Sustainability Appraisal of the proposed modifications to the Warwickshire Waste Core Strategy

1. Introduction

1.1 This report provides an appraisal of the sustainability of the proposed modifications to the Warwickshire Waste Core Strategy following the plan's submission to the Secretary of State on 19th October 2012.

1.2 A Sustainability Appraisal was undertaken at each stage of the plan's preparation, from the initial options appraisal at the 'Emerging Spatial Options' stage (March 2011), through to the development of the preferred strategy and policies ('Preferred Option and Policies' consultation - September 2011). The final Sustainability Appraisal of the strategy and policies was published for consultation during March 2012.

1.3 Following Submission, the Secretary of State appointed a Planning Inspector to conduct the Examination of the Warwickshire Waste Core Strategy. Having assessed the plan, the Inspector has proposed 11 'main' modifications that she considers needed to be made to ensure that the plan can be found 'sound'.

1.4 The Council have considered the main modifications and are now proposing changes to the plan. These are set out in the 'Schedule of proposed modifications' document, available at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/wastecorestrategy.

1.5 By proposing modifications to wording in the plan, the Council needs to consider the environmental impacts, and subsequent sustainability implications of the changes. This is in accordance with the Council's responsibilities under the European Directive 2001/42/EC (the 'SEA Directive') and 'The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004' (SI2004/1633).

1.6 In undertaking the Sustainability Appraisal, the Council has completed a series of matrices to examine the likely significant effects of the plan and its policies. The matrices assess the sustainability of the strategy and policies by examining the likely significant effects on the environment including issues such as biodiversity, health, material assets, soils, climate change and cultural heritage including archaeology, architecture and landscape, as well as the interrelationship between these factors. The assessment of likely significant effects includes secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long term, permanent and temporary and positive and negative effects. Consideration is also given to how any adverse impacts can be mitigated, or positive impacts can be enhanced.

1.7 The matrices have now been updated to examine the potential impacts of the policies with the proposed modifications. The assessment looks at the impacts of both the 'main' modifications (i.e. those that affect the thrust or direction of a policy) and the 'additional' modifications (i.e. more minor changes that are, for example, to improve legibility, bring the plan up-to-date, offer further clarification or provide factual corrections.)

1.8 The Sustainability Appraisal has been carried out in the same way as was undertaken through all the previous plan stages. The latest comments based on the most recent policy changes (ie the main modifications and additional modifications) have been set out in bold text. Comments from the Sustainability Appraisal at Publication Stage have been left in un-emboldened text. The policies which have been assessed, are Policies CS1-CS8 and Policies DM1 and DM2. The modifications made to the other policies (DM3 –DM8) were considered to be so minor in nature as not able to be assessed via the Sustainability Appraisal process.

1.9 The updated matrices below are supplemented by the 'Waste Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal - Scoping Report (March 2012)' and the 'Waste Core

Strategy Sustainability Appraisal - Main Report (March 2012)'. These are available as documents 'SUB6' and 'SUB7' in the Council's online document library, available at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/wcsdocumentlibrary.

2.0 The Council will be consulting on the 'Schedule of Proposed Modifications' in February 2013. The Sustainability Appraisal forms a key part of the evidence base for the consultation, the Council would like to invite any comments or observations on the SA alongside the proposed modifications. Further information on the consultation will be available at www.warwickshire.gov.uk/wastecorestrategy in due course.

2. Appraisal of the Waste Core Strategy Policies

Waste Core Strategy Policy CS1 - Waste Management Capacity								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Diversion of waste from landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for disposal of waste. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	No negative impacts are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Biodiversity benefits would have to be justified by planning applications outside primary and secondary settlements. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	Unlikely to have a great impact on this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect through the extra policy wording.**	Unlikely to have an impact on this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Water quality and resources would be protected through the overall strategy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy does not impact on water quality directly. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Unlikely to have a great impact on this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Unlikely to have a great impact on this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Flood Risk would be protected via a flood risk assessment for the site. **There are no additional opportunities.**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts which does not directly link to this policy. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**

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							envisaged.	
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts upon community health.	Greater re-use, recycling and composting waste will indirectly help safeguard environmental quality by ensuring less land is required for landfill. Ensuring sufficient capacity in the county in accordance with a strategy based on the principles of proximity could help reduce the distance of lorry movements. Fewer landfill sites would improve the environment and minimise impacts on community health. **Proposed changes in Policy CS 1 will ensure that there is certainty over what capacity is required. It may help to ensure that new sites are located in the best locations in and around urban areas. Further policy changes to CS1 would ensure that only**	Lorry movements could be concentrated in a few areas with greater pollution impacts. **No additional negative effects are predicted following policy changes.**	+	+	++	Community health should always be protected when allocating or assessing individual planning applications. The positive benefits of landfill diversion should be felt towards the end of the plan period as recycling targets are met. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Human health could be indirectly improved by stricter environmental controls and tighter monitoring of adverse impacts. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**

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		sustainable developments would be approved. More certainty about the capacity gaps for each waste stream would ensure that people are aware of what the situation is regarding capacity gaps for each waste stream through the AMR.						
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	Diversion of waste from landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for disposal. This means less pressure on the landscape. **The revised policy would ensure that there is greater awareness of the required capacity for each waste stream and landfill capacity. This will help ensure there is not too much oversupply over the plan period.**	More waste facilities especially in and around urban areas could have some negative impact eg visually. **No additional negative effects are predicted following policy wording changes**	+	+	+	Greenfield land should be avoided where possible for the development of waste sites. **There are no further opportunities but greater certainty regarding the policy will help people understand the background to decision making.**	Scope for improvement particularly through the county's landscape character surveys where appropriate. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**
6	Preserve and	Diversion of waste from	More waste facilities especially in and	+	+	+	Archaeological sites are	Archaeological sites where impacted by

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	enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for disposal where archaeological sites are to be found. Slight positive effect. **No further change from previous comments.**	around urban areas could have some negative impact eg visually. **No further change from previous comments.**				more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most large waste development will be on previously developed land and will not impact on archaeology. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	large waste development such as landfilling or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. However it is imperative that these sites are properly restored. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**
7	Protect soil resources	Diversion of waste from landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for disposal. **Policy CS1 changes will reinforce previous comments.**	No negative impacts have been identified. **No further change from previous comments.**	+	+	+	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities**	Soil surveys at a planning application stage should pick up any scope for soil improvement. Soils should be managed appropriately during the development of the site. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**

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							envisaged.	
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Diversion of waste from landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for disposal where geological sites are to be found. **Policy CS1 changes will reinforce previous comments.**	There is no negative impact identified. **No further change from previous comments.**	+	+	+	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where large waste developments are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting sites may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. However, such sites need to properly restored afterwards. **No additional enhancement or mitigation measures have been identified following policy changes.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and	Development in accordance with the waste hierarchy will fulfil this objective. **CS1**	There is no negative impact identified. **No further change from previous comments.**	++	++	++	Active promotion of a network of recycling and composting waste sites up the waste	Such proposals should be encouraged to facilitate as much recycling and composting as possible to close the

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	carbon reduction targets	**changes will reinforce previous comments.**					hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets by the end of the plan period. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	capacity gap for each waste stream. **Further capacity gap work has shown that there may be less demand for sites and meeting landfill diversion will help meet carbon reduction targets.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Development in accordance with the waste hierarchy will fulfil this objective. **CS1 changes will reinforce previous comments.**	There is no negative impact identified. **No further change from previous comments.**	++	++	++	Active promotion of a network of recycling and composting waste sites up the waste hierarchy will help reduce the consumption of natural resources. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged for this policy.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **Further capacity gap work has shown that there may be less demand for sites and meeting landfill diversion targets will mean less waste of natural resources. However, no additional mitigation or enhancement measures are proposed.**
11	To promote adherence to	The policy fulfils this SA Objective. **CS1 changes will**	There is no negative impact. **No further change from previous**	++	++	++	The policy sets out what waste needs to be	The county has already gone some way to meeting its capacity targets. It

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	the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	**reinforce previous comments.**	**comments.**				treated over the plan period – up to 2027/28. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged**.	depends when some of the permitted capacity is implemented on the ground. **Further work has established there are no capacity gaps for hazardous or construction and demolition waste.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **CS1 policy changes will ensure the community is more certain about national and local planning policy.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **No further change from previous comments.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue. **Policy changes will give communities more guidance on what can and can't be permitted in terms of new waste developments. The policy will help people understand the background to decision making.**	The policy does not address this issue. **There are no additional enhancement or mitigation measures from the policy changes.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **CS1 changes will reinforce**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective**. No further change**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue. **There are no additional**	The policy does not address this issue. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above**

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	services and facilities	**previous comments.**	**from previous comments.**				**opportunities envisaged.**	**what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **No further change from previous comments.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective**. No further change from previous comments.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy does not address this issue. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **No further change from previous comments.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **No further change from previous comments.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy does not address this issue**. There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

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16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	Diversion of waste from landfill will reduce pressure on agricultural land for waste disposal. **Monitoring of all capacity will ensure that oversupply of capacity is not an issue and that all proposals will have to demonstrate that the new developments are sustainable.**	The policy does not place a limit on capacity treated so oversupply could be possible. **The revised policy wording would ensure that oversupply of capacity would not be such a great issue**.	+	+	+	Less rural land used for landfilling will enable the continued use of areas for agriculture, open space and other uses. **The change to the policy reinforces the previous comments.**	This policy along with policy CS2 seeks to guide waste developments to previously developed land and hence safeguard material assets as identified in the SA objective. **Meeting landfill diversion targets will mean less material assets will be used up in planning for landfills.**

Waste Core Strategy Policy CS2 - The Spatial Waste Planning Strategy for Warwickshire								
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1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. This will help conserve biodiversity in more rural areas. **There are no proposed changes to policy CS2 and therefore there is no additional effect predicted for this objective.**	There will be limited opportunities for biodiversity offsetting**. There are no proposed changes to policy CS2 and therefore there is additional effect predicted for this objective.**	+	+	+	Biodiversity benefits would have to be justified by planning applications outside primary and secondary settlements. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	Development on brownfield land should not impact on water resources and quality. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Negative impacts are unlikely. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Water quality and resources would be protected through the overall strategy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy does not impact on water quality directly. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Development on brownfield land should have less impact on areas prone to flooding. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Negative impacts are unlikely. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Flood Risk would be protected via a flood risk assessment for the site. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts which does not directly link to this policy. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental	The policy seeks to steer development to previously	Negative impacts are unlikely **There is no predicted**	+	+	++	The positive benefits of landfill diversion should	Landfill sites should be restored in line with their original permissions. Human

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	quality To minimise potential impacts upon community health.	developed land which will help safeguard. Steering development in and around the main urban areas will reduce overall transport distances. environmental quality. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	**additional effect.**				be felt towards the end of the plan period as recycling targets are met. Community health should always be protected when allocating or assessing individual planning applications. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged** .	health could be indirectly improved by stricter environmental controls and tighter monitoring of adverse impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's rural landscape and built environment	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. This may help avoid greater landscape impacts. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. This may have some impact on townscapes in the urban areas. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Greenfield land should be avoided where possible for the development of waste sites. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Scope for improvement particularly through the county's landscape character surveys where appropriate. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic,	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land Archaeological sites should not be impacted greatly. **There is no**	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. Structures of archaeological importance may be affected in	+	+	+	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks	Archaeological sites where impacted by large waste development such as landfilling or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work.

