | flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future |

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| | | | | climate change. The site is part of a listed park and garden designation (Grade I Christ Church) thus plays an important role |
| | | | | in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | | | The site includes nationally designated ecological site (SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | | | | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | | | | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Parts of the site are identified in the core network of the |
| | | | | emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| | | Accessible | | biodiversity. Additionally, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within |
| | New Marston | Natural Green | | the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important |
| 573 | Meadows | Space | Marston | to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes nationally designated ecological site (SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | | | | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | | | | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Small areas around border of site are identified in the core |
| | | | | network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports |
| | | Accessible | | county-wide biodiversity. Additionally, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site |
| | New Marston | Natural Green | | sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered |
| 574 | Meadows | Space | Marston | important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes nationally designated ecological site (SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | | | | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | | | | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Small areas around border of site are identified in the core |
| | Wolfson | | | network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports |
| | College | Accessible | | county-wide biodiversity. Additionally, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site |
| | Nature | Natural Green | | sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered |
| 575 | Reserve | Space | Marston | important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes nationally designated ecological site (SSSI) and is a Local Nature Reserve. Whilst additional protection will |
| | | | | apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component |
| | | | | supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site (or part of the |
| | Rock Edge | Accessible | | site) is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife |
| | Nature | Natural Green | | corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. The area is important archaeologically, being the site of cross roads |
| 577 | Reserve | Space | Headington | quarry- post med, as well as having evidence of Jurassic sea creatures and fossils in quarry wall. |
| | | | | Majority of site is locally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites |
| | | | | policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the |
| | | Private Open | Quarry & | city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Much of site is also identified in the core network of the emerging |
| 578 | Stansfeld Park | Space | Risinghurst | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | Accessible | | The site (which extends beyond the city boundary to the east) has been identified as playing a particularly important role as |
| | Shotover | Natural Green | | a major park providing wellbeing benefits to a large proportion of the wider area. It includes nationally designated ecological |
| 579 | Country Park | Space | Lye Valley | site (SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is |

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| | | | | considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot |
| | | | | easily be replaced. Small areas around border of site are identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature |
| | | | | Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | Private Open | Rose Hill & | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 580 | Oriel Meadow | Space | Iffley | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | New allotment provision, retained area of open space associated with the neighbouring residential development of Denny |
| | | | | Gardens. As a communal space for food growing, allotments provide a specific combination of functions that support |
| | Denny Garden | Allotments/other | | wellbeing of the local community, particularly those without access to private gardens, which are considered important to |
| 581 | Allotments | food growing | Littlemore | protect in situ. |
| | St Johns | Private Open | Carfax & | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade II St John's College) thus plays an important role in |
| 583 | College | Space | Jericho | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | St Johns | Private Open | Carfax & | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade II St John's College) thus plays an important role in |
| 584 | College | Space | Jericho | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade II Trinity College) thus plays an important role in |
| | | | | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | Private Open | Carfax & | In addition, The part of the site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and |
| 585 | Trinity College | Space | Jericho | is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | Private Open | Carfax & | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade II Trinity College) thus plays an important role in |
| 586 | Trinity College | Space | Jericho | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Wadham | Private Open | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade II Wadham College) thus plays an important role in |
| 587 | College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | All Souls | Private Open | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade I New College) thus plays an important role in |
| 595 | College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | _ | Private Open | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade I New College) thus plays an important role in |
| 597 | New College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | Private Open | | The site is part of a listed park and garden designation (Grade I Christ Church) thus plays an important role in supporting the |
| 599 | Merton Field | Space | Holywell | city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Merton | Private Open | - | The site is part of a listed park and garden designation (Grade II Merton College) thus plays an important role in supporting |
| 600 | College | Space | Holywell | the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Christchurch | Private Open | - | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade I Christ Church) thus plays an important role in |
| 601 | College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Christchurch | Private Open | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade I Christ Church) thus plays an important role in |
| 602 | College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Christchurch | Private Open | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade I Christ Church) thus plays an important role in |
| 603 | College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |

