Nottinghamshire and Nottingham

Waste Core Strategy

Schedule of Proposed Changes

Published October 2012

Nottinghamshire County Council

Nottingham City Council

Introduction

The Waste Core Strategy is a strategic document which will set out our overall planning policy towards existing and future waste management facilities within Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. A proposed submission draft of the Waste Core Strategy was published for formal representations in March 2012. In response to the representations received during this period, we are proposing a number of changes to the Waste Core Strategy before it is submitted for independent examination. Other changes are also being proposed in response to the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework which replaces much of the previous national planning policy and guidance, although not that for waste. All of the proposed changes are contained in the following schedule. The formal period during which you can make representations on this Schedule of Proposed Changes will run from 9am on 1st October to 5pm on 12th November 2012. At this stage you can only make representations on the changes that are being proposed. It is not possible to make representations on unchanged parts of the Waste Core Strategy which have been published previously. You do not need to re-submit any representations from the previous stage as these will be submitted to the Inspector alongside any new representations on the Schedule of Proposed Changes.

How to make representations:

- You can view and make representations online via an interactive system at http://nottinghamshire.jdi-consult.net/ldf
- Representations can also be sent by email or post, using the standard response form, to the addresses below.

  Planning Policy Team
  Nottinghamshire County Council
  County Hall
  West Bridgford
  NG2 7QP

  development.planning@nottscc.gov.uk

- For help or more information please call our customer service centre on 08449 808080 (you can also use this number if you would like us to send you copies of the standard response form or if you would like to receive this information in a different format).

All representations must be received by 5.00pm on Monday 12th November 2012.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
Chapter 1 What is the Waste Core Strategy?				
How has the Waste Core Strategy been prepared?				
1	10	1.7	Insert diagram to show relationship between the Waste Core Strategy, Development Management Policies and Site Specific Policies as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	Clarification proposed by Councils.
Chapter 2 Key principles and policy background				
European				
2	12	Fig. 2.1	Add 'recovery of materials from landfill' to definition of 'other recovery' as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	To recognise potential contribution of landfill mining to materials recovery in the waste hierarchy.
National				
3	13	2.5	Delete final sentence and replace with: 'The strategy expects to see a reduction in the disposal of the other main waste streams although, with the exception of regulations for specific materials such as batteries and packing, targets for other waste streams are largely voluntary.'	For clarification as the existing wording did not reflect the effect of producer responsibility laws for certain waste materials.
4	13	2.7	Replace paragraph 2.8 as follows: 'The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and provides the broad framework against which all local development plan documents should be prepared. The NPPF does not contain specific waste policies, since national waste planning policy will be published separately as part of the National Waste Management Plan for England[8]. However the broad principles of the NPPF are relevant to local waste policies and decisions on waste applications, especially in relation to sustainable development. At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking. [8] PPS10 will remain in place until the new National Waste Management Plan is published.' Re-number subsequent paragraphs and footnotes.	To reflect publication of the NPPF.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
5	13	2.9	Replace paragraph 2.9 as follows: 'Alongside the NPPF, specific national policy and guidance for waste is contained within in Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (PPS10), and its companion guide. This stresses the need for communities, businesses, developers and local authorities to work together to tackle waste in a more co-ordinated, positive way. The key planning objectives are therefore to: • help deliver sustainable waste management by driving waste management up the waste hierarchy, address waste as a resource and look to disposal as the last option; • provide for greater community responsibility and enable sufficient and timely provision of facilities to meet community needs; • help implement the national waste strategy and supporting targets; • manage waste safely without endangering human health or harming the environment and enable waste to be managed at one of the nearest appropriate facilities; • reflect the concerns and interests of communities, local authorities and businesses; • protect green belts but recognise the particular locational needs of some types of waste facilities; and • ensure that the design and layout of all new development (not just waste related development) supports sustainable waste management.'	To clarify role of PPS10 in relation to the NPPF.
The local situation				
6	15	Box: Waste – who does what?	Replace last two sentences of section on 'regulation' to read: 'The Environment Agency is separately responsible for protecting people and the environment through a system of waste permitting; compliance assessment and monitoring; and enforcement.'	In response to Environment Agency representation.
Chapter 3 A general overview of the plan area				
Plan 2				
7	22	Plan 2	Amend Green Belt boundary a shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	Factual correction.
Chapter 4 Waste management context				
What currently happens to our waste?				
8	25	4.6	Amend date shown in penultimate sentence of paragraph 4.6 to 2010 instead of 2009.	Factual correction from the Environment Agency