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	archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	**predicted additional effect.**	urban areas. **There is no predicted additional effect.**				to ensure most large waste development will be on previously developed land and will not impact on archaeology. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. However it is imperative that these sites are properly restored. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. Soil resources on greenfield land should not be impacted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Negative impacts are unlikely. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Soil surveys at a planning application stage should pick up any scope for soil improvement. Soils should be managed appropriately during the development of the site. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. Geological sites should not be impacted greatly. **There is no predicted additional effect**.	The policy steers development towards the main urban areas on previously developed land. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where large waste developments are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting sites may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a

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	conservation						to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	planning application affecting geology. However, such sites need to properly restored afterwards. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Steering development in and around the main urban areas will reduce overall transport distances and therefore carbon emissions. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Negative impacts are unlikely. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	++	Active promotion of small scale waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets. AD is seen as a way of making a positive contribution in this respect. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Enabling smaller developments such as Anaerobic Digestion plants and small scale composting site requires strict environmental controls especially in regard to odour. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Steering development in and around the main urban areas will reduce overall transport distances and therefore carbon emissions. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Negative impacts are unlikely **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Active promotion of small scale waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the reduction in consumption of natural	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above**

Waste Core Strategy Policy CS2 - The Spatial Waste Planning Strategy for Warwickshire								
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							resources as more waste will be diverted from landfill. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	A flexible strategy will promote the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Negative impacts are unlikely. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The Waste Hierarchy is built in to this policy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	There is no direct link but steering waste facilities to the main centres will ensure large numbers are engaged in the public engagement process. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	More waste applications in urban areas are likely to generate larger numbers of objections to waste proposals. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The impact of the policy could be particularly felt in the primary and secondary settlements but if justified could be outside these areas for small scale facilities. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the plant when planning permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above**.
13	Improve	Steering development in and	Negative impacts are unlikely.	+	+	+	Increased accessibility	No enhancement in respect of the policy

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	accessibility to waste management services and facilities	around the main urban areas will reduce overall transport distances and improve accessibility to facilities. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	**There is no predicted additional effect.**				would be an outcome of this policy. The strategy provides great opportunities for a network of smaller sites in the broad locations**.** **There are no additional opportunities envisaged**.	can be identified. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	The strategy enables proximity and accessibility to waste sites for larger numbers of people. This will provide employment in the urban areas. **There is no predicted additional effect following policy wording changes.**	There is a lack of accessibility from the more remote rural areas which could limit job prospects in the waste industry for people in those areas. **There is no predicted additional effect following policy wording changes.**	0	0	0	The policy is not central to the SA issue. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged**.	Promotion of the benefits of a network of smaller schemes would help ensure that waste plays an important part in the economic development of the county. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy	The policy can not anticipate where new technologies will be	0	0	0	Small scale facilities would be potentially	There is no particular direct link between this objective and policy. **There is no**

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	operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	allow a suitable variety of sites to enable a flexible approach which is geared to the development of and use of new technologies. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	required in the new future. **There is no predicted additional effect**.				acceptable subject to the location and criteria based site selection policies. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy will ensure material assets are well safeguarded. The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than greenfield sites. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites					
SA Objective	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**	**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of***	**Enhancement and mitigation**

		Positive	Negative	ST	MT	LT	*effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	The policy does not address this issue. **A smaller number of larger sites could mean less disruption for biodiversity than a large number of small waste sites.**	The policy does not address this issue. **Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage.**	?	?	+	No negative effects are predicted. **Biodiversity benefits would have to be justified outside primary and secondary settlements.**	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case. **Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for Habitat corridors.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	Water quality will be protected through the implementation of this policy. **Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions.**	The policy does not address this issue. **Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Water quality impacts are assessed in the policy. Full hydrological surveys are required at planning application stage. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Through good survey information it will be possible to identify which areas require more protection. Mitigation can be identifies at an early stage and potential for enhancements also identified once the particular scheme is developed. **Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy does not address this issue. **Flooding would be assessed through DC policies at individual Planning Application stage. There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue. **Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. There is no predicted additional effect.**	?	?	?	No negative effects are predicted. **Flood Risk would be protected via a flood risk assessment for the site. There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case. **The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise	All aspects of the environment are safeguarded.	There are a wide range of environmental assets which can't	+	+	+	A full range of surveys are required at planning application stage to identify the baseline prior	Improvements enhancements and mitigation can be measured against the appropriate baseline. Further monitoring is required after the development is

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	potential impacts on community health	Community health is addressed through the implementation of this policy. **A smaller number of larger sites could mean less environmental disruption than a large number of small waste sites. The strategy means that many rural areas would not be impacted by large scale facilities. Hence limited impact on community health in such areas. There is no predicted additional effect.** .	all be protected within one policy **Large sites in close proximity to urban communities have potential to create adverse impacts unless properly protected. Large scale facilities could potentially cause impacts on human health on a large scale without proper safeguards. There is no predicted additional effect.**				to the development being implemented. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	implemented. **Large developments would require an EIA which would help to justify environmental factors and explain the full mitigation and enhancement proposals.**
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	The County's AONB would not be adversely impacted by the strategy nor would many rural areas. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The built environment in and around the main urban areas would be more likely to be potentially impacted by the policy unless there are adequate safeguards imposed. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Whilst it may be easier to conserve landscapes with most development being steered in and around the urban areas, the urban fringe could be impacted. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Planning conditions could enable improvements of the overall amenity on the brownfield sites. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Greenfield land would be less likely to be affected. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy could potentially enable some development outside the main centres where it can be justified. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most large waste development will be on previously developed land and will not impact on archaeology. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological sites where impacted by large waste development such as landfilling or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. However it is imperative that these sites are properly restored. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	Fewer large scale sites would be limited to the main urban areas on brownfield land meaning. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Any adverse effect would be concentrated in one or two large sites. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Soil surveys at a planning application stage should pick up any scope for soil improvement. Soils should be managed appropriately during the development of the site. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote	A smaller number of larger sites could mean less disruption for geodiversity than a large number of small waste sites. **There is no**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where large waste developments are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting sites may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	geological conservation	**predicted additional effect.**					ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. However, such sites need to properly restored afterwards. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Large scale sites would enable more waste to be managed and recycled hence meeting recycling targets. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Active promotion of a network of recycling and composting waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets by the end of the plan period. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Such proposals should be encouraged to facilitate as much recycling and composting as possible to close the capacity gap. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Recycling large amounts of waste on fewer large sites would help reduce the consumption of natural resources. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Some areas may be remote from more specialised larger facilities such as hazardous waste facilities where transport distances may be a factor. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Active promotion of a network of recycling and composting waste sites up the waste hierarchy will help reduce the consumption of natural resources. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to	large scales sites lend themselves to treating larger volumes hence	Some areas especially rural ones may not have. **There is no**	+	+	+	The strategy will enable all wastestreams to be	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	moving more waste further up the hierarchy. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	**predicted additional effect.**				effectively managed at all levels but priority will be given to recycling, waste transfer / storage and composting as it is at a higher level of the Hierarchy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The policy does not directly impact on the SA objective. People will have some ownership of the issue having been involved in the household recycling process. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged**.	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the larger waste plants when planning permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Large scales sites would have to be located in the most accessible locations to comply with the strategy and policies. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	While increasing accessibility to more people proximity to communities could potentially cause environmental problems without adequate safeguards. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The strategy provides the potential for a fully integrated waste management network which will improve accessibility to all facilities including larger facilities. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	Economies of scale would allow large scale facilities in urban areas where they can help the local economy. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Through the LEP and other economic forums the benefits of an efficient and safe waste management industry need to be trumpeted around the county. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective**. There is no predicted additional effect.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The policy and the overall strategy gives the industry some certainty as to where waste development might be acceptable. This encourages the development of new technologies. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	New technologies may in the long term provide considerable benefits in reducing the impacts of waste development. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy will ensure material assets are well safeguarded. The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There is no**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than green field sites. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS3 - Strategy for locating large scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		predicted additional effect.						

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	New developments could mean new opportunities for biodiversity upgrading eg through biodiversity offsetting. There will be some limited effects on biodiversity by limiting development to within a 5 km buffer of first and secondary settlements. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	A large number of small sites could mean more disruption for biodiversity than a small number of larger waste sites. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	0	+	+	Biodiversity benefits would have to be justified outside primary and secondary settlements and **within the 5km buffer.**	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage **However, there could be a**	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **However, there could still be the**	**0**	**+**	**+**	Water quality and resources would be protected through the	Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	resources	**certain degree of flexibility by providing a 5km buffer. If there is a particular area within the Primary and Secondary sites that could result in a decrease in water quality and resources, then the area is extended to within 5km to allow for other potential sites for development.**	**same impacts on water quality and resources regardless of how big the buffer is in relation to the primary and secondary settlements.**				policy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	through new permissions. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage **However, There could be a certain degree of flexibility by providing a 5km buffer. If there is a particular area within the Primary and Secondary sites that could have an increased flood risk, then the area is extended to within 5km to allow for other potential areas to be developed.**	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There could still be the same issue of flood risk even within a 5km buffer.**	**0**	**0**	**0**	Flood Risk would be protected via a flood risk assessment for the site. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts on community health	Smaller scale facilities in general may reduce environmental impacts and it follows that less and smaller scale adverse impacts will generally be better in terms of human health. **By adding a 5km buffer it is likely that any potential impacts would be kept**	Some smaller scale facilities especially older existing sites with less strict conditions, such as scrap yards can cause localised nuisance. **This would be even more localised by adding a 5km buffer.**	**0**	**0**	**0**	Community health should always be protected when allocating or assessing individual planning applications **and can be done so through planning conditions.**	Human health could be indirectly improved by stricter environmental controls and tighter monitoring of adverse impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		to a minimum.						
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **By adding a 5km buffer it is likely that any potential impacts would be kept to a minimum.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **However, this could be even more localised by adding a 5km buffer.**	0	0	0	**It could potentially have an impact on s**ome sites on the edge of the main primary and secondary areas and areas away from these areas where they can properly **be justified. However, an assessment will take place on each individual planning application.**	Scope for improvement of particular through the county's landscape character surveys where appropriate. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There would be a limited impact on the surrounding area by keeping any development to within a 5km buffer.**	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There could be more risk to one particular area by limiting the development to within 5km.**	?	?	?	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There would be a limited impact on the surrounding area by keeping any development to within a 5km**	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There could be more risk to one particular area by limiting the development to within 5km.**	**0**	**0**	**0**	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste	Soil surveys at a planning application stage should pick up any scope for soil improvement. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above**