| | Christchurch | Private Open | | The site is (or is part of) a listed park and garden designation (Grade I Christ Church) thus plays an important role in |
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| 604 | College | Space | Holywell | supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Wildlife | | | |
| | Corridor at | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | River Cherwell | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 612 | 11 | Space | Marston | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | North of | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 613 | Marston Ferry | Space | Marston | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | Accessible | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | Natural Green | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. It has previously been noted that there may be some |
| 614 | Sunnymead | Space | Marston | biodiversity interst on the site that could warrant future local ecological designation. |
| | | | | The site includes a nationally designated ecological site (SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | | | | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | | | | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Small portions of site and around boundary are identified in |
| | | | | the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which |
| | Hook Meadow | | | supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of |
| | and Trap | Private Open | Wolvercote/S | this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is |
| 616 | Grounds | Space | ummertown | considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (OCWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | | Accessible | Headington | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | Fielden Grove | Natural Green | Hill & | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is identified in the core network of the emerging |
| 617 | OCWS | Space | Northway | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | Scrub by | | | |
| | Heyford Hill | | | Western part of site is nationally designated ecological site (SSSI). Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | Roundabout | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | (inc Littlemore | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Part of the site is identified in the core network |
| | Railway | Private open | | of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| 618 | Cutting SSSI) | space | Littlemore | biodiversity. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (OCWS) along its eastern boundary. Whilst additional protection will |
| | | | | apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component |
| | Land adj | Accessible | | supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is identified in |
| | Seacourt P & | Natural Green | Osney & St | the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which |
| 619 | R | Space | Thomas | supports county-wide biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the |

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| | | | | majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage |
| | | | | which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (OCWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
| | North of | | | sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and |
| | Botley Road/ | | | the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is identified in the core network of the emerging |
| | around | | | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. In |
| | Binsey/ | Accessible | | addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional |
| | Cripley | Natural Green | Osney & St | floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be |
| 620 | Meadow | Space | Thomas | protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a nationally designated ecological site (SSSI and SAC). Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is identified in the core network of the |
| | | | | emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| | | Accessible | | biodiversity. In addition, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within |
| | Pixey Mead | Natural Green | | the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important |
| 621 | SSSI | Space | Wolvercote | to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Wildlife | Accessible | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. No specific biodiversity features but likely to act as a |
| | Corridor South | Natural Green | | wildlife corridor. The site is also identified as being important to the setting of the Wolvercote with Godstow Conservation |
| 622 | of Pixey Mead | Space | Wolvercote | Area. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Wildlife | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Corridor | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Lower | Accessible | | The site is located in the Wolvercote w/Godstow Conservation Area and forms part of the setting of a grade II listed |
| | Wolvercote N | Natural Green | | Godstow Bridge and a historically recognised landscape, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider |
| 623 | Godstow Road | Space | Wolvercote | heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Wildlife | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Corridor at St | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Edward's Boat | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 624 | Yard | Space | Wolvercote | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |

| | | | | The site is located in the Wolvercote w/Godstow Conservation Area and forms part of the setting of a grade II listed |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | | | | Godstow Bridge and a historically recognised landscape, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider |
| | | | | |
| | | | | heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Wildlife | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Corridor | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Lower | Accessible | | The site is located in the Wolvercote w/Godstow Conservation Area and forms part of the setting of a grade II listed |
| | Wolvercote S | Natural Green | | Godstow Bridge and a historically recognised landscape, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider |
| 625 | Godstow Road | Space | Wolvercote | heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Land North of | Accessible | | The site is within a CTA and adjoins locally and nationally designated ecological sites. Whilst additional protection will apply |
| | Godstow | Natural Green | | through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the |
| 626 | Bridge | Space | Wolvercote | wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Land at | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Wolvercote | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Viaduct (West | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 627 | of Canal) | Space | Wolvercote | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | • | | | The site is within a CTA and includes a locally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Land at | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Wolvercote | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Viaduct (East | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 628 | of Canal) | Space | Wolvercote | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| 020 | 0. 00 | 0,000 | 110.10.000 | The site is within a CTA and adjoins a nationally designated ecological site. The site is identified in the core network of the |
| | | | | emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide |
| | | | | biodiversity. |
| | | Private Open | | Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an |
| 629 | Nixey's Field | Space | Wolvercote | important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| 525 | TTINCY STITLE | - Space | VVOIVEICOLE | The site is within a CTA and adjoins a nationally designated ecological site. Whilst additional protection will apply through |
| | Marston - gap | Amenity Green | | the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| 630 | in SSSI | Space | Marston | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| 030 | 111 3331 | Space | เงเลเรเบเเ | network and the dry's overall blodiversity which calmot easily be replaced. |