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
9	26	4.8	Add final sentence: 'Solid animal waste such as fallen stock cannot generally be buried on farms and must be removed to an approved facilitiy or disposed of in an approved incinerator on-farm.	To address the issue of animal waste and appropriate treatment/disposal facilities.
10	26	4.9	Amend clinical waste arisings estimates in paragraph 4.9 from 3,000 tonnes per annum to 3,500 tonnes and estimates of imported waste from 4,000 tonnes per annum to 4,600 tonnes.	To address the Environment Agencies concerns that the figures do not include non-Hazardous clinical waste, and that the figures underestimate the situation.
11	26	4.11	Add the following at end of final sentence: '…although the long term future of this site is uncertain. There are also hazardous landfill sites in North Lincolnshire, Middlesbrough and Stockton-on-Tees which take some of Nottinghamshire's hazardous waste. Some hazardous waste can also be disposed of at non-hazardous landfill sites where these have specially licensed cells.	For clarification and in response to representations from Northamptonshire County Council.
What is our existing waste management capacity?				
12	27	4.16	Replace 'Proposals have been put forward …… subject to legal proceedings.' With 'Proposals have been put forward for facilities in Rainworth, Nottinghamshire and Derby but these sites were refused planning permission and are currently subject to legal proceedings. A proposal at Shepshed in Leicestershire received planning permission in June 2012'	To update text in response to representations from Leicestershire County Council.
13	28	4.18	Amend second sentence of paragraph 4.18 'Trade waste is not **currently** accepted at the City or County's HWRC sites **but the Government is encouraging local authorities to accept business waste at HWRCs and other bring bank recycling facilities**.'	To clarify that Government is encouraging local authorities to look at ways of helping to deal with trade waste
14	28	4.20	Replace paragraph with: 'There are currently no energy recovery facilities dedicated to processing mixed commercial and industrial waste within the plan area although there a number of existing or proposed facilities dealing specifically with wood waste. Eastcroft Incinerator, in Nottingham, takes some commercial and industrial waste but its permitted extension means that it could take up to 100,000 tonnes a year in future. The only other potential capacity is the Sheffield incinerator which is licensed to take some commercial and industrial waste and the recently permitted gasification plant at Kirk Sandall, Doncaster, which has planned capacity for up to 120,000 tonnes of municipal or commercial and industrial waste.'	For clarification and in response to representations from PAIN.
15	29	Table 1	Amend table headings as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	For clarification.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
How much additional capacity will we need?				
16	30	4.28	Insert additional footnote at end of first sentence: '[21] Comprehensive Assessment of Existing and Required Waste Treatment Capacity in the East Midlands, RPS Planning and Development Ltd, March 2010 on behalf of the East Midlands Councils.' Re-number subsequent footnotes.	For clarification.
17	30	Table 3	Delete source reference as this is now set out in new footnote[21].	Consequential change to reflect change at paragraph 4.28
18	31	Table 4	Amend to remove compost sub-heading as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	To clarify reference to composting does not apply to construction and demolition waste.
Plan 3				
19	33	Plan 3	Amend to show correct location of HWRC and aggregates recycling facilities for Kirkby-in-Ashfield and include Calverton HWRC as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	For clarification.
Chapter 5 Issues and challenges for the future				
Protecting our environment, health and quality of life				
20	36	5.9	Add additional sentence at end of paragraph: 'There also needs to be a co-ordinated and robust approach to unauthorised waste development and fly-tipping to help achieve these goals.'	To recognise impacts of fly-tipping in response to public representations.
21	36	Footnote 23	Amend footnote to read: 'Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management, Communities and Local Government, Revised March 2011	Correction.
Floodrisk				
22	37	5.13	Amend final sentence as follows and add new sentence: '…will therefore have a key role in locating development in lower risk areas and ensuring that new facilities do not make existing problems worse**, do not increase floodrisk elsewhere** and are **designed** to withstand likely flood impacts. **This will include promoting the use of urban drainage schemes where feasible.**	In response to Environment Agency representations on floodrisk issues.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
Chapter 6 Vision and strategic objectives				
Developing a vision for sustainable waste management				
23	40	Vision	Amend vision as follows: By 2031 Nottinghamshire and Nottingham's communities, businesses and local authorities will be taking responsibility for managing their waste locally and sustainably. Together we will be producing less waste **than at the start of the plan period**, re-using more and striving to exceed national recycling targets. **We will then look to recover the maximum value from any leftover waste in terms of materials or energy**. Disposal will be the last resort once all other options have been exhausted. We will be supported by an ambitious and innovative waste industry that values waste as a resource and there will be sufficient waste management capacity to deal with the amount of waste generated in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. The geographical spread of our waste management facilities will be closely linked to our concentrations of population, with large facilities around the Nottingham urban area, Mansfield and Ashfield and medium sized facilities close to Worksop, Retford and Newark **in order to minimise the impact of transporting waste**. Resource recovery parks will make use of excellent transport links to serve a wide area and will be part of wider development supporting green energy or other sustainable technologies. Rural communities will benefit from small scale community led schemes and farm based initiatives to provide local recycling facilities but this will not compromise the protection of our Green Belt. All waste-related development will protect, and where possible enhance, our environment, wildlife, landscape and heritage. Individual developments and our overall approach to waste management will successfully manage the possible impacts of climate change. The quality of life and health of those living and working in, or visiting, Nottinghamshire and Nottingham will be protected.	In response to representations from PAIN, the waste industry, and the Highways Agency.
Strategic Objectives				
24	41	SO1	Re-word first sentence to read 'promote a sustainable and diverse local economy...'	To reflect the wording of paragraph 6.2 and the Vision, as suggested by PAIN
25	41	SO2	Delete the word 'after from final sentence'.	To improve clarity and ease of monitoring as suggested by PAIN.
26	41	SO3	Amend the first sentence of SO3 to read '..protect local amenity and quality of life from **the possible** impacts **of waste management** such as dust, traffic, noise, odour, visual impact etc. and address local health concerns.'	For clarification that the impacts listed are related to waste management activities.
27	41	SO4	Re-word final sentence: **Minimise potential climate change impacts from waste management but** accept that some change is inevitable and manage this by making sure that all new waste facilities are located and designed to withstand the likely impacts of flooding, higher temperatures and more frequent storms.	To reflect the need to avoid as well as mitigate the impacts of climate change in response to representations from the Environment Agency.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
28	41	SO5	Amend second sentence as follows: 'Locate sites close to sources of waste and/or end-markets to reduce transport distances and **minimise impacts on the strategic road network.** Make use of existing transport links to minimise the impact of new development'	In response to Highways Agency representation.
29	41	SO6	Amend second sentence as follows: 'Manage our waste sustainably by meeting, **and where possible exceeding,** current and future targets for recycling and recovering our waste and moving away from **the** landfill **of untreated waste**.'	To reflect a more positive stance on recycling in line with other parts of the WCS and to clarify the role of landfill.
30	42	6.4	Amend second sentence and add new text at end: 'However the Waste Core Strategy has a key role to play in providing the right environment and the following text highlights **how the** policies within Chapter 7 of this joint Waste Core Strategy will help to deliver these objectives. **These objectives will also be supported by the saved Waste Local Plan policies until the proposed development management and site-specific policies are in place.**	For clarity.

Chapter 7 Waste Core Strategy Policy

31	44	7.1	Add the following at end of third sentence: ' …relevant supporting text **and the saved Waste Local Plan policies until these are replaced.'**	For clarity

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
32	44		Insert new section heading, supporting text and policy after para 7.1 as follows: 'The presumption in favour of sustainable development As highlighted in Chapter 2, the presumption in favour of sustainable development is a golden thread that runs through the National Planning Policy Framework, which must be reflected in all development plans. Policy WCS below sets out the starting point as to how all future waste management proposals will be assessed. Policy WCSSD – Presumption in favour of sustainable development 'When considering development proposals the Councils will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. They will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Core Strategy (and, where relevant, with polices in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Councils will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether: • Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or • Specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be restricted.'	To reflect publication of the NPPF.
Waste prevention and re-use				
33	44	Section heading	Re-title section heading to read 'Waste **awareness,** prevention and re-use'	For consistency with Policy WCS1.
34	44	7.4	Replace last two sentences with: '**Whilst there may no longer a legal requirement for Site Waste Management Plans in future, PPS10 imposes a requirement on all planning authorities to consider these issues and the Councils will work actively with the local district and borough councils to achieve this by encouraging reference in district local plan policies and by advising on planning applications**[26]. Waste and resource issues are also increasingly being addressed through building regulations and schemes such as BREEAM and the Code for Sustainable Homes[27]. **The Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan also promotes the re-use of construction and demolition waste as a form of secondary aggregate, to reduce the need for the extraction of primary aggregates.**' Insert new footnote '26 The Government has announced its intention to revoke the Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008' Re-number subsequent footnotes.	Factual update to reflect Government's intention to revoke the requirement. for compulsory Site Waste management Plans. Cross reference to the Minerals Local Plan to highlight its role in contributing to the reduction of waste in Nottinghamshire.