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		buffer.					development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**what was outlined above.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There would be a limited impact on the surrounding area by keeping any development to within a 5km buffer.**	Difficult to assess until individual Planning Application stage. **There could be more of a risk to one particular area by limiting the development to within 5km.**	**0**	**0**	**0**	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land **as in line with CS2.**	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Delivery of this policy will result in the county achieving higher recycling figures **because there could be an opportunity to provide more localised facilities.** Over time the effect is likely to be more pronounced.	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	+	+	++	Active promotion of small scale waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets. AD is seen as a way of making a positive contribution in this respect. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Enabling smaller developments such as Anaerobic Digestion plants and small scale composting site requires strict environmental controls especially in regard to odour. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption	Achieving higher recycling as in SA Objective 10 will result in the	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **However,**	+	+	++	Active promotion of small scale waste sites up the	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	of natural resources	reduction in consumption of natural resources. **This means a reduction in the amount of waste being sent to landfill.** Over time the effect is likely to be more pronounced	**consideration still needs to be given to the principle that not everybody will recycle and this cannot be forced upon people.**				waste hierarchy will promote the reduction in consumption of natural resources as more waste will be diverted from landfill. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	Higher recycling figures as in SA objective 10 will also help waste move up the Waste Hierarchy**, as in line with CS5**. Over time the effect is likely to be more pronounced higher recycling figures as in SA objective 10 will also help waste move up the Waste Hierarchy. Over time the effect is likely to be more pronounced. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	+	+	++	The Waste Hierarchy is built in to policy **CS5. There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There is some flexibility in terms of providing more opportunities for the local community outside of the Primary and Secondary settlements but within a 5km buffer.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted **as such. Consideration should be given to communities who do not recycle.**	0	0	0	The impact of the policy could be particularly felt in the primary and secondary settlements**, and within a 5km buffer** but if justified could be outside these areas for small scale facilities. **There are no**	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the plant when planning permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							additional opportunities envisaged.	
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Enabling the delivery of a larger number of smaller waste sites will ensure a network of sites more accessible to the public. Over time the effect is likely to be more pronounced. **Allows flexibility, for example the composting of locally sourced organic material in a rural site outside of the broad locations may provide benefits to local communities. Benefits include operational, transport over and above location within, or in close proximity to, the primary or secondary settlements, or in proximity to the Coventry MUA.**	Some sites could be distant from the main centres of population. **There could be some concern over accessibility from residents within the Coventry MUA if sites are located too close thus not necessarily providing facilities just for the residents of Warwickshire.**	+	+	++	Increased accessibility would be an outcome of this policy. The strategy provides great opportunities for a network of smaller sites. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	No enhancement in respect of the policy can be identified. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There is an opportunity for providing facilities such as composting of locally sourced material which could then be given back to local communities within, or in close proximity to the primary or secondary settlements, or in close**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There could be some concern over accessibility from residents within the Coventry MUA if sites are located too close thus not necessarily providing facilities just for the residents of Warwickshire.**	0	0	0	No major effects are predicted. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Promotion of the benefits of a network of smaller schemes would help ensure that waste plays an important part in the economic development of the county. **, and helps to give something back to local communities.**

Policy CS4 Strategy for locating small scale waste sites								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	Warwickshire	**proximity to the Coventry MUA.**						
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. However some newer technologies such as AD. **However, there could be opportunities for some newer technologies such as Anaerobic Digestion (AD) to come on stream.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Small scale facilities would be potentially acceptable subject to the location and criteria based site selection policies. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	There is no particular direct link between this objective and policy. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy will ensure material assets are well safeguarded. The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **There is no further predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than green field site **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS5 - Proposals for reuse, recycling, waste transfer/storage and composting								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of***	**Enhancement and mitigation**

		Positive	Negative	ST	MT	LT	*effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **Diversion of waste from landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for disposal of waste.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **No further negative impacts are predicted.**	0	0	0	Biodiversity opportunities need to be considered at planning application stage. **and assessed on an individual basis.**	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	Minimal effect. Reducing waste to landfill will mean less land will be potentially affected by water leaching from landfills in the county. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	There isn't any negative relationship. **No further negative impacts are predicted.**	0	0	+	Water resources and quality must be assessed at planning application stage**, and assessed on an individual basis.**	Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **Any potential development would need to accord with relevant policy prior to commencement of development.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **No negative impacts are predicted.**	0	0	0	Flood risk should be assessed at planning application stage **, and on an individual basis.**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts on community health	Reducing the need for landfill will mean less land is required for landfill with all the associated potential problems re odour, dust etc. **Reducing the need for landfill will mean less land is required for landfill thus leading to a reduction in potential problems such as odour, dust etc.**	More recycling facilities are likely to be required. Some facilities require economies of scale and tend to be larger facilities ie energy from waste. These can potentially have a variety of environmental impacts. **No negative impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	Emissions should be monitored by the EA under the permitting procedures. New facilities should require robust evidence to prove that **they would be result in any** unacceptable adverse impacts. Community health should always be protected when allocating or assessing individual planning applications. **There are no**	It is important that any emissions from any energy from waste facilities comply with the EA's operating permit. Careful siting and strict environmental controls will be necessary to ensure that any facilities do not create unacceptable adverse impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS5 - Proposals for reuse, recycling, waste transfer/storage and composting								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							additional opportunities envisaged.	
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	Reducing the need for landfill will mean less countryside required for landfill with all the associated potential problems re odour, dust, visual intrusion etc. This will achieve the objective of conserving the County's landscape. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Recycling facilities are likely to be sited in and around the urban areas where they could have an effect on townscapes, if strict controls aren't adhered to. Composting can have impacts in the open countryside. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	+	+	+	Look for good siting opportunities within the landscape where there are no very major negative views in to the site and where there are natural features such as existing natural screens. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Good tree planting and amenity screen planting can help to mitigate the unacceptable visual impacts of a development. Schemes should accord with the County's landscape character appraisals. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	0	0	0	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfilling or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	Reducing waste to landfill will mean less land will be potentially affected by water leaching form landfills. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	A larger number of small sites will be required for recycling and composting facilities which might impact on soils over a larger area. **There are no further impacts**	+	+	+	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste	Soil surveys at a planning application stage should pick up any scope for soil improvement. Soils should be managed appropriately during the development of the site. **There is no further scope for**

Policy CS5 - Proposals for reuse, recycling, waste transfer/storage and composting								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
			predicted.				development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective . **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	0	0	0	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting sites may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. However, such sites need to properly restored afterwards. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	**There is more encouragement for waste to be reduced in the first instance and for it to be used as a resource.** The policy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets.	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	++	++	++	Active promotion of a network of recycling and composting waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets by the end of the plan period. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Such proposals should be encouraged to facilitate as much recycling and composting as possible to close the capacity gap. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption	Increased recycling and re-use will ensure the reduction in the	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **Consideration**	++	++	++	Active promotion of a network of recycling and	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA

Policy CS5 - Proposals for reuse, recycling, waste transfer/storage and composting								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	of natural resources	consumption of natural resources**, and lead to fewer impacts on the environment.**	**should be given to the fact that not everyone will recycle their waste.**				composting waste sites up the waste hierarchy will help reduce the consumption of natural resources. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	Increased recycling and re-use will mean that movement up the Waste Hierarchy will be promoted. **By seeking to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill, it is important to ensure that as much waste as possible is treated at the highest level of the hierarchy as possible. Therefore, re-use, followed by recycling and composting are the most sustainable ways of managing waste and are encouraged in principle, subject to compliance with all other relevant policies.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	+/+	+/+	+/+	The strategy will enable all wastestreams to be effectively managed at all levels but priority will be given to recycling, waste transfer / storage and composting as it is at a higher level of the Hierarchy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective **by promoting reuse and recycling as well as composting facilities it enables communities to have a greater awareness of the benefits**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	0	0	0	The policy does not directly impact on the SA objective. People will have some ownership of the issue having been involved in the household recycling	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the larger waste plants when planning permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined**

Policy CS5 - Proposals for reuse, recycling, waste transfer/storage and composting								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		of recycling and how it can help to improve the environment.					process. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective **by providing more recycling facilities, members of the public and communities would have greater access to facilities, perhaps leading to an increase in recycling thus leading to a reduction in the amount of waste being sent to landfill.**	The policy is fairly neutral in relation to this objective. **Not all communities will be able to access these facilities which could affect recycling figures.**	0	0	0	The strategy provides the potential for a fully integrated waste management network which will improve accessibility to all facilities including those higher up the hierarchy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	Increased recycling and re-use will mean that the local economy is served by efficient and integrated waste infrastructure, **for all waste streams.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	+	+	+	Through the LEP and other economic forums the benefits of an efficient and safe waste management industry need to be trumpeted around the county. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The policy must ensure that the any unacceptable effects of achieving the SA Objective do not impact on residents and businesses. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and	The policy will encourage operators to save costs through using innovative ways of recycling **for all waste streams and** reducing waste to landfill.	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	The policy and the overall strategy gives the industry some certainty as to where waste development might be acceptable. This	New technologies may in the long term provide considerable benefits in reducing the impacts of waste development. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and**

Policy CS5 - Proposals for reuse, recycling, waste transfer/storage and composting								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	innovative environmental technologies.						encourages the development of new technologies. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy will ensure material assets are well safeguarded. The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than green field sites. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Diversion away**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **No negative**	0	0	0	Biodiversity opportunities need to be considered at	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective				**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
	biodiversity	**from landfill will reduce pressure on greenfield land for the disposal of waste.**	**impacts are predicted.**				planning application stage, **and assessed on an individual basis.**	habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	The policy does not directly affect this objective**. However, reducing waste to landfill will mean less land will be potentially affected by water leaching from landfills in the county.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **No negative impacts are predicted.**	0	0	0	Water resources and quality must be assessed at planning application stage **and assessed on an individual basis.**	Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **All developments would need to accord with relevant policies prior to the commencement of the development.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **No negative impacts are predicted.**	0	0	0	Flood risk should be assessed at planning application stage **and assessed on an individual basis.**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts on community health	Anaerobic Digestion (AD) is seen as a way of recovering energy from food waste whilst avoiding greenhouse gas emissions. AD plants are being given added importance in the Government's Waste Review. They are able to capture energy whilst limiting GHG emissions hence there are likely to be minimal impacts on	Certain types of facility such as energy from waste plants will release emissions in to the atmosphere. Sometimes there may be a perception that energy from waste facilities may be a source of harmful emissions. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	Emissions should be monitored by the EA under the permitting procedures. New facilities should require robust evidence to prove that unacceptable adverse impacts would not result. Community health should always be protected when allocating or	It is important that any emissions from any energy from waste facilities comply with the EA's operating permit. Careful siting and strict environmental controls will be necessary to ensure that any facilities do not create unacceptable adverse impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		human health. **There are benefits of recovery including the prevention of some of the negative greenhouse gas impacts of waste in landfill.**					assessing individual planning applications. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	Energy recovery facilities generally look industrial in nature. The policy and SA Objective are not generally sympathetic. **For certain waste such as food waste, the use of anaerobic digestion can be considered to deliver a better overall environmental outcome than "recycling" of waste depending on the local economic and environmental considerations.**	AD Plants can be sited in remote countryside. Sensitive design is required to ensure that such facilities which can look industrial in nature do not impact on the landscape. **Energy recovery facilities generally look industrial in nature. The policy and SA Objective are not generally sympathetic.**	-	-	-	**It could potentially have an impact on some** sites on the edge of the main primary and secondary areas and areas away from these areas where they can **be** properly justified.	Scope for improvement of particular sites through the county's landscape character surveys where appropriate. Good landscaping can help screen such facilities. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	0	0	0	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
7	Protect soil resources	**Reducing waste to landfill will mean less land will potentially be affected by water leaching from landfills.** The policy would not directly affect this objective.	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There are no further impacts predicted.**	0	0	0	Any effect might be minimal where development is on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Where soils are disturbed they should be stored on site and later re-used. Greenfield land should be generally avoided for waste facilities. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **No further impacts are predicted.**	0	0	0	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land **as in Core Strategy Policy 2.**	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The policy will help to increase diversion from landfill in line with the county's targets. This also will help the county meet its recycling targets. **The benefits of recovery include preventing some of the negative greenhouse gas impacts of waste in landfill. By preventing these emissions it**	The policy encourages types of energy recovery which are in line with the Waste Hierarchy and which achieve the objective. **Energy from the non-biodegradable component may suffer from negative climate impacts of other fossil fuels.**	+	++	++	Active promotion of small scale waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets. AD is seen as a way of making a positive contribution in this respect.	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against, with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		offers a considerable climate change benefit, with energy generated from the biodegradable fraction of this waste also offsetting fossil fuel power generation, and contributing towards renewable energy targets.					**There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Reducing waste to landfill means that either material is being re-used recycled or composted or energy is being recovered from it. **This applies to all waste streams.** This reduces the consumption of natural resources.	Some energy recovery types produce emissions. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	Active promotion of smaller recycling and recovery sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the reduction in consumption in natural resources as more waste will be diverted from landfill. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against, with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures following the change of wording to this policy.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	Recovering energy or value from waste is seen as one of the ways of diverting waste to landfill which is **in** line with the Waste Hierarchy. **This will be the same for all alternative types of recovery for all waste streams.**	Whilst better than disposing of waste this is the next lowest rung of the Waste Hierarchy. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	The Waste Hierarchy is built in to this policy **Core Strategy Policy 5. There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against and comply with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **By promoting the**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **It may be worth**	0	0	0	The impact of the policy could be particularly felt in	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the plant when planning