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| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | The site forms part of the setting of a listed building, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage |
| | Wildlife | | | and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. |
| | Corridor at | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | River Cherwell | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situin |
| 631 | 7 | Space | Summertown | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA that performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Wildlife | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Corridor at | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | River Cherwell | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situin |
| 632 | 8 | Space | Summertown | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Wildlife | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Corridor at | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | River Cherwell | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 633 | 9 | Space | Summertown | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Wildlife | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Corridor at | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | River Cherwell | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 634 | 10 | Space | Marston | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | "The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | Wildlife | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Corridor at | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Marston | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 635 | Brook | Space | Marston | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change." |
| | | | | The site includes a nationally designated ecological site (New Marston Meadows SSSI) and is within a CTA that performs |
| | GB land east | | | wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity |
| | of University | | | value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which |
| 636 | Parks | Various | Marston | cannot easily be replaced. |
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| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The potential for archaeology has been identified on the site in the form of ridge and furrow features, and a post medieval |
| | | | | boundary stone observed on site (protected separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (Park Farm Meadows OCWS) and is within a CTA that performs wildlife |
| | | | | corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is |
| | | | | considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot |
| | | | | easily be replaced. |
| | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| | Park Farm | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | with adjoining | Private Open | | The potential for archaeology has been identified on the site in the form of historic ridge and furrow features (protected |
| 637 | ocws | Space | Marston | separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). |
| | | • | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site, and is within a CTA that performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst |
| | Isis | | | additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an |
| | Farmhouse | | | important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Pub | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | w/surroundin | Private Open | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 638 | g OCWS | Space | Hinksey Park | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | 8 | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | | | | The potential for archaeology has been identified on the site in the form of a ridge and furrow (protected separately under |
| | Wildlife | | | the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). |
| | Corridor North | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | of South | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 641 | Hinksey | Space | Hinksey Park | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | , | ' | , | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| | Land adjacent | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Cold Harbour | Private Open | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 642 | campsite | Space | Hinksey Park | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | Land South of | Private Open | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| 643 | Ulfgar Road | Space | Wolvercote | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
| 0.5 | 5gai 1.0aa | | 1101101000 | consolication beautiful and area and area and area are an important component supporting the wider of |

| Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Private Open Osney & St Thomas Osney & St Thomas Order to support resilience to flooding and future is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whist additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whist additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whist additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The potential for archaeology phase beni dentified on the site in the form of a Civil War outpost, ridge and furrow, Eastwyke farm(protected separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). The site forms part of the setting of a listed building, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be reasibly reprodued elsewhere. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an im | | T | T | 1 | |
|--|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's blodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider G1 network and the city's overall biodiversity while cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important lofe for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider G1 network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The potential for archaeology policy of the Local Plan). The site forms part of the setting of a listed building, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversit | | | | | network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. |
| order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Bisk Assessment mapping iddentise that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Fivate Open Osney & St (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of the setting of a listed building, and thus plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Extension to Hinksey Park Flood Space Hinksey Park Wildlife Corridor at Wildlife Corridor at Wildlife Corridor at Accessible Wast Godstow Nildlife Corridor at Accessible Natural Green Hinksey Park Wooded area in the corrier of east ward allotments. The site is a locally designated ecological site (OCWS), Whilst additional protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Wooded area in the | | | | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Figure 1. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. The | | | | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The potential for archaeology has been identified on the site in the form of a Civil War outpost, ridge and furrow, Eastwyke farm/protected separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). The site forms part of the setting of a listed building, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Extension to HELAA site Private Open Hinksey Park The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Extension to Hinksey Park Flood Storage which is considered which is considered important to be protected in | | | | | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The potential for archaeology has been intelligent of a Civil War outpost, ridge and furrow, Eastwyke farm(protected separately under the archaeology policy of the Local Plan). The site forms part of the setting of a listed building, and thus plays an important role in supporting the city's wider heritage and due to the importance of its setting this cannot be feasibly reprovided elsewhere. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role in supporting the vider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity wild in the functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will appl | | | | | The site is within a CTA and performs wildlife corridor functions. Whilst additional protection will apply through the |
| Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain order to support resilience to flood in this plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. Thomas Tho | | | | | ecological sites policy, the site's biodiversity value is considered to be an important component supporting the wider GI |
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| Brook Nature Natural Green component supporting the wider GI network and the city's overall biodiversity which cannot easily be replaced. The site is | | Boundary | Accessible | | |
| | | · · | Natural Green | | |
| | 653 | | | Donnington | identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor |

| | | | | which supports county-wide biodiversity. The site is recorded as an Oxford Heritage Asset alongside the allotments and has |
|-----|----------------|---------------|------------|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | local significance contributing to the character of the area. |
| | | | | The site is identified in the core network of the emerging Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a |
| | Land south of | | | wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the |
| | A40, Old | Private Open | | majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage |
| 660 | Marston | Space | Marston | which is considered important to be protected in situ in order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (LWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
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| | | | | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | Meadow | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | North of | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 663 | Goose Green | Space | Wolvercote | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
| | | | | The site includes a locally designated ecological site (OCWS). Whilst additional protection will apply through the ecological |
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| | | | | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Minchery | Natural Green | | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 664 | Farm OCWS | Space | Littlemore | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |
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| | | | | Oxfordshire Nature Recovery Network and is clearly part of a wildlife corridor which supports county-wide biodiversity. |
| | Field North of | Accessible | | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment mapping identifies that all or the majority of this site sits within the functional floodplain |
| | Osney Mead | Natural Green | Osney & St | (flood zone 3b) and as such plays an important role for flood storage which is considered important to be protected in situ in |
| 665 | ocws | Space | Thomas | order to support resilience to flooding and future climate change. |