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Delivering sustainable waste management facilities				
35	45	7.8	Amend first sentence of Paragraph 7.8 to read 'The underlying aim is to move waste up the hierarchy and, although there is no **local** requirement to go beyond existing recycling targets, by being more ambitious we can send out a strong message about what we want to see happen to our waste.'	For the purpose of clarity
36	46	7.9	In the first sentence add 'or composting' between 'recycling' and 'infrastructure'.	To clarify that composting contributes towards recycling..
37	46	7.10	In second sentence add 'and Mechanical Biological Treatment' between 'anaerobic digestion' and 'which'.	To include an appropriate reference to Mechanical Biological Treatment.
38	46	7.11	In final sentence add 'to 10% or below' after 'to landfill'	To clarify that the 10% figure quoted is not a minimum.
39	46	7.12	Amend second sentence to read: 'Tables 5 and 6 assess likely future waste management needs**, based on the figures shown in Chapter 4,** and illustrate the amount of additional waste management capacity…	To clarify data sources used in Tables 5 and 6
40	47	Table 6	Amend table heading to clarify this is total estimated tonnage.	For clarification.
41	45	7.8	Add at the end: 'As far as possible we want to be self-sufficient in managing our own waste but this is not always practical as waste movements cross local authority boundaries and it may make environmental and economic sense for the waste to be managed at a facility in a neighbouring county. Neither is it viable to have facilities for every waste type in one area and some wastes are very specialised or are only produced in relatively small quantities and regional or national facilities are appropriate. The Waste Core Strategy therefore will take a pragmatic approach and we will therefore aim to ensure provision for approximately the equivalent of our own waste arisings whilst accounting for cross-border waste movements.'	To address concerns about over-capacity and the provision for needs arising from outside the Plan area.
42	47	WCS2	Insert at start of policy: 'The Waste Core Strategy will aim to provide sufficient waste management capacity for its needs; to manage a broadly equivalent amount of waste to that produced within Nottinghamshire and Nottingham.'	To address concerns about over-capacity and needs arising from outside the Plan area and accommodate a proposed change to Policy WCS11.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
Finding suitable sites for waste disposal				
43	50	7.25	Replace paragraph with: Proposals for hazardous waste disposal within Nottinghamshire are considered to be very unlikely because the geology is generally unsuitable for this type of disposal. The Waste Core Strategy does not therefore make any specific proposal for the disposal of hazardous waste and any application would need to be determined in accordance with national policy and a rigorous assessment of the geological suitability of the proposed location. Any proposals would therefore need to demonstrate that the waste could be safely contained. However this is offset by the fact that hazardous waste from surrounding areas is treated at facilities within the plan area and we will continue to make appropriate provision for this in line with our strategic objective to manage the equivalent of our own waste arisings (SO6). As the sources of hazardous waste are widespread, Policy WCS11 is also relevant in relation to disposal of such waste.	To address the issue of hazardous waste disposal in response to representations from Northamptonshire County Council.
44	50	WCS4	Amend policy to read: **Policy WCS 4 Disposal sites for hazardous, non-hazardous and inert waste** Where it is shown that additional **non- hazardous or inert** landfill capacity is necessary, priority will be given to sites within the main shortfall areas around Nottingham, and Mansfield/Ashfield. Development outside this area will be supported where it can be shown that there is no reasonable closer alternative. **Proposals for hazardous waste will need to demonstrate that the geological circumstances are suitable and that there are no more suitable alternative locations in, or beyond, the Plan area.** **In addition to the above** preference will be given to the development of **disposal sites for hazardous, non-hazardous and inert waste** in the following order: a) the extension of existing sites b) the restoration and/or re-working of old colliery tips and the reclamation of mineral workings, other **man-made** voids and derelict land where this would have associated environmental benefits; c) disposal on greenfield sites will be considered only where there are no other more sustainable alternatives.	To address the issue of hazardous waste disposal in response to representations from Northamptonshire County Council.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
Dealing with power station waste				
45	51	7.29	Amend paragraph 7.29 to read as follows: 'The most sustainable waste management strategy for power station ash is to promote recycling **or re-use, which may take the form** of temporary stockpiles of ash to be sold at a future time. **These stockpiles need to be located as close as possible to the source, and should only be allowed where the prospect of recycling/re-use is realistic.** Where the prospect of selling ash looks remote then using the ash to infill and reclaim sand and gravel workings is likely to be the next best option. The shortage of inert waste to restore these sites means that PFA disposal could provide a rare opportunity to reclaim workings **to a more beneficial end-use, helping to enhance biodiversity, improve landscape character and the local environment.** If disposal within sand and gravel workings or other derelict voids is not possible then the only other reasonable option is to dispose of the ash above ground (i.e. land-raise) close to the power station so as to minimise transport. In the longer term, such sites could be re-worked to recover PFA for sale and land-raising schemes should therefore be planned and built with this in mind.**'**	To recognise the potential for, but limitations of, stockpiling PFA for recycling.
46	51	WCS5	Amend Policy WCS5 as follows: 'Policy WCS5 – Power station ash Proposals to temporarily stockpile ash within or on land adjacent to coal fired power stations will be **supported** where this will help maximise recycling **or re-use over a foreseeable period.** For ash that cannot be recycled **or re-used** in the foreseeable future, priority will be given to proposals that will use the ash to fill and reclaim mineral workings or other derelict voids**, where these will provide an environmental benefit**. Land-raising of ash for disposal will only be acceptable when no other reasonable options exist.'	Permitted has been changed to supported for consistency with other policies in the plan – as suggested by Leicestershire County Council. To recognise the potential for, but limitations of, stockpiling PFA for futurerecycling.
What types of sites are suitable for waste management?				
47	52	7.30	Add following text to end of paragraph: 'For waste treatment facilities that require a building and/or significant vehicle movements, the emphasis is on areas that are allocated for, or already used for employment uses. However the policy also recognises that certain facilities may be appropriate in the countryside or Green Belt areas in some, limited circumstances. Local, community based, facilities such as bring sites are best located close to other local services. For all development, not just waste, there is a priority to re-use previously developed land in preference to other, greenfield, sites. However, where there are existing restoration conditions in place that require the site to be returned to greenfield, any planning decision will need to consider the site as if it was undeveloped.'	For information and clarity on the approach to greenfield sites in response to representations from Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust and PAIN.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
48	54	7.39	Amend current paragraph as follows: As explained in paragraph 7.21 above, waste disposal operations are only suitable in a very limited range of locations. As far as possible these need to be sited away from sensitive uses such as housing but should also be within reasonable reach of our main urban areas in order to minimise the distance waste has to travel for disposal. Old colliery tips and mineral voids are generally located within the countryside and waste disposal **can** provide~~s~~ a way of restoring these sites and creating areas of new open space or wildlife habitat. Landfill within the Green Belt **may be** acceptable where this would achieve the restoration of **colliery tips, mineral, or other man-made voids**. Land-raise schemes may be appropriate on derelict land where this would provide the best means of reclamation and could be considered on Greenfield sites if there are no other options. However **land-raise** would not be acceptable within the Green Belt because of the visual impact on the otherwise open character of the landscape.	To provide greater clarity on the circumstances in which disposal would be acceptable and ensure consistency with NPPF and Green Belt policy.
49	54	7.39	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 7.39 as follows: 'In some circumstances, it may be beneficial to re-work old landfill sites in order to recover materials that were previously thrown away but are now seen a valuable resource. This could include metal and plastics for example. This process is known as 'landfill mining' and, although it is a form of materials recovery, the environmental impacts will essentially be the same as for landfill or land-raise. Re-number subsequent paragraphs.	To reflect the possibility of landfill mining to recover resources.
50	55	WCS6	Revisions to policy criteria and symbols as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	For clarity,to reflect Green Belt policy and to avoid any unintended emphasis on colliery land within this category in response to representations from Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust .
51	54	7.40	Amend current paragraph as follows: The criteria-based approach in Policy WCS 6 sets out what type of development is likely to be acceptable in which locations. **Policy WCS6 applies to facilities for all types of waste, including hazardous, unless specified other wise within the policy text.** Where other circumstances arise that the Waste Core Strategy could not foresee, proposals will be determined on their merits **and in accordance with current national policy.**	To clarify that Policy WCS applies to all forms of waste treatment and disposal and all types of waste.
Safeguarding waste management sites				
52	56	7.43	Add 'and the possibility of their future expansion' after 'waste management sites,' in the final sentence. Add a further concluding sentence to say: 'There is no intention that this policy should be used to safeguard unauthorised or inappropriate facilities.'	To clarify the need to safeguard for site expansion and make clear that this policy is not intended to safeguard problem sites.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
53	57	WCS9	Re-word policy as follows: The following sites will be safeguarded for waste management facilities: a) Existing authorised waste management facilities, **including potential extensions,** and sites which have a valid planning permission that has not yet been implemented; or b) Sites allocated or shown as Areas of Search/Preferred Areas in the Site Allocations Document. **Safeguarding will only apply to the above identified sites and any land immediately adjacent to the site where a need to safeguard has been clearly demonstrated.**	To clarify the need to safeguard for possible expansion and to ensure the policy can be applied appropriately.
Encouraging sustainable transport				
54	57	WCS10	Amend Policy WCS10 as follows: 'Policy WCS10 – Sustainable Transport All waste management proposals should seek to maximise the use of **alternatives to road transport** such as such as rail, water, pipeline or conveyor **in order to minimise the impacts of the use of less sustainable forms of transport. Proposals should also seek to make the best use of the existing transport network and minimise the distances travelled in undertaking waste management.'**	For clarity and in response to representations for the Highways Agency.
Meeting future needs and managing our own waste				
55	58	Heading	Replace heading 'Meeting future needs and managing our own waste' with 'Managing non-local waste'.	To reflect changes to Policy WCS11 and supporting text.
56	58	7.47	Amend third sentence '**It** may make environmental and economic sense for the waste to be managed at a facility in a neighbouring county, if this is closer or means that the waste will be managed further up the waste hierarchy.'	To reflect changes to paragraph 7.48
57	58	7.48	Amend paragraph 7.48 as follows: 'The Waste Core Strategy therefore has to take a pragmatic approach and, **while assessments of needs are not always appropriate, it will encourage provision for at least the equivalent of our own waste arisings** whilst allowing for the possibility of a reasonable exchange of waste movements.'	To make clear the approach of the Core Strategy to be responsible about managing levels of waste that reflect the Plan area's waste arisings bearing in mind that except for disposal needs assessments are inappropriate for waste management facilities.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
58	58	7.49	Amend paragraph 7.49 as follows: 'It is likely that during the life of the Waste Core Strategy we may be faced with proposals that could take waste from a wider catchment area. We will therefore maintain a flexible approach and work with neighbouring authorities and applicants to understand the overall level and type of waste management provision. **We will also seek to ensure that the waste hierarchy is supported, the most sustainable outcome is sought**, **and that** wider social, economic or environmental sustainability benefits **are delivered through those** facilities being located here. **I**n all cases, proposals will need to demonstrate that they would make a significant contribution to meeting **the Core Strategy's objectives, in particular S05 and S06.**	To reflect changes to WCS11.
59	58	WCS11	Replace existing policy with: **'Policy WCS11 - Managing non-local waste** In addition to supporting proposals that accord with the locational policies of the Core Strategy, waste management proposals which are likely to treat or dispose of waste from areas outside Nottinghamshire and Nottingham will need to demonstrate that: a) the envisaged facility makes a significant contribution to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy, or b) there are no facilities or potential locations in more sustainable locations in relation to the anticipated source of the identified waste stream, or c) there are wider social, economic or environmental sustainability benefits that clearly support the proposal.'	To recognise the need to allow for waste entering and leaving the Plan Area for treatment but account for the fact that needs assessments are inappropriate except for disposal.
Protecting our environment and quality of life				
60	59	Heading	Section heading to be amended as follows: 'Protecting **and enhancing** our environment and quality of life'	To reflect the NPPF
61	59	7.51	Amend sentence in paragraph 7.51 to read 'Consideration will also be given to whether proposals are likely to result in an unacceptable cumulative impact in combination with other existing or proposed development.'	To correct text error and clarify that any assessment of cumulative impact should take account of all development, not just waste development.
62	59	7.52	Replace existing paragraph 7.52 with the following: 'Disruption to recognised green infrastructure and biodiversity assets should be avoided and all waste development proposals should make the most of opportunities to enhance green infrastructure, the local environment and biodiversity either through restoration or as part of the development itself. This will include consideration of impacts upon biodiversity and geodiversity, natural heritage assets including habitats and species listed in the UK and Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Plans, natural resources including air, water and soil, and green infrastructure. Proposals could include provision of additional public open space or rights of way, the creation of wildlife areas, landscape improvements, and provision of community education or recreation facilities.'	To address concerns raised about the phrase 'overall environmental quality' in the previous version of the policy and to make clear that individual assets must be protected in their own right.