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	community in improving the local environment	**benefits of using alternative types of recovery for waste and focussing on the benefits available to communities such as energy recovery which could be used to heat their homes.**	**considering that some communities may not want extra facilities being built even though there may be benefits.**				the primary and secondary settlements but if justified could be outside these areas for small scale facilities. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **No further impacts are predicted.**	0	0	0	Recovery sites need to be sited as close to the areas which provide the waste arisings. The policy is flexible to ensure that this can happen. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The strategy should enable waste recovery sites to be located in the most accessible locations. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	The waste industry can contribute to the local economy and the importance of waste management is growing. Combined heat and power schemes form energy from waste can provide community and economic benefits. **The most appropriate form of technology will be used depending on the waste stream.**	In some cases the presence of a problem facility eg a mrf, landfill or scrap yard could impact on the positive economic image of an area. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	The impact of the policy could be particularly felt in the primary and secondary settlements but if justified could be outside these areas for small scale facilities. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Promotion of the benefits of CHP would help ensure that waste plays an important part in the economic development of the county. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to	Energy recovery is one of the areas where operators are developing new technologies, which is	Residues and emissions will be emitted in the process of energy recovery. **No further impacts are**	+	+	+	Providing flexibility in the plan is the best way to enable operators to achieve	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated and comply with the EA's

Policy CS6 - Proposals for other types of recovery								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	ensuring energy is being recovered from the processes. At the same time waste is being diverted to landfill. **Opportunities would be available for operators to investigate the most appropriate technologies for all waste streams.**	**predicted.**				this objective. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	operating permit. Problem facilities need to be adequately monitored to. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy will ensure material assets are well safeguarded. The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **No further impacts are predicted.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than green field sites. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities							
SA Objective	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
			ST	**MT**	**LT**		

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Policy ensures that permission will only be granted if significant environmental benefits would result from the proposal. Conserving and enhancing biodiversity could constitute such benefits. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Adverse biodiversity impacts could still arise if there is a significant environmental benefit overall. **However, Policy DM1 will ensure that adverse impacts are appropriately avoided, satisfactorily mitigated or adequately compensated or offset**.	+	+	+	Biodiversity opportunities need to be considered at planning application stage **but policy requires that significant environmental benefits must be provided by the proposal for permission to be granted.**	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Policy ensures that disposal facilities are only permitted as a last resort. The policy as drafted will ensure that impacts on water quality and resources are sufficiently taken into account (e.g. if geological conditions ensure that water sources are unaffected).**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Adverse water quality impacts could still arise if there is a significant environmental benefit overall. However, Policy DM2 will ensure that adverse impacts are appropriately avoided or satisfactorily mitigated where adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible.**	+	+	+	Water resources and quality must be assessed at planning application stage **but the policy requires that significant environmental benefits must be provided by the proposal for permission to be granted.**	Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Policy ensures that permission will only be granted if significant environmental benefits would result from the proposal. Avoiding, reducing or managing flood risk could constitute such benefits (e.g. through landraising) in certain circumstances. **There is no**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Adverse water quantity impacts could still arise if there is a significant environmental benefit overall. However, Policy DM2 will ensure that adverse impacts are appropriately avoided or**	+	+	++	Flood risk should be assessed at planning application stage **but the policy requires that significant environmental benefits must be provided by the proposal for permission to be granted.**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above. However, Policy DM2 will ensure that adverse impacts are appropriately avoided or**

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		predicted additional effect.	**satisfactorily mitigated where adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible.**					**satisfactorily mitigated where adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts on community health	Reducing the opportunities for landfill will mean less land is required for landfill with all the associated potential problems re odour, dust, visual intrusion etc. **The policy as drafted will ensure that impacts on water quality and resources are sufficiently taken into account (e.g. if geological conditions ensure that water sources are unaffected).**	More recycling facilities are likely to be required. Some facilities require economies of scale and tend to be larger facilities ie energy from waste. These can potentially have a variety of environmental impacts**. Some adverse health impacts (through odour, noise, vibration, emissions etc.) could still arise if all criteria in CS7 are met.**	+	+	+	Emissions should be monitored by the EA under the permitting procedures. New facilities should require robust evidence to prove that unacceptable adverse impacts would not result. Community health should always be protected when allocating or assessing individual planning applications. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that any emissions from any disposal facility comply with the EA's operating permit. Careful siting and strict environmental controls will be necessary to ensure that any facilities do not create unacceptable adverse impacts. **Policy DM2 will ensure that adverse impacts are appropriately avoided or satisfactorily mitigated where adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible.**
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	Reducing the need for landfill will mean less countryside required for landfill and the associated potential problems re odour, dust, visual intrusion etc. This will achieve the objective of conserving the County's landscape. **The policy will also facilitate the restoration of permitted minerals sites which can bring landscape benefits.**	Policy is likely to lead to increased recycling, composting and recovery facilities in and around the urban areas where they could have an effect on townscapes, if strict controls are not adhered to. Composting can have impacts in the open countryside. **However, Policy DM4 will ensure that these developments are of**	+	+	+	Positive impacts are predicted over the short, medium and long term, but there are opportunities for locating disposal facilities within the landscape where there are no very major negative views in to the site and where there are natural features such as existing natural screens.	Good tree planting and amenity screen planting can help to mitigate the unacceptable visual impacts of a development. Schemes should accord with the County's landscape character appraisals. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
			appropriate scale, density, massing, height, landform and materials.				**There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	Policy discourages large scale landfill proposals which may impact upon historic, archaeological or architectural assets. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Adverse historic, archaeological and architectural impacts could still arise if there is a significant environmental benefit overall. **However, Policy DM1 will ensure that adverse impacts are appropriately avoided, satisfactorily mitigated or adequately compensated or offset**.	0	0	0	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	**Policy ensures that permission will only be granted if significant environmental benefits would result from the proposal. Improving soil resources could constitute such benefits in certain circumstances (e.g. through landraising).** A prohibitive approach to landfilling non-hazardous waste will prevent adverse impacts on soils through pollution/leachate etc.	**If there are any impacts on soils through granting permission for disposal facilities, Policy DM2 requires that impacts are adequately avoided or satisfactorily mitigated.**	0	0	0	Any effect might be minimal where development is on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.** .	Where soils are disturbed they should be stored on site and later re-used. Greenfield land should be generally avoided for waste facilities. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
8	To preserve and protect	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **The policy requires**	**Adverse impacts on geological assets could occur if the**	0	0	0	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills may

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	geological features and promote geological conservation	**that proposals will only be permitted where significant environmental benefits would result from the proposal. Preservation and protection of geological features and promotion of geological conservation could constitute such benefits.**	**development delivers a significant environment benefit overall. However Policy DM1 requires that any adverse impacts on such geological assets are avoided, satisfactorily mitigated or adequately compensated or offset.**				sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The policy will help to increase energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets through CO2/methane emissions. This will also help the county meet its recycling targets. **Landfill or incineration without energy recovery is not supported unless the waste cannot be managed at a higher level of the Waste Hierarchy.**	The policy discourages disposal operations in line with the Waste Hierarchy. Any potential impacts from granting permission can be reduced through site design and/or operational control. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	++	++	Active promotion of small scale waste sites in line with the Waste Hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against, with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	**The policy discourages disposal activities to encourage waste to be re-used, recycled or composted or used to recover energy/value. This in turn will reduce the consumption of natural resources.**	**If waste cannot be managed in another way that is at a higher level of the waste hierarchy, planning permission could be granted which may lead to use of natural resources (e.g. use of soils for landfill capping, fossil fuels for incineration etc.).**	+	+	++	Active promotion of smaller recycling and recovery sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the reduction in consumption in natural resources as more waste will be diverted from landfill.	It is important that emissions from incineration activities accord with the EA operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
			However, this can be reduced through site design or operational control.				**There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	**The policy discourages disposal activities to encourage the re-use, recycling or composting of waste or recovering energy/value from it. This accords with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy.**	Whilst better than disposing of waste this is the next lowest rung of the Waste Hierarchy. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The Waste Hierarchy is built in to this policy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against and comply with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Well run disposal facilities can make a positive contribution to local communities. In turn, this may enfranchise communities to improve the local environment. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the plant when planning permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Where disposal is the only method of managing certain wastes, this policy will enable accessible provision of such facilities. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	**Permitting incineration and/or landfill proposals (albeit as a last resort) may potentially undermine the re-use, recycling, composting or recovery of waste, which may compromise the provision of, and subsequent accessibility to, these waste**	0	0	0	Recovery sites need to be sited as close to the areas which provide the waste arisings. The policy is flexible to ensure that this can happen. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The strategy should enable waste recovery sites to be located in the most accessible locations. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
			management facilities.					
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	The waste industry can contribute to the local economy and the importance of waste management is growing. Re-use, recycling, composting and combined heat and power schemes form energy from waste can provide community and economic benefits. **This policy helps to encourage such proposals by discouraging the disposal of waste without extracting value from the material.**	In some cases the presence of a problem facility eg a landfill or incinerator could impact on the positive economic image of an area. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Disposal facilities are largely discouraged so that maximum value can be extracted from the material which will offer significant economic benefits for Warwickshire. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Promotion of waste management facilities other than disposal facilities will help ensure that waste plays an important role in the economic development of the county. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	**By discouraging disposal operations, the policy will encourage facilities located at a higher level of the Waste Hierarchy. This can enable waste operators to explore new and innovative technologies to extract the maximum value from the material.**	Established disposal facilities can produce emissions, however these can be controlled at the planning application stage and through operational control. Innovative technologies can also be developed for disposal facilities. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Providing flexibility in the plan is the best way to enable operators to achieve this objective. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated and comply with the EA's operating permit. Problem facilities need to be adequately monitored to. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural	**Policy CS7 will be considered alongside Policy DM1 and other development control processes (e.g. minerals safeguarding) which will ensure that material**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. Policies will ensure that assets are safeguarded	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than green field sites. **There is no further scope for**

Policy CS7 - Proposals for disposal facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**				**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	land, minerals and open space	**assets are safeguarded where possible for incinerator and landfill proposals. Landfills and landraising can provide open space as part of site restoration.**					where it is appropriate to do so. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	The policy does not directly affect this objective. However, where waste facilities are already in operation it is likely that they would already have been assessed against impacts from biodiversity. Therefore, any forthcoming waste developments should not have an adverse impact on biodiversity. Existing sites will also be protected from other types of development thus leading to limited impacts on biodiversity. **There is no**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Biodiversity opportunities need to be considered at planning application stage **and will be assessed on an individual basis.**	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		predicted additional effect.						
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	The policy does not directly affect this objective. However, sites that are already in operation are likely to have been assessed against impacts on water quality and therefore, by safeguarding existing sites, should not have any adverse effect. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Water resources and quality must be assessed at planning application stage **and will be assessed on an individual basis.**	Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **However, where waste facilities are already in operation it is likely that they would already have been assessed against impacts from biodiversity and therefore, by safeguarding existing sites, should not have any adverse effect. This policy would also prevent other development being built and having an adverse impact on flood risk.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Flood risk should be assessed at planning application stage **and will be assessed on an individual basis..**	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential	Anaerobic Digestion (AD) is seen as a way of recovering energy from food waste whilst avoiding greenhouse gas emissions. AD plants are being given added	Certain types of facility such as energy from waste plants will release emissions in to the atmosphere. Sometimes there may be a perception that energy from	+	+	+	Emissions should be monitored by the EA under the permitting procedures. New facilities should require robust evidence to	It is important that any emissions from any energy from waste facilities comply with the EA's operating permit. Careful siting and strict environmental controls will be necessary to ensure that any