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63	59	7.53	Add the following text to the end of Paragraph 7.53: 'In the meantime the Councils will adopt a "risk based" approach, as advised by Natural England, and assess any applications in accordance with the requirements of the Birds Directive. Further screening regarding the effect on European sites may be required for individual proposals at the planning application stage'.	To reflect concerns raised by Natural England and Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust as to the procedures for proposed developments within the buffer zone of the prospective SPA.
64	60	WCS12	Re-title Policy to read: 'Protecting and enhancing our environment' Re-word first sentence to read: 'New or extended waste treatment or disposal facilities will be supported **only** where it can be demonstrated that there would be no unacceptable impact on environmental quality….'	To address concerns raised about the policy being too permissive and to reflect the importance of enhancement where appropriate.
Managing climate change				
65	60	7.54	Add at end of paragraph: '**Reducing the environmental impacts of transporting, treating and disposing of waste is therefore a priority in line with the Waste Core Strategy's Strategic Objectives set out in Chapter 6.**'	NCC promoted change for internal consistency within the document.
66	60	7.55	Amend end of second sentence to read: '…overrun by flood water**, highlighting the need to avoid inappropriate development in the floodplain.**' Re-word start of third sentence to read: 'The impact of longer, **hotter and** drier spells…'	To highlight the importance of sustainable waste management practices in relation to climate change and to reflect guidance in NPPF in response to representations from the Environment Agency.
The design of future waste management facilities				
67	62	7.60	Add new text before last sentence: The design, layout and construction of waste management facilities should be as sustainable as possible, including the re-use of materials, efficient use of water and energy and the use of sustainable urban drainage schemes where appropriate. Add the word 'approach between 'This' and 'is' at beginning of last sentence.	For clarity, to better reflect the introduction of the NPPFand in response to Environment Agency representation.
Chapter 8 Monitoring and implementation				
68	65	8.1	Add ',in accordance with PPS10 and the NPPF' after 'Regular Monitoring'	For clarity.