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective				**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
	impacts on community health	importance in the Government's Waste Review. They are able to capture energy whilst limiting GHG emissions hence there are likely to be minimal impacts on human health. **By safeguarding existing sites, it means that there would not be any affects from any future development and that any existing waste management facilities should already have been assessed against the impact on health.**	waste facilities may be a source of harmful emissions. **There is no predicted additional effect.**				prove that unacceptable adverse impacts would not result. Community health should always be protected when allocating or assessing individual planning applications. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	facilities do not create unacceptable adverse impacts. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment.	Energy recovery facilities generally look industrial in nature. The policy and SA Objective are not generally sympathetic. **By ensuring that waste management capacity is protected from inappropriate siting of non-waste developments and equally by ensuring that new development is not located too close to existing waste management development, there is already a certain level of protection to the natural landscape and built environment.**	AD Plants can be sited in remote countryside. Sensitive design is required to ensure that such facilities which can look industrial in nature do not impact on the landscape. **Energy recovery facilities generally look industrial in nature. The policy and SA Objective are not generally sympathetic. Some waste facilities such as AD Plants can be sited in remote countryside. Sensitive design is required to ensure that such facilities which can look industrial in nature do not**	-	-	-	Some sites on the edge of the main primary and secondary areas and areas away from these areas can be located, where they can properly justified. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Scope for improvement of particular sites through the county's landscape character surveys where appropriate. Good landscaping can help screen such facilities. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective				**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
			impact on the landscape.					
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Where waste facilities are already in operation it is likely that they would already have been assessed against impacts on areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance and therefore, by safeguarding existing sites, should not have any adverse effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Archaeological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Archaeological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	The policy would not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Any effect might be minimal where development is on previously developed land. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Where soils are disturbed they should be stored on site and later re-used. Greenfield land should be generally avoided for waste facilities. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Where waste facilities are already in operation it is likely that they would already have been assessed against geological conservation and by safeguarding existing sites there should not be any**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Geological sites are more likely to be affected where sites are located on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be on previously developed land. **There are**	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting geology. **There is no further scope for**

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		adverse effect.					**no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The policy will help to increase diversion from landfill in line with the county's targets. This also will help the county meet its recycling targets. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy encourages types of energy recovery which are in line with the Waste Hierarchy and which achieve the objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	++	++	Active promotion of small scale waste sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets. AD is seen as a way of making a positive contribution in this respect. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against, with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Reducing waste to landfill means that either material is being re-used recycled or composted or energy is being recovered from it. This reduces the consumption of natural resources. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Some energy recovery types produce emissions. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Active promotion of smaller recycling and recovery sites up the waste hierarchy will promote the reduction in consumption in natural resources as more waste will be diverted from landfill. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against, with the EA's operating permit. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up	Recovering energy or value from waste is seen as one of the ways of diverting waste to landfill which is line with the Waste Hierarchy.	Whilst better than disposing of waste this is the next lowest rung of the Waste Hierarchy. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The Waste Hierarchy is built in to this policy. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated against and comply with the EA's operating permit. **There is no**

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective				**ST**	**MT**	**LT**	**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
	the waste hierarchy	**There is no predicted additional effect.**						**further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The impact of the policy could be particularly felt in the primary and secondary settlements but if justified could be outside these areas for small scale facilities. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	Include the requirement for Liaison meetings at the plant when planning permissions are given. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **Waste facilities are likely to already be in areas where accessibility has been assessed. By safeguarding sites from other types of development, this will mean that accessibility to these facilities will continually be improved.**	The policy does not directly affect this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	Recovery sites need to be sited as close to the areas which provide the waste arisings. The policy is flexible to ensure that this can happen. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The strategy should enable waste recovery sites to be located in the most accessible locations. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable	The waste industry can contribute to the local economy and the importance of waste management is growing. Combined heat and power schemes form energy from waste can provide community and	In some cases the presence of a problem facility eg a mrf, landfill or scrap yard could impact on the positive economic image of an area. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The impact of the policy could be particularly felt in the primary and secondary settlements but if justified could be outside these areas for small scale	Promotion of the benefits of CHP would help ensure that waste plays an important part in the economic development of the county. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above**

Policy CS8 - Safeguarding of waste management sites								
SA Objective							**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	economic development of Warwickshire	economic benefits. **The waste industry can contribute to the local economy and the importance of waste management is growing. Combined heat and power schemes form energy from waste can provide community and economic benefits as well as other more localised waste facilities such as composting.**					facilities. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	**what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	Energy recovery is one of the areas where operators are developing new technologies, which is ensuring energy is being recovered from the processes. At the same time waste is being diverted to landfill. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Residues and emissions will be emitted in the process of energy recovery. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	Providing flexibility in the plan is the best way to enable operators to achieve this objective. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	It is important that emissions from any energy from waste facilities are mitigated and comply with the EA's operating permit. Problem facilities need to be adequately monitored to. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The spatial strategy and site criteria outlined in this policy will ensure material assets are well safeguarded. The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in the context of this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	The broad locations filter out land which is considered a material asset. **There are no additional opportunities envisaged.**	The overall landscape is likely to benefit in environmental terms where sites in the broad locations are used for waste development rather than green field sites. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	The policy accommodates the protection of biodiversity. **The policy provides protection of sites, species and habitats of international, national and local importance where the level of protection afforded to the asset is commensurate with its designation and significance. The policy also ensures that any adverse impacts of waste developments will be avoided, satisfactorily mitigated or adequately compensated or**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **Potential additional negative effect -Biodiversity offsetting (i.e. compensating for any level of loss) is currently voluntary so some small biodiversity loss may occur in some instances if the development provides other significant benefits which outweigh the acceptable level of biodiversity loss. However,**	++	++	++	Biodiversity opportunities need to be considered at planning application stage. Sites and features to be preserved or enhanced include the following: European designated sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) as well as local nature reserves.	Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat corridors. D**EFRA have chosen Coventry, Solihull and Warwickshire as a pilot to develop and test a voluntary biodiversity offsetting mechanism to compensate for any biodiversity loss that may result from new developments. Biodiversity benefits could be offset to areas where there is greater potential for habitat linkages**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		offset.	**the 'avoid-mitigate-compensate' hierarchy will have to have been demonstrated in these instances.**				**Biodiversity impacts and opportunities would be considered at the planning application stage, but the policy encourages consideration of biodiversity at the earliest stages (e.g. through design). It is considered that biodiversity benefits would be experienced over the short, medium and long term as a result of this policy.**	**or corridors.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	Protection of the environment in general would also enable the protection of water resources. **The policy requires that new waste developments should conserve and where possible enhance the natural and built environment by ensuring that there are no unacceptable**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **Potential additional negative effect - An acceptable level of detriment to water quality may be possible if the development provides other significant benefits. In these cases, expert**	+	+	+	Water resources and quality must be assessed at the planning application stage. **The Environment Agency would advise in terms of water quality issues.**	Existing sites which may impact on water quality may have the potential to be improved through stricter controls through new permissions. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		adverse impacts upon natural resources, which would include water bodies. Protection and improvement of water quality and resources may be required as part of the conservation of designated sites, species or habitats.	**advice from key consultees such as the Environment Agency will be sought.**					
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Protection of landscapes biodiversity and greenfield land will also reduce flood risk. Policy DM1 would be implemented in conjunction with Policy DM6 which examines flood risk. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted.	+	+	+	Flood risk should be assessed at planning application stage in accordance with other policies (e.g. Policy DM6)	The policy is mainly concerned with protection from adverse flooding impacts. However, natural flood alleviation measures (e.g. braided channels, reedbeds etc.) can benefit biodiversity. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts upon community health.	Indirect benefits such as general well-being and opportunities to enjoy landscapes and townscapes would be likely through the protection of the natural and built environment. **The policy provides opportunities to enjoy landscapes and townscapes through the protection and**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted.	++	++	++	**Community health benefits can be achieved over the short, medium and long term by maintaining existing assets and enhancing provision where possible.**	The policy sets out the general approach for protecting natural features. A more detailed assessment must be carried out for each site at planning applications stage. Monitoring through the AMR can help track improvement in respect of important indicators. **There is no further scope for**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		enhancement of the natural and built environment. There would also be benefits from maintaining (and where possible enhancing) open spaces, Local Green Spaces and sports/recreational facilities.						**additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	The policy accommodates the protection of landscapes and townscapes ie listed buildings registered parks and gardens etc. **The policy accommodates the protection of landscapes and townscapes by ensuring that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts upon the quality and character of the landscape and the distinctive character and setting of the County's settlements. Protection is also afforded to designated assets i.e. listed buildings registered parks and gardens etc.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **An acceptable level of detriment to character and quality of the natural and built environment may be possible if the development provides other significant benefits that justify granting permission. However, the 'avoid-mitigate-compensate' hierarchy will have been followed.**	++	++	++	**Protection of new and existing designated sites will indirectly ensure that assets are protected over the short, medium and long term. The policy will also ensure the general conservation and enhancement of the landscape and townscape over the long term.**	The policy sets out the general approach for protecting the natural and built environment. A more detailed assessment must be carried out for each site at the planning application stage to ensure adequate protection and enhancement where possible. This is also reinforced through appropriate design of the facility (Policy DM4). **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
6	Preserve and	The policy requires the	**An acceptable level of**	++	++	++	Sites and features to be	Archaeological sites where impacted by

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	protection of assets of historic, cultural and archaeological importance. **The level of protection to be afforded to the asset will be commensurate with its designation and significance. Waste management proposals will only be permitted where the adverse impacts will be avoided, satisfactorily mitigated or adequately compensated.**	**detriment to heritage and cultural assets and their settings may be possible if the development provides other significant benefits which justify granting permission. However, the 'avoid-mitigate-compensate' hierarchy will have been followed.**				preserved or enhanced include the following: Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens and Listed buildings.	large waste development such as landfilling or composting may be beneficial in enabling new discoveries through new excavation work. Archaeological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application affecting archaeology. However it is imperative that these sites are properly restored. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
7	Protect soil resources	The policy seeks to protect all natural resources including water soil and air. **The policy seeks to conserve, and where possible enhance, natural resources including soil. The policy would be applied alongside Policy DM2, which requires that permission will be granted where impacts upon best and most versatile agricultural land will be avoided or satisfactorily**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **Acceptable adverse impacts upon soils may be possible if the development provides other significant benefits which justify granting permission.**	++	++	++	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure most waste development will be located on previously developed land which should protect soil resources over the long term.	Soil surveys at a planning application stage should pick up any scope for soil improvement. Soils should be managed appropriately during the development of the site. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		mitigated.						
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	The policy accommodates the protection of geodiversity. **The policy requires that proposals should maintain, or where possible enhance, sites of national and local importance – this would include geological SSSIs or Local Geological Sites. The level of protection to be afforded to the assets will be commensurate with their designation and significance and their contribution to geological networks.**	No adverse effects of this policy are predicted. **Acceptable adverse impacts upon geological assets may be possible if the development provides other significant benefits which justify granting permission. However, the 'avoid-mitigate-compensate' hierarchy will need to have been followed.**	++	++	++	**The policy provides for the appropriate protection and enhancement of such features. This will mostly result in positive impacts over the short, medium and long term.**	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or sites with temporary exposures may offer opportunities for geological recording or geo-conservation. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application where it may affect geological assets. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**		0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue directly as the issue is dealt with under Policies DM3 and DM4.	**The protection and enhancement of assets comprising the natural and built environment will ensure that energy and resources are not required to relocate/ rebuild them offsite.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural	**The policy does not address this issue directly, but the policy requires that proposed**	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective. **Some acceptable adverse impacts on**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue directly as it would be	The policy requires that the development does not have an unacceptable impact on natural resources. **There is no further**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	resources	**developments do not have an unacceptable impact on natural resources.**	**natural resources may occur if the development provides other significant benefits to justify granting permission but a more detailed assessment would be undertaken under policies DM3 and DM4.**				dealt with under Policies DM3 and DM4.	**scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue directly.	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue directly.	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue directly.	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	The policy does not address this issue directly.	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective. **In seeking the protection of the natural and built environment, the policy may indirectly encourage operators to explore new and innovative technologies.**	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	0	0	0	As the policy does not address this issue directly, a neutral impact as envisaged over the short, medium and long term.	The policy may indirectly stimulate and innovative technologies. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The policy seeks to retain all material assets. **The policy requires that open space is maintained, and where possible, enhanced. The policy would be implemented alongside other policies (e.g. Policy DM2) and development**	The policy seeks to retain all material assets. **Acceptable adverse impacts on open space may result if the development provides other significant benefits to justify granting planning permission. In these cases however, the 'avoid-**	+	+	+	The policy does not address this issue directly.	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 1 – Protection of the natural and built environment								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**				
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		control processes (e.g. minerals safeguarding) which will safeguard minerals and best and most versatile agricultural land.	**mitigate-compensate' hierarchy will have been applied.**					