Change No.	Page No.	Para No./ Policy	Proposed change	Reason
69	66 - 67	Table 7	Changes to table headings, indicators and targets as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	For clarity and consistency with other parts of the document including minor corrections and updating of policy titles within the table. Some targets deleted, added, or revised to improve future monitoring in response to representations from the Environment Agency and PAIN.
Glossary				
70	68-69		Insert following definitions in alphabetical order: **Agricultural Waste** Agricultural waste is waste from farming, forestry, horticulture and similar activities and includes materials such as plastics (including fertiliser bags and silage wrap), pesticide and oil containers, pesticide washings, asbestos, scrap metal, batteries, veterinary waste, used oil, paper, cardboard, and animal waste. **Clinical Waste** Any waste which consists wholly or partly of human or animal tissue; blood or bodily fluids; excretions; drugs or other pharmaceutical products; swabs or dressings; or; syringes, needles or other sharp instruments and which, unless rendered safe, may prove hazardous to any person coming into contact with it. **Green Infrastructure** Natural England defines Green Infrastructure as a strategically planned and delivered network of high quality green spaces and other environmental features. Green Infrastructure should be designed and managed as a multifunctional resource capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities. It includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, allotments and private gardens. **Hazardous Waste** Hazardous wastes include many substances generally recognised as potentially dangerous such as pesticides, asbestos and strong acids. However, a number of wastes that result from everyday activities have also been designated hazardous waste, for example mobile phone batteries and used engine oils, scrap cars (End of Life Vehicles) and some Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE. This does not include waste classified as radioactive under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993 except in some limited circumstances. Delete second sentence from existing definition for Mechanical Biological Treatment.	For clarity/consistency and in response to suggested changes by the Environment Agency and PAIN.
Appendix 2				
71	71	Table 8	Amend ‘medium’ indicative capacity to a range that falls between the ‘large’ and ‘small’ capacities as shown in Appendix 1 to this schedule.	For purpose of clarity / avoidance of doubt

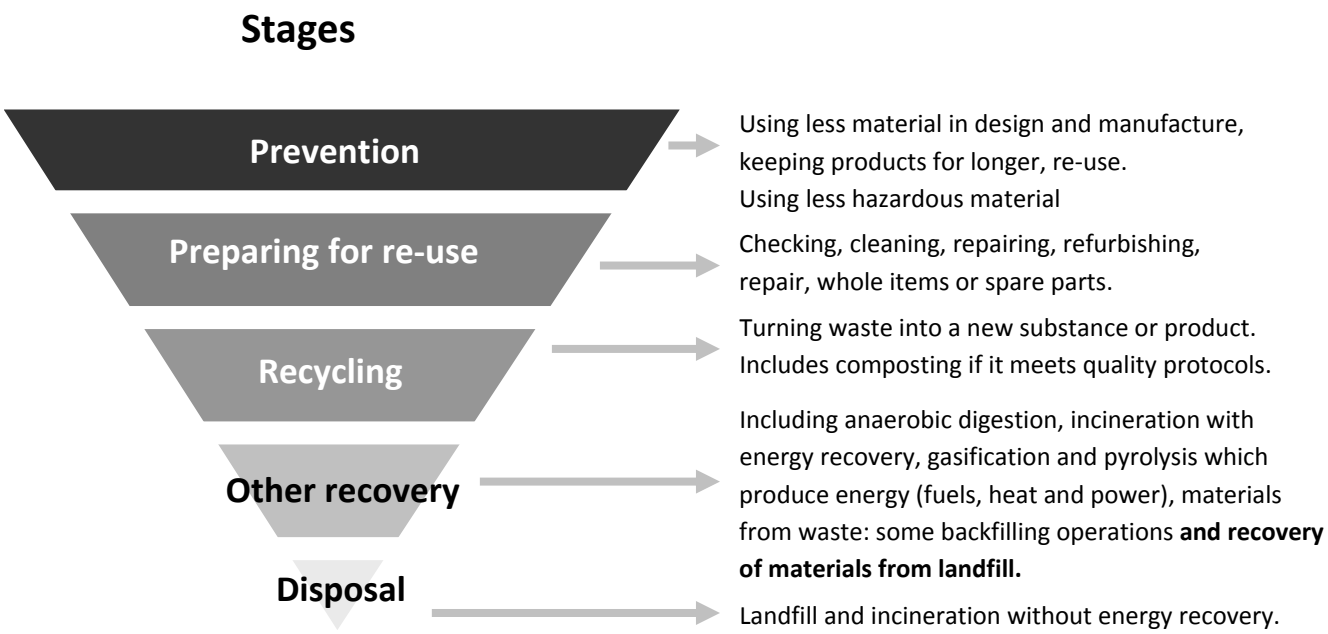
Appendix 1: Proposed Changes to Tables, Figures and Plans as listed in the schedule

Proposed Change 1:

Fig. 1.1 The relationship between the Waste Core Strategy, Development Management Policies and Site- specific Allocations documents

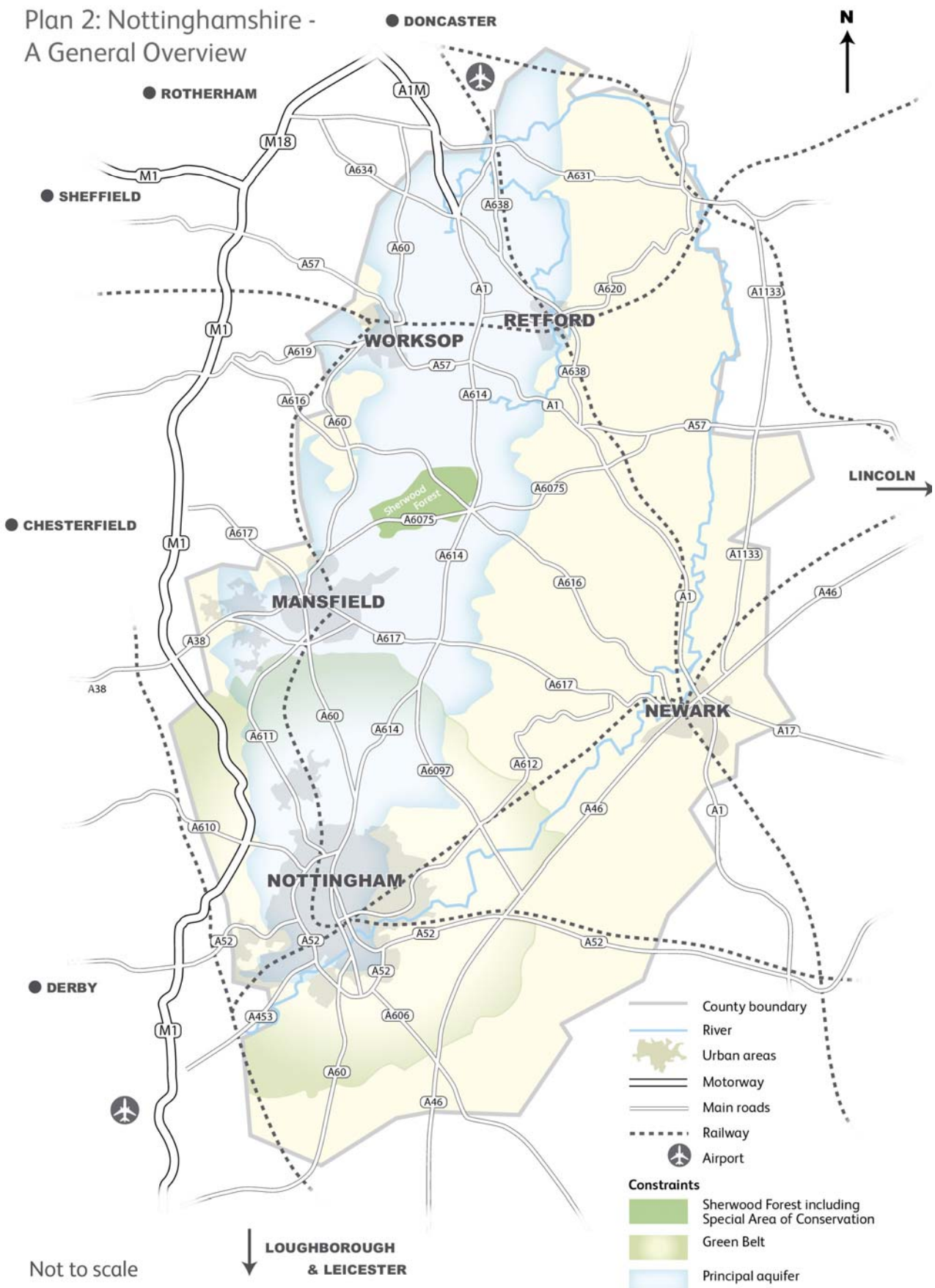
Proposed Change 2:

Fig. 2.1 The Waste Hierarchy



Source: Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011

Proposed Change 7:



Proposed Change 15:

Table 1 Summary of Existing Waste Treatment Capacity ('000 tonnes per annum)

	Municipal	Commercial and Industrial	Construction and Demolition
Recycle	**300**	**1,600**	**1,000**
General	**-**	600	**-**
Metal	**-**	1,000	**-**
Aggregates	**-**	-	1,000
Compost	**85**	**-**	**-**
Recovery	**260**	**-**	**-**
Transfer	**80**	**500**	**-**

Source: Environment Agency data for 2009 and County and City Council planning records

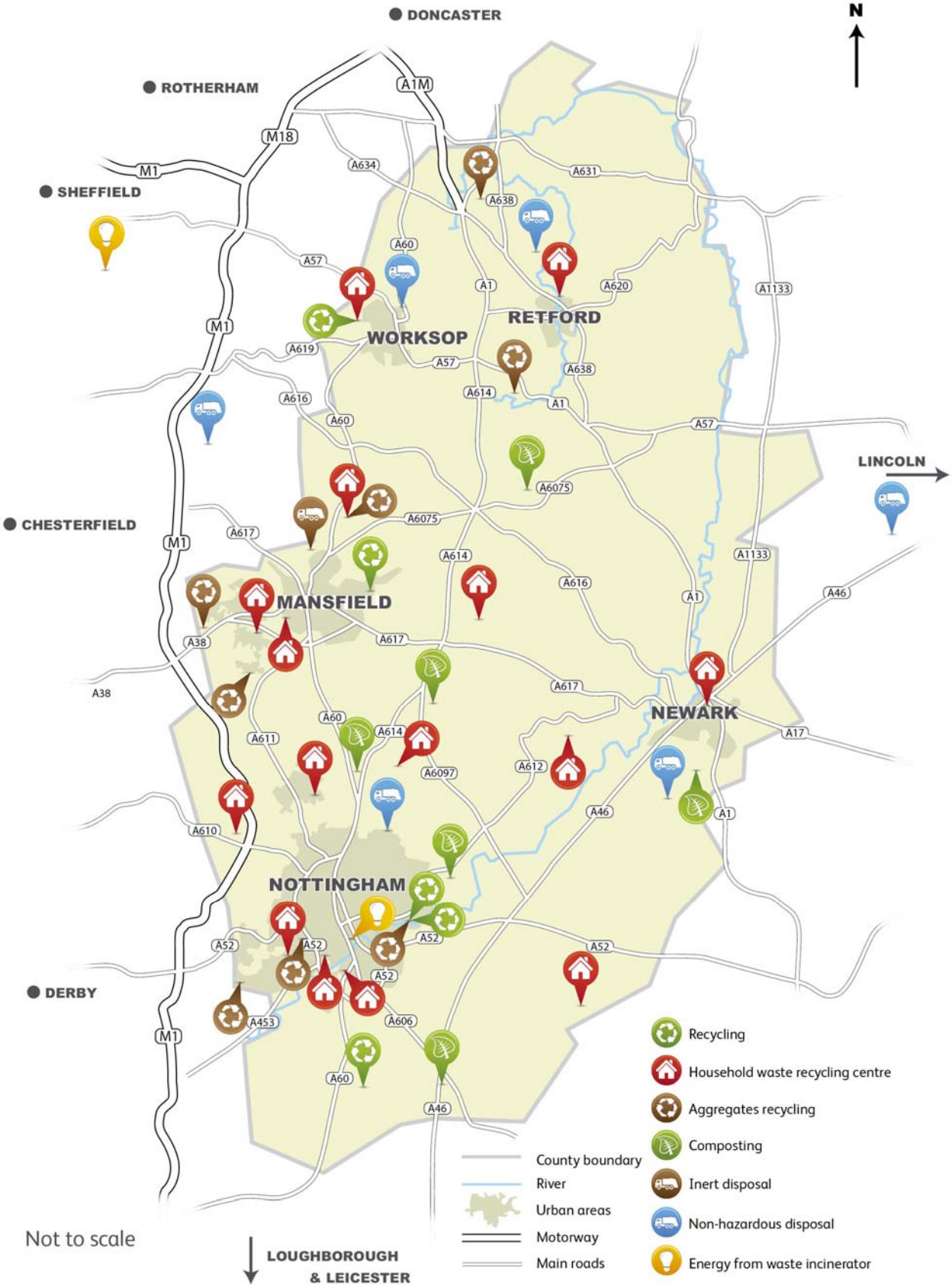
Proposed Change 18:

Table 4 Estimated Future Waste Capacity Requirements as set out in the East Midlands Regional Plan 2009 ('000 tonnes per annum)

	2015	2020	2025
Municipal			
Recycle/compost	386	386	386
Recover	162	214	214
Dispose	224	172	172
Commercial and Industrial			
Recycle/compost	546	532	518
Recover	-	-	-
Dispose	754	735	716
Construction and Demolition			
Recycle~~/compost~~	1,346	1,346	1,346
Recover	-	-	-
Re-use	1'042	1'042	1'042
Dispose	337	337	337
Total Capacity (Exc. Re-use)	**3,755**	**3,722**	**3'689**

Proposed Change 19:

Plan 3: Significant existing waste management facilities
(Some key neighbouring facilities shown)



Proposed Change 40:

Table 6 indicative additional disposal capacity requirements to meet aspirational targets in Policy WCS2 (**estimate of total voidspace required in** '000m^3)

	Non Hazardous	Inert
Disposal	3,600	3,200

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Proposed Change 50:

Policy WCS6 – General Site Criteria

Waste management facilities will be supported in the following general locations, as shown in the matrix below, subject to **there** being no unacceptable environmental impacts:

Community sites – locations where people already travel for local services e.g. local shopping centres, leisure centres, supermarkets, schools etc/

Employment land – areas which are already used for, or allocated for, employment uses such as industrial estates, business or technology parks etc/

Derelict land/other previously developed land – land that is no longer needed or has been abandoned. This could include former colliery land in need of restoration, old quarries, disused railway land etc.

Open countryside/agricultural land – rural land, including farmland, which is not covered by any environmental designation, especially where this enable the re-use of farm or forestry buildings.

Green Belt – land with the Green Belt. This could include derelict or previously developed land, old quarries etc. **All proposals will be subject to Green Belt policies.**

● Likely to be suitable for **small,** medium or larger facilities

○ Only likely to be suitable for smaller facilities

Combined Facilities					
Resource recovery park		●	●		
Recycling					
Bring sites	○	○			
Household Waste Recycling Centre		●	●		
Materials Recovery Facility		●	●	○	○
Aggregates		●			
Metal		●			
Composting					
Enclosed/In-vessel		●	●	○	○
Open air				●	●
Energy Recovery					
Anaerobic Digestion		●	●	○	○
Mechanical Biological Treatment		●	●		
Refuse Derived Fuel processing		●	●		
Incineration		●	●		
Gasification		●	●		
Pyrolysis		●	●		
Waste Transfer					
Transfer station		●	●	○	○
Waste Water Treatment					
Waste water treatment		●	●	○	○
Disposal					
Landfill			●	●	●
Landraise			●	●	

Proposed Change 69:

Table 7 Monitoring and Implementation Framework for the Waste Core Strategy

Indicators /Targets	Responsible organisations -implementation	Main Constraints Risks, obstacles for monitoring	Monitoring
WCS1 Waste **awareness,** prevention **and re-use**			
(a) Improvements in waste awareness especially, waste prevention and re-use measures. (b) New development has minimised waste production and includes sustainable waste management proposals when in use.	(a) Local Authorities, businesses, voluntary sector. (b) The building and construction industry, District unitary Councils.	(a) Costs of implementation, poor response to initiatives. Probable lack of data. (b) Costs, lack of awareness and innovation.	~~No specific targets or timescales apply.~~ Following to be monitored: Local campaigns & initiatives to influence behaviour to be recorded along with outcome of any survey data linked to them. Relevant planning decisions will be monitored to assess if waste reduction measures etc are happening. **Waste arisings for municipal, commercial and industrial and construction and demolition waste where local data/estimates are available.**

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS2 ~~Sustainable waste management~~ **Future waste management provision**			
By 2025 Municipal, commercial and industrial waste will reach following targets: 70% minimum recycling (includes AD) ~~20% max energy recovery~~ ~~10% max waste disposal~~ Construction and demolition waste – no change from current levels (estimated at 70%+). Other waste?	Local Authorities, the waste industry Voluntary sector, public?	Costs to local Authorities. Commercial risks, poor public, business response. Planning delays, proposals or do not come forward. Other than municipal waste – data limited and /or unreliable.	Specific targets apply but huge variations in quality of data between the main types of waste will affect what can be monitored. Municipal waste – reliable and detailed annual waste management data provide excellent indicators for assessing progress towards meeting the various targets. Intermediate targets to be set for 2015 and 2020 of 50% and 60% to provide an indication of the 2025 targets being achievable. The impact of any planning permissions for new municipal waste facilities will be monitored to assess likely impact of future waste management trends. Any plans to change waste collection management practices to be monitored to assist forecasting. Commercial and industrial waste –no reliable local data exists on actual waste arisings and management of this waste. This means that monitoring progress towards meeting the targets can at best be based on circumstantial (often national) evidence. Planning permission for new commercial and industrial waste facilities will be monitored, to provide evidence of future local trends. Waste disposal rates to be monitored, but as geographic origin of waste not recorded this will only provide circumstantial evidence of possible trends. Waste management trends in adjacent areas will also be monitored to provide evidence of wider trends and possible impacts of cross boundary movements. **Number of facilities seeking planning permission and number gaining permission will be monitored, by type and capacity.**

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS3 Broad locations **for waste treatment facilities**			
New waste **management** treatment facilities **supported in the following locations:** ~~are located as follows:~~ Large scale – Nottingham built up area, Mansfield and Ashfield Medium scale – above plus Newark, Worksop and Retford Small scale – above plus appropriate rural locations. Development in open countryside / Greenbelt limited to re-use of buildings, enhanced employment opportunities.	Local Authorities, the waste industry Voluntary sector, public (small scale facilities only)	Suitable proposals do not come forward. Relevance of major and other facilities serving areas outside Nottinghamshire uncertain as consultation results inconclusive.	The number and capacity of new proposals permitted according to the broad location and significance in terms of meeting targets in Policy WCS2 will be monitored.