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**				
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and	**The policy helps to conserve**	**Some acceptable adverse**	+	+	+	**As the policy prevents**	**Impacts can be eliminated or**

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	enhance biodiversity	**biodiversity by ensuring that waste developments do not have unacceptable health or amenity impacts (noise, dust, vibration, contamination etc.) that may affect site, habitats or species.**	**impacts may occur if the development provides other significant benefits to justify granting planning permission. However, the 'avoid-mitigate-compensate' hierarchy in Policy DM1 will have been applied.**				**unacceptable impacts that may impact upon biodiversity, a positive impact is likely over the short, medium and long term.**	**minimised through appropriate site design and operational control.**
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	Water quality will be protected through the implementation of this policy. **This will also be applied alongside Policy DM6 which addresses water quality directly.**	**No negative effects are predicted as the policy will help to achieve the Water Framework Directive water quality target of all water bodies achieving at least 'Good Status' by 2015.**	+	++	++	**Significant positive impacts are envisaged over the long term. Full hydrological surveys are like to be required at the planning application stage.**	Through good survey information it will be possible to identify which areas require more protection. Mitigation can be identified at an early stage and potential for enhancements also identified once the particular scheme is developed. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	**This policy requires that there are no unacceptable impacts in terms of water quantity. This will be applied alongside Policy DM6 which addresses flood risk directly.**	No negative effects are predicted as the policies applied together will ensure that flood risk as avoided, reduced or appropriately managed.	+	+	++	**The policy, individually and in combination with other policies, will ensure a positive impact over the short, medium and long term.**	Appropriate site design and operational control can provide further improvements (e.g. SUDs). **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts upon community health	Community health is likely to be safeguarded through the implementation of this policy as potential health impacts will need to be adequately addressed. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Acceptable adverse impacts may result from a new development if it offers other significant benefits that justify granting permission. There may be other environmental issues that could impact on human health that are not identified.	**0**	**0**	+	**Impacts on community health will be minimised and possibly improved over the long term through the implementation of the policy.**	Enhancements and mitigation can be measured against the appropriate baseline established through assessment at the planning application stage. Further monitoring may be required after the development is implemented. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	There are likely to be some benefits in terms of landscape and townscape protection through the management of impacts such as visual intrusion. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	Acceptable adverse impacts might occur if the development offers other significant benefits to justify granting permission. **However, in combination with other policies (e.g. Policies CS2, DM1 etc.), the policy will minimise adverse impacts as far as possible and possibly provide enhancement.**	+	+	++	Visual intrusion and impacts upon the landscape and townscape will be prevented or adequately mitigated over the short, medium and long term.	Good design can be accommodated via adhering to the principles of design guides for particular zones. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic,	There are likely to be some benefits in terms of landscape and townscape protection through the management of impacts such as visual intrusion.	No negative effects are predicted. **Acceptable adverse impacts might occur if the development offers other significant benefits to justify**	+	+	+	The policy does not directly address this issue**. As the policy seeks to prevent unacceptable adverse**	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation relating to this policy. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined**

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	**The policy helps to achieve this objective by preventing unacceptable impacts (vibration, contamination, dust, emissions etc.) upon historic, archaeological or architectural assets.**	**granting permission. However, in combination with other policies (e.g. Policy DM1) the policy will conserve and where possible enhance such assets.**				**impacts upon these assets, there are likely to be benefits over the short, medium and long term.**	**above.**
7	Protect soil resources	The policy protects soils from potential contamination and emissions. **The policy also ensures that best and most versatile agricultural land is protected as far as possible.**	No negative effects are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	++	**As the policy seeks to prevent unacceptable adverse impacts, there are likely to be benefits over the short, medium and long term.**	**A contaminated land assessment may be required at the planning application stage to assess baseline soil quality. Waste proposals are likely to be located to poorer quality land in accordance with Policy CS2. Proposed developments may also provide opportunities for improving soil quality.**
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	**The policy helps to achieve this objective by preventing unacceptable impacts (vibration, contamination etc.) upon geological assets.**	**Acceptable adverse impacts may result from a development if it provides other significant benefits that may justify granting permission. However, Policy DM1 will ensure that impacts are avoided, mitigated or compensated as far possible.**	+	+	+	As the policy is likely to result in adverse impacts upon such assets, a positive outcome is expected over the short, medium and long term.	Geological sites where impacted by waste development such as landfills or sites with temporary exposures may offer opportunities for geological recording or geo-conservation. Geological surveys would normally be required as part of a planning application where it may affect geological assets. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and**

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
								mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	**The policy does not address this issue directly but the policy does state that permission will not be granted if there are unacceptable levels of emissions. This may include the release of CO2 or methane.**	The policy does not address this issue directly.	+	+	+	**This policy in isolation is likely to result in a neutral impact over the short, medium and long term. However, in combination with other policies (e.g. Policy DM3, DM4), a positive outcome is likely.**	Carbon reduction and energy efficiency can be secured through site design and operational measures. These will be assessed at the planning application stage. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	The policy does not address this issue directly, although best and most versatile agricultural land will be protected where possible. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue directly	0	0	0	This policy in isolation is likely to result in a neutral impact over the short, medium and long term.	In combination with other policies such as DM1, DM3 and DM4, a positive effect may be secured over the long term. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	The policy does not address this issue directly. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy does not address this issue directly.	0	0	0	This policy in isolation is likely to result in a neutral impact over the short, medium and long term.	In combination with the Core Strategy policies, a positive effect may be secured over the long term. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	By ensuring that waste developments do not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the local environment, the policy is likely to encourage and enfranchise communities to improve the local environment. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	+	+	+	Local communities will recognise the position contribution that well-run waste developments can make in improving the local environment. In turn, this may enfranchise communities to also improve their local area and view waste as a resource.	There are opportunities for operators to engage and consult local communities throughout the design and operation of waste management facilities. Engagement with local communities and participation in site liaison meetings can help to facilitate this. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	The policy states that permission will not be granted if there are unacceptable amenity impacts through road traffic. The policy will ensure therefore that waste facilities are accessible. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	+	+	+	In combination with policies DM3 and the broad location policies, the policy will contribute to securing accessible and well located waste management facilities.	Improved accessibility can be secured through appropriate site design or operation. There may also be scope to secure contributions for access/road improvements at the planning application stage if required. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective. **The policy will encourage well run, high quality design waste facilities**	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective. **Operators may incur costs to minimise environmental impacts.**	0	+	+	Neutral impact as the SA issue is better addressed through other policies. **Any initial**	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation relating to this policy. **This policy in combination with other policies will direct new waste facilities**

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	**that can provide economic and environmental benefits for Warwickshire.**	**However, the waste industry has an obligation to ensure that the health and amenity of local communities is not compromised.**				**capital costs incurred by operators are likely to be surpassed by the economies of scale from using waste as a resource over the long term.**	**to the most sustainable locations where waste facilities can be developed without prohibitive costs. There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	The policy may indirectly encourage exploration of new technologies in ensuring high standards of environmental protection. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	No negative effects are predicted. **There is no predicted additional effect.**	+	+	+	With stricter controls and higher environmental standards operators may have to look for more innovative methods of ensuring impacts do not have unacceptable impacts. **The exploration of new technologies to ensure high standards of environmental protection is likely to result in benefits over the short, medium and long term.**	**With a step change in future waste management envisaged, there may be policy, legislative or financial drivers that may encourage or force operators to explore new and innovative technologies.**
16	To safeguard material assets	Agricultural land is addressed in this policy. The policy seeks to	There are a wide range of material assets which can't all be	+	++	++	There is potential for assets to be better	Depends on the particular development which may only be able to be fully

Development Management Policy 2 – Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Waste Development								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	protect different environmental factors from the unacceptable adverse effects of waste development. Most new waste development should normally be Located on brownfield sites. **Potential impacts on 'best and most versatile' agricultural land are assessed through this policy. Such land will be protected where possible. The policy also seeks to prevent unacceptable impacts on adjacent uses e.g. open space**	protected within one policy. Policy DM 1 also deals with other types of environmental designation. **Some material assets may be adversely impacted if the development offers other significant benefits. However, the 'avoid-mitigate' hierarchy will have been followed.**				protected over time. The policy provides sufficient safeguard to ensure that most assets on greenfield land should, be protected. **In combination with other policies and applying the development control processes (e.g. minerals safeguarding), a positive benefit is envisaged over the short, medium and long term.**	assessed at planning application stage. **There is no further scope for additional enhancement and mitigation measures over and above what was outlined above.**

Development Management Policy 3 – Sustainable Transportation					
SA Objective	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Spatial Option**		

		Positive	Negative	Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			Commentary/ Explanation *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	Enhancement and mitigation
				ST	MT	LT		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	There is no direct correlation between the policy and the objective.
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	There is no direct correlation between the policy and the objective.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	There is no direct correlation between the policy and the objective.
4	To safeguard environmental quality to minimise potential impacts upon community health	The policy will help in safeguarding environmental quality by reducing the impacts of transportation of waste; this will help reduce impacts on community health via pollution, congestion, noise and disturbance	No negative effects are predicted	+	++	++	The localised impacts of transportation will be mitigated. Air quality over a larger area would be improved. More beneficial impacts may be realised over time.	Air quality should improve as a consequence of the policy. Carbon emissions should also reduce if the policy is implemented. Overall community health should be improved as a result of the policy. Air quality improvements can be monitored.
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	The policy seeks to minimise the transportation of waste and the carbon impacts of waste which indirectly will help in preserving the overall character of the county's landscapes and townscapes.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+	The policy will help to conserve and enhance the character of the county's landscapes and townscapes through the reduction in traffic impacts	Transport improvements such as junction improvements may help to mitigate or enhance waste developments.
6	Preserve and enhance sites,	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.

Development Management Policy 3 – Sustainable Transportation								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings							
7	Protect soil resources	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The policy seeks to minimise the transportation of waste and the carbon impacts of waste which in turn will help in reaching carbon reduction targets.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	The policy and overall strategy will help Reduce congestion and minimise transport distances. This will help in reducing carbon reduction targets.	Transport improvements around the site may be achieved possibly via Section 106 agreements. Reduced congestion and better air quality around waste sites should be the overall aim – these should be monitored

Development Management Policy 3 – Sustainable Transportation								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
								regularly.
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	The policy seeks to minimise the transportation of waste and the carbon impacts of waste which in turn will help in reaching carbon reduction targets and reducing the consumption of natural resources.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	The policy and overall strategy will help Reduce congestion and minimise transport distances. This will help in reducing the consumption of natural resources.	Reduced congestion and better air quality around waste sites should be the overall aim – these should be monitored regularly. Reduced congestion and minimising CO2 emissions by increasing accessibility to waste sites will help reduce consumption of natural resources.
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	Improved transportation of waste through minimisation of distances waste is carried will help to implement the waste strategy which is primarily focussed on this SA objective.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+	Better accessibility through sustainable transport will help the movement of waste up the hierarchy.	Improvements in this objective could be measured by checking against the county's landfill diversion figures.
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	There is not a direct link in this instance.		0	0	0	No negative effects are predicted	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.
13	Improve accessibility to waste management	The policy will ensure that this SA objective is achieved. Both the SA objective and the policy are entirely complementary.	No negative effects are predicted	++	++	++	No negative effects are predicted	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.

Development Management Policy 3 – Sustainable Transportation								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	services and facilities							
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	An integrated sustainable waste management system needs to be supported by a sustainable transport network. Good waste management facilities which are accessible can help support the county's economic growth.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+	No negative effects are predicted	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	Cutting transport costs may be an important driver in developing new technologies in terms of sustainable waste transportation in the long term.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	+	No negative effects are predicted	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural	The policy is neutral in respect of this objective.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	0	No negative effects are predicted	There may not be any enhancement or mitigation in this case.

Development Management Policy 3 – Sustainable Transportation								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	land, minerals and open space							

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Good design and layout should protect existing biodiversity and habitats.	Some types of waste developments do not traditionally aspire to these principles. A culture change is needed.	0	+	+	More positive impacts are more likely to be felt towards the end of the plan period.	Where biodiversity on sites is affected mitigation can be carried out elsewhere on site or off site through biodiversity offsetting.
2	Protect and improve water quality and	Theoretically there may be some indirect positive benefits.	Some waste developments do not traditionally aspire to these principles. A culture change is	0	0	+	Any positive impacts are more likely to be felt towards the end of the	The policy may focus on protection rather than enhancement in this case. Mitigation could be required but only

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	resources		needed. Monitoring may be harder with less resources.				plan period.	with advice from the Environment Agency.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	Good design and layout will address flood risk at planning application stage.	Flood risk on some existing permitted sites might be an issue.	+	+	+	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	New development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS in the design of the scheme.
4	To safeguard environmental quality in order to minimise the impacts on community health	If this policy is implemented efficiently and effectively the impacts on community health will be minimised due to improvements in standards of design and reducing carbon impacts.	Some waste developments do not traditionally aspire to these principles. A culture change is needed. Change may have to be focussed on new sites. Monitoring may not always be carried out regularly for various reasons.	+	++	++	Appropriate surveys in terms of noise dust and other potential nuisances must ensure that any possible effects are dealt with at planning application stage. Good site regulation and monitoring will ensure that any issues are able to be linked back to the permission or EA permit to ensure adequate environmental safeguarding to reduce impacts on human health.	Strong conditions are required at planning application stage. Regular monitoring of any impacts is necessary . Liaison groups between industry operators and the public may help to improve dialogue between all parties.

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	Good design and layout should protect existing landscape and townscape features.(Ie through landscape character assessment)	Some waste developments do not traditionally aspire to these principles.	0	+	++	Good design is integral to sustainable development. The guidance set out in PPS1 re: design should be adhered to though the planning application process.	Higher standards of design in the waste industry will be required. Opportunities to improve existing sites when seeking new permissions should be embraced.
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Good design and layout should protect such features through initial surveys though in practice applications rarely affect such features.	If sites are affected it is difficult to provide enhancement where waste is involved.	0	0	+	Sites and features to be preserved or enhanced include the following: Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Battlefields, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens and Listed buildings.	Higher standards of design in the waste industry will be required. Opportunities to improve existing sites when seeking new permissions should be embraced.
7	Protect soil resources	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. Soil resources need to be protected during works on site until restoration.	This is difficult to monitor when the development is on site.	0	0	+	Soil resources are more likely to be affected where sites are on greenfield land. The strategy seeks to ensure	Soil resources should be protected on site by condition. Appropriate soil surveys should identify scope for storage and improvement on site, at the planning application stage.

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							most waste development will be on previously developed land. Design should ensure soils are retained.	
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Good design and layout should protect existing geodiversity features though in practice applications rarely affect such features.	No negative effects are predicted	0	0	+	Sites and features to be preserved or enhanced include the following: Local Geological Sites (LGSs) and potential Local Geological Sites (pLGSs)	Higher standards of design in the waste industry will be required. Opportunities to improve existing sites when seeking new permissions should be embraced
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The policy proposes on site renewable energy technology and the minimisation carbon emissions.	No negative effects are predicted	+	++	++	Design of new facilities will play an important part in limiting emissions to meet climate change targets such as through provision of 10% renewable energy on site. Design should be considered at an early stage of an application.	Improvements in energy efficiency will reduce overall carbon emissions.
10	Reduce consumption	In achieving SA Objective No 9 this SA Objective should also be	No negative effects are predicted	+	++	++	Design of new facilities will play an important	In achieving objective no 9 emissions will reduce and fewer natural resources

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	of natural resources	achieved.					part in limiting emissions and ensure the reduction in consumption of natural resources.	will be required.
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	There is no direct link to this	The link may be neutral in this SA objective	0	0	0	There is no direct link to this	The link may be neutral in this SA objective
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Good design and layout should take account of accessibility and transport connections.	Design and layout factors may require that certain sites are located further away from areas of high population	0	0	0	The strategy and policy will enable the SA objective to be achieved using the principles set out in PPG 13and The LTP.	Transport improvements such as junction improvements may help to mitigate or enhance waste developments.
14	To ensure that the waste	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire							
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	Implementing good design, layout and carbon reduction measures will help to address this SA Objective as operators may need to develop new technologies to meet higher standards.	Many “traditional” waste developments have not traditionally been conducive to meeting high standards of design eg - scrapyards and some landfills.	++	++	++	Regulation and guidance will steer the waste industry towards better practice in terms of design of new facilities and reduction in carbon emissions.	Design improvements may not always be measurable but improvements due to innovative technologies may indirectly help to improve recycling figures and landfill diversion targets
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	Good design and layout should help to safeguard all material assets	Some waste developments do not traditionally aspire to these principles. A culture change is needed	+	+	+	Material assets effects are dealt with at planning application stage. Good site regulation and monitoring will ensure that any issues are able to be linked back to the permission or EA permit to ensure adequate	Design of waste facilities can incorporate the principles of protection of the best assets. Where such assets cannot be protected full mitigation including off -site improvements should be incorporated.

Development Management Policy 4 – Design of new waste management facilities								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							environmental.	

Development Management Policy 5 – Recreational Assets and Public Rights of Way								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Access to recreational assets which support biodiversity can be educationally important and can help improve habitats linkages.	Access through sensitive landscapes can affect biodiversity where there is overuse by the public.	+	+	++	Habitat enhancement could be achieved through planning where footpaths are diverted. More positive impacts may be evident over time.	Biodiversity opportunities along footpaths where there is potential to extend habitat corridors. Biodiversity aftercare should contribute to BAP targets where possible and may include some offsetting possibly involving habitat linkages outside the site boundary.

Development Management Policy 5 – Recreational Assets and Public Rights of Way								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	New development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	Where possible new development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS which can incorporate soft landscape features which can reduce flood risk.
4	To safeguard environmental quality in order to minimise the impacts on community health	Access to informal and formal recreational assets is important for health and well being of the community.	Environmental quality could be affected by increased access in some situations or by the loss of a particular recreational asset which would require to be mitigated or offset.	+	+	++	The policy should protect recreational assets. The policy may see more impact towards the end of the plan period when the number of developments has increased. In general diversion of footpaths in the countryside where there are proposed composting or landfills	Diversion of footpaths or replacement facilities may be required (on or off site) if the proposal can't be satisfactorily mitigated.

Development Management Policy 5 – Recreational Assets and Public Rights of Way								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							might be the main area where such a policy comes in to its own. More positive impacts may be evident over time.	
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	Access to recreational assets such as landscapes is important for the health and well being of communities.	Access through sensitive landscapes can affect landscape quality where there is overuse by the public.	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	Enhancements can be carried out in accordance with the county's landscape character surveys. Landscape conditions would enable planting and screening at a more local scale.
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	Archaeological features can be assessed via a survey as part of the application. In some cases important features may be retained which would require the development to be planned around the retention of the feature. Important features can be protected as ancient monuments or listed buildings.

Development Management Policy 5 – Recreational Assets and Public Rights of Way								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
7	Protect soil resources	There are no particular positive links between the policy and the SA objective	Soil quality could be affected by increased access in some situations.					Top soils and sub- soils should be stored and protected on site ready for after uses in accordance with a restoration scheme, planting scheme or infilling.
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	Geological features can be assessed via a survey as part of the application. In some cases important features may be retained which would require the development to be planned around the retention of the feature. Important features can be protected as RIGS sites.
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
11	To promote adherence to	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not	There is no direct link to this objective

Development Management Policy 5 – Recreational Assets and Public Rights of Way								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy						have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	Such assets are likely to be very important for the community and full consultation at every possible stage is required.	Mitigation may not always be possible in which case the public may feel disenfranchised.	–	–	–	Unacceptable impacts should be avoided through the use of the policy.	Diversion of footpaths or replacement facilities may be required (on or off site) if the proposal can't be satisfactorily mitigated.
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective

Development Management Policy 5 – Recreational Assets and Public Rights of Way								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	Warwickshire							
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specialist policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The policy seeks to safeguard such material assets and ensure full mitigation if impacts are unavoidable.	Mitigation may not always be possible in which case the public may feel disenfranchised. In some cases offsetting may be possible.	++	++	++	At planning application stage, any recreational asset affected by a waste development should be identified and either retained within the scheme appropriately or any adverse effects are mitigated and enhanced.	Mitigation and enhancement could incorporate biodiversity and open space offsetting. Green infrastructure plans could identify areas where offsetting could take place.