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS4 Disposal of **hazardous,** non-hazardous and inert waste			
Disposal preferences are prioritised as follows: Extensions Reclamation of old colliery tips mineral workings, derelict land Greenfield sites (only as a last resort).	Waste industry	(2) & (2) very limited options thought to exist for non-hazardous waste. Proposals may not come forward. Replacement capacity outside county falls outside policy scope but could be a viable option especially if still local.	Permitted waste disposal capacity will be monitored to assess conformity with PPS10 guidance on landbanks and expected need for new capacity. Planning decisions on proposed new waste disposal planning permissions will be monitored. Key data to include type of site as set out in WCS4 , types of waste, disposal capacity, projected annual inputs and main sources (if known). Waste disposal planning permissions in adjacent areas also to be monitored if these are acting as replacements to Nottinghamshire sites.

WCS5 Power station ash			
Waste management preferences are: Temporary stockpiles for future recycling Reclamation of sand and gravel workings other voids Land-raising adjacent station with long term recycling an option if possible.	Power companies	Limited data of ash production and management. (2) Will depend on cooperation of mineral operator and suitable voids being available – options likely to be limited to sites close to station to be viable.	Poor data on how waste ash is managed limits monitoring trends. Planning decisions on new power station ash management proposals will be monitored.

Proposed Change 69 (Cont'd)

WCS6 General site criteria			
New waste management facilities to be located in types of site (e.g. employment land, green belt) appropriate to the nature of that development.	Local Authorities, waste industry Voluntary sector, public	No targets or other quantified basis for measuring success.	Data on number, size and types of facility and conformity to policy will be collected. Planning refusals based at least in part on non-compliance with this policy also to be monitored.

WCS7 Extensions to **existing** waste management facilities			
~~Extensions or improvements to existing sites to form a significant element of new waste management capacity.~~ **New waste management capacity permitted via extensions or improvement to existing sites.**	Waste Industry	~~No targets or quantified means of measuring success. No actual local assessment if extensions are generally suitable.~~ **No suitable extensions come forward.**	Data on planning decisions for proposals to extend /improve existing sites will be recorded ~~and compared to proposals for new sites~~.

WCS8 New **and emerging** technologies			
New technologies are developed.	Waste Industry	No targets or quantified means of measuring success. Future role of new technologies unpredictable.	Data on planning decisions for proposals that rely on new technologies will be recorded along with expected impacts of meeting targets set out in Policy WCS2.

Proposed Change 69 (Cont'd)

WCS9 Safeguarding waste management sites			
Existing and allocated waste management sites remain available for waste management facilities.	Waste Industry City and District Councils	No targets, no clear means of measuring success. Sites to be safeguarded not defined on proposals map - safeguarding issues could be overlooked.	Number of instances of safeguarding issues being raised and outcome to Nottinghamshire monitored.

WCS10 Sustainable transport			
Number of waste management facilities that use alternatives to road transport increase.	Waste Industry	Costs and no real evidence that viable alternatives exist – no targets possible Policy aspirational. No waste currently transported other than by road.	Data on planning decisions for proposals to use alternative transport proposals to be monitored. Where possible environmental benefits e.g. number of HGV equivalent movements replaced to be assessed.

WCS11 ~~Self-sufficiency~~ **Managing non-local waste**			
Nottinghamshire and Nottingham become net self-sufficient in waste management quantities. ~~Any large scale proposal will help fulfil this policy (assuming it mainly takes local waste).~~	Waste industry	Suitable proposals must come forward. Lack of data - degree of current self-sufficiency unknown.	Data on the capacity of new or extended waste management facilities and main sources of waste will be collected. The results will be used to help assess degree of self –sufficiency.

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS12 ~~Environmental protection~~ **Protecting and enhancing our environment**			
No proposals permitted that would cause an unacceptable environmental impact. Environmental improvements to be secured where possible – no targets set.	Waste industry	Main Impact of policy may be to discourage unacceptable proposals from being submitted in first place – but this will not be assessable.	Data on planning decisions (and planning applications being withdrawn) based on environmental impacts being considered unacceptable by the WPA will be monitored. Proposals that secure environmental improvements will also be monitored.

WCS13 Climate change			
New proposals are resilient to **and minimise impacts upon** climate change.	Waste industry	No targets, local impact of climate change uncertain.	Information on planning proposals that include specific climate change measures will be monitored. Planning refusals on grounds that include poor location / resilience to climate change risks will also be monitored. Planning refusals on grounds that include **harm**, poor location / resilience to climate change risks will also be monitored.

WCS14 Design **of waste management facilities**			
All new waste management facilities are well designed and use sustainable construction techniques.	Waste industry	No targets. Design elements subjective.	~~Information on planning proposals that have applied good design principles will be monitored.~~ **Information on planning proposals that have applied good design and construction principles will be monitored against sustainable development standards.**

Proposed Change 71:

Table 8 – Indicative size of waste treatment facilities ('000 tonnes per annum)

	Large		Medium		Small	
	Capacity (tpa)	Area (ha)	Capacity (tpa)	Area (ha)	Capacity (tpa)	Area (ha)
Combined Facilities						
Resource recovery park	300+	75+	~~200~~ **101-299**	~~25-75~~ **26-74**	<100	10-25
Recycling						
Bring sites	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Household Waste Recycling Centre	25+	0.5**+**	~~15~~ **6-24**	~~0.4~~ **0.31-0.49**	<5	**<**0.3
Materials Recovery Facility	100+	2-3	~~50~~ **21-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.1-1.9**	<20	0.5-1
Aggregates	100+	2-3	~~50~~ **21-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.1-1.9**	<20	0.5-1
Metal	100+	2-3	~~50~~ **21-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.1-1.9**	<20	0.5-1
Composting						
Enclosed/In-vessel	100+	5-6	~~50~~ **11-99**	~~2-3~~ **2.1-4.9**	<10	1-2
Open air	50+	3-4	~~25~~ **11-49**	~~2-3~~ **2.1-2.9**	<10	1-2
Energy Recovery						
Anaerobic Digestion	40+	1-3	~~20~~ **6-39**	~~0.5-1~~ **0.51-0.9**	<5	**<**0.5
Incineration	300+	4-5	~~200~~ **101-299**	~~3-4~~ **3.1-3.9**	<100	2-3
Gasification / Pyrolysis	100+	2-4	~~50~~ **26-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.6-1.9**	<25	0.5-1.5
MBT / RDF processing	150+	4-5	~~100~~ **51-149**	~~3-4~~ **2.1-3.9**	<50	1-2
Waste Transfer						
Transfer station	50+	1-1.5	~~25~~ **11-49**	~~0.5-1~~ **0.51-0.9**	<10	**<**0.5