Development Management Policy 6 – Flood Risk and Water Quality

SA Objective		Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			Commentary/ Explanation *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	Enhancement and mitigation
				ST	MT	LT		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Floodplains are often of great value in terms of habitats and biodiversity; restriction of new development will enhance and conserve biodiversity in these areas.	There is pressure for landfilling in areas where minerals extraction has been allowed in the flood plain.	++	++	++	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	Where development is necessary and biodiversity is affected adequate mitigation and where this is not possible offsetting must be carried out. Green Infrastructure plans are important for new opportunities for compensation for biodiversity loss.
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	The policy will ensure that water quality is protected and that sustainable drainage systems are incorporated in to the development	No negative effects are predicted	++	++	++	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	New development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy will ensure that flood risk is managed correctly.	No negative effects are predicted	++	++	++	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	New development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS which can incorporate soft landscape features which can reduce flood risk.
4	To safeguard environmental quality in order to minimise the impacts on community health	Ensuring development is not acceptable in areas of high flood risk will reduce the likelihood of more people being affected by flooding in the future. Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive,	No negative effects are predicted	++	++	++	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	Where SuDS is used in relation to a waste management site,

Development Management Policy 6 – Flood Risk and Water Quality								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		PPS25 and the NPPF. New development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS						
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	By restricting development in floodplains it can retain and preserve the character of the landscape. Floodplains often support attractive landscapes. New development should maximise opportunities to use SuDS	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+	.	
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Archaeological sites in floodplains would be protected from new development.	Less new development in the floodplain will limit the possibilities of new archaeological sites in these areas.	0	+	+	There is no major link between the policy and the objective.	With a tenuous linkage there is little opportunity to provide enhancements and mitigation in this policy.
7	Protect soil resources	Soil in areas liable to flooding will be protected from	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+		

Development Management Policy 6 – Flood Risk and Water Quality								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
		inappropriate development. Flooding can improve soil quality.						
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Geological sites in floodplains would be protected from new development	Less new development in the floodplain will limit the possibilities of new geological sites in these areas.	0	0	0	In practice the policy does not affect the SA objective.	
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	Flood risk is one area which may get worse if carbon reductions are not met. However, the policy will not adversely impact on this SA objective.	
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Ensuring development is sustainable in terms of flood risk and water quality will ensure that this objective is met.	There is pressure for landfilling in areas where minerals extraction has been allowed in the flood plain.	+	+	++	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	
11	To promote adherence to	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	There is no direct link to this objective	

Development Management Policy 6 – Flood Risk and Water Quality								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy							
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	There is no direct link to this objective	
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	There is no direct link to this objective	
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of	Ensuring development is restricted in flood areas makes it sustainable in terms of flood risk and water quality; which addresses this SA Objective.	There is pressure for landfilling in areas where minerals extraction has been allowed in the flood plain	0	0	0		

Development Management Policy 6 – Flood Risk and Water Quality								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	Warwickshire							
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0		
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	Flood risk areas would be safeguarded for appropriate uses which is a positive impact for material assets.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+	Development should be regulated with regard to the principles of the Water Framework Directive, PPS25 and the NPPF.	Development will only be permitted in flood zones 2 and 3 where there are no reasonable alternative sites in areas of lower flood risk and the benefits of the development outweigh the potential risks of flooding. In practice this would be rare.

Development Management Policy 7 – Aviation Safeguarding					
SA Objective	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Predicted Nature of Effect**	**Spatial Option**		

		Positive	Negative	Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			Commentary/ Explanation *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	Enhancement and mitigation
				ST	MT	LT		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	There are no positive interactions between aviation safeguarding and biodiversity in the context of waste management.	Aviation facilities and biodiversity in close proximity may be incompatible due to the risk of bird hazard strikes – especially near landfills and sewage farms.	–	–	–	The policy seeks to ensure that aerodromes and other technical sites are safeguarded in accordance with the Town and Country (Safeguarding Aerodromes Technical Sites and Military Explosives Storage Areas) Direction 2002	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. If the appropriate aviation authorities consider that a proposed waste site is an unacceptable risk then planning permission should not be granted. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outside sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
4	To safeguard environmental	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be

Development Management Policy 7 – Aviation Safeguarding								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	quality in order to minimise the impacts on community health						have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
5	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.

Development Management Policy 7 – Aviation Safeguarding								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option**				
				Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)			**Commentary/ Explanation** *Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities*	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
7	Protect soil resources	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible

Development Management Policy 7 – Aviation Safeguarding								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							Objectives.	
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.

Development Management Policy 7 – Aviation Safeguarding								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	economic development of Warwickshire							
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	Aerodromes could be considered a material asset. The policy would ensure that aviation assets would be safeguarded.		++	++	++	The policy seeks to ensure that aerodromes and other technical sites are safeguarded in accordance with the Town and Country (Safeguarding Aerodromes Technical Sites and Military Explosives Storage Areas) Direction 2002.	There may be no half way house. Mitigation or enhancement may not be possible. If the appropriate aviation authorities consider that a proposed waste site is an unacceptable risk then planning permission should not be granted. The strategy could seek to avoid new large outdoor sites such as landfills close to aerodromes sites.

Development Management Policy 8 – Reinstatement, Restoration and Aftercare								
SA Objective		**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Positive**	**Predicted Nature of Effect** **Negative**	**Spatial Option** **Net Effect** **(+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)**			**Commentary/ Explanation** ***Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities***	**Enhancement and mitigation**
				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	High quality restoration and aftercare would generally benefit biodiversity ie tree planting and decontamination of soils etc.	Once a restoration / aftercare scheme is approved it is difficult to change if environmental priorities change. This can be inflexible.	+	+	++	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals.	Biodiversity aftercare should contribute to BAP targets where possible and may include some offsetting possibly involving habitat linkages outside the site boundary.
2	Protect and improve water quality and resources	There are positive impacts from restoration in terms of water quality eg ensuring waste water is either treated or there is capping to prevent leachate draining outside the site.		+	+	++	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because	Water resources and biodiversity are closely related. Aftercare should contribute to BAP targets where possible and may include some offsetting possibly involving habitat linkages outside the site boundary

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				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							of the nature of waste proposals.	
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The policy is neutral in respect of this SA Objective.	The policy is neutral in respect of this SA Objective.	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	Flooding and biodiversity are closely related. Aftercare should contribute to BAP targets where possible and may include some offsetting possibly involving habitat linkages outside the site boundary
4	To safeguard environmental quality in order to minimise the impacts on community health	The policy complements this SA objective in ensuring that community health is protected in so far as any sites that require restoration will ensure that environmental quality. safeguarded.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals.	Enhancement or mitigation is very specific top each site. Particular enhancements might include tree planting, reinstatement of grassland, decommissioning of structures, decontamination of soils etc. Off site enhancements may also be possible.
5	To conserve	The policy complements this SA	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	It may be preferable to	Enhancements can be carried out in

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	and enhance the character and quality of the County's natural landscape and built environment	objective in ensuring that the county's landscapes and townscapes are conserved and enhanced.					draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals.	accordance with the county's landscape character surveys. Landscape conditions would enable planting and screening at a more local scale.
6	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Occasionally archaeological features in former quarries that have been used for landfill are retained as part of the restoration.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals.	Archaeological features can be assessed via a survey as part of the application. In some cases important features may be retained which would require the development to be planned around the retention of the feature. Important features can be protected as ancient monuments or listed buildings.

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7	Protect soil resources	The policy will ensure that soils are managed carefully, safely and efficiently including storage during the development.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals.	Top soils and sub- soils should be stored and protected on site ready for after uses in accordance with a restoration scheme, planting scheme or infilling.
8	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Occasionally geological features in former quarries that have been used for landfill are retained as part of the restoration.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	+	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste	Geological features can be assessed via a survey as part of the application. In some cases important features may be retained which would require the development to be planned around the retention of the feature. Important features can be protected as RIGS sites.

Development Management Policy 8 – Reinstatement, Restoration and Aftercare								
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				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
							proposals.	
9	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
10	Reduce consumption of natural resources	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
11	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
12	Enfranchise the community in improving the	The Community will have been consulted about the proposal at planning application stage and will have had a chance to	Time scales in terms of temporary waste permissions can be quite long. Over time the conditions can change	0	+	+	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and	Communities should have the chance to influence restoration / aftercare schemes.

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	local environment	influence the afteruse / restoration etc.	sometimes for the worse.				then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals. The community should be able to influence the aftercare at all stages.	
13	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
14	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective

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				ST	**MT**	**LT**		
	development of Warwickshire							
15	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	There is no direct link to this objective	There is no direct link to this objective	0	0	0	This is rather a specific policy which does not have direct impacts on most of the SA Objectives.	There is no direct link to this objective
16	To safeguard material assets such as best quality agricultural land, minerals and open space	The policy should ensure that any material assets, if they had been affected by the development, are restored back to their original state. One example could be footpaths diverted back to their original route.	No negative effects are predicted	+	+	++	It may be preferable to draw up the principles of aftercare at planning application stage and then requiring a detailed scheme to be drawn up as a condition of the approval. In the longer term there may be greater benefits because of the nature of waste proposals.	Enhancements should be proposed as part of the planning application process if any material assets are likely to be disturbed.

3. Conclusion

3.1 In summary, the proposed modifications are considered to either have a broadly similar impact to the policies already assessed (i.e. those in the 'Publication' (March 2012) document) or a slightly more positive impact.

3.2 The following modifications have had the most significant impacts on the scope and thrust of the policies:

- the addition of wording in Policies CS1, CS5, CS6 and CS7 to reflect the aim of meeting identified capacity gaps for C,D&E, hazardous and low level radioactive waste;
- inclusion of wording in Policy CS1 to reflect the presumption in favour of sustainable development;
- amendments to Policies CS3 and CS4 to give clearer guidance on the meaning of "in close proximity";
- amendment to Policy DM1 to offer appropriate protection to the natural and built environment in accordance with national planning policy and guidance;
- additional wording to address timeliness so that target timescales and phasing of facilities is provided to meet identified waste management gaps; and
- amendment to Policy DM2 to more appropriately provide for mitigation from adverse impacts.

3.3 The proposed modifications to Policies CS1, CS5, CS6 and CS7 will have a largely positive impact when implemented in combination with the other policies over the short, medium and long term. This is because the amendments will ensure that there is appropriate waste management capacity permitted within Warwickshire to meet its waste management needs. In turn, this will encourage the management or treatment of waste close to where it arises, which accords with the principles of proximity and self-sufficiency. As a result of this, waste will not need to be travelling large distances (mainly by road), which should prevent environmental degradation caused by the impacts associated with the transportation of waste (noise, dust, emissions, pollution, vibration etc.)

3.4 The amendments to Policies CS1, CS5, CS6 and CS7 will help to prevent the over provision of waste management capacity within the County. For example, over provision may result in higher volumes of waste being imported into the County. Again, this will prevent waste travelling large distances (mainly by road) and the environmental degradation that can result.

3.5 The proposed amendments to Policies CS3 and CS4 are also likely to result in positive impacts over the short, medium and long term, particularly when implemented in conjunction with other policies. The proposed modification will ensure that new waste management proposals are directly to within 5km of the 'primary' and 'secondary' settlements. In turn, this will encourage the management of waste close to where it arises (i.e. in and around the main urban areas in Warwickshire). Subsequently, waste will not need to be travelling large distances by road, which should prevent environmental degradation caused by the impacts associated with the transportation of waste.

3.6 The proposed amendments to Policy DM1 will largely have positive environmental impacts over the short, medium and long term. The proposed changes provide greater protection, and potential enhancement, of the natural and built environment. The modifications also ensure that the level of protection afforded to sites, species, habitats and heritage assets is commensurate with their designation and level of importance. This reflects the hierarchy of protection for designated sites set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), as well as providing additional clarification as to how much protection should be afforded to assets considered of local importance. The changes also strengthen the 'avoid-mitigate-compensate' hierarchy set out in the NPPF by clarifying that mitigation can only take place if it is demonstrated that adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible, or compensation/offsetting takes place as a last

resort where adverse impacts cannot be avoided or satisfactorily mitigated. A positive impact is envisaged over the short, medium and long term as the policy will ensure that waste management proposals are appropriately located and of high quality design.

3.7 The proposed amendments to Policy DM2 will also have a largely positive impact over the short, medium and long term, particularly when implemented alongside other policies (e.g. DM1, DM4 etc.) The policy ensures that adverse impacts upon health and amenity are avoided as far as possible before mitigation measures are used. This will ensure that minimising adverse impacts is taken into account at the earliest possible stages of a development.

3.8 The inclusion of wording on the presumption in favour of sustainable development has been added to Policy CS1. The addition of the wording reinforces the positive impacts of the policy whereby people will have more certainty about policy interpretation. Addition of the wording will also ensure that the plan is fully compliant with the National Planning Policy Framework.