

## Appendix A – Main Modifications

Ref	Page/section of 'Publication' document (March 2012)	Policy/Paragraph	Main Modification	
MM1	95	After Chapter 12	<i>Insert a list of 'Waste Local Plan (1995) policies to be superseded' within new Chapter 13.</i>	
			<a href="#"><u>Waste Core Strategy policy</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Saved Waste Local Plan (1995) policies to be superseded</u></a>
			<a href="#"><u>Policy CS1</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Policies 3 (Landfilling), 5 (Incinerators), 6 (Materials Recycling Facilities) and 9 (Large Scale Composting)</u></a>
			<a href="#"><u>Policy CS2</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Policies 1 (General Land Use), 3 (Landfilling), 5 (Incinerators), 6 (Materials Recycling Facilities), 9 (Large Scale Composting) and 13 (Proposed Facilities)</u></a>
			<a href="#"><u>Policy CS3</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Policies 1 (General Land Use), 3 (Landfilling), 5 (Incinerators), 6 (Materials Recycling Facilities), 9 (Large Scale Composting) and 13 (Proposed Facilities)</u></a>
			<a href="#"><u>Policy CS4</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Policies 1 (General Land Use), 3 (Landfilling), 5 (Incinerators), 6 (Materials Recycling Facilities), 9 (Large Scale Composting) and 13 (Proposed Facilities)</u></a>
			<a href="#"><u>Policy CS5</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Policies 1 (General Land Use), 6 (Materials</u></a>

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				<a href="#">Recycling Facilities</a> ), <a href="#">9 (Large Scale Composting)</a> and <a href="#">13 (Proposed Facilities)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy CS6</a>	<a href="#">Policies 5 (Incinerators)</a> and <a href="#">6 (Materials Recycling Facilities)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy CS7</a>	<a href="#">Policy 3 (Landfilling)</a> and <a href="#">5 (Incinerators)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy CS8</a>	<a href="#">N/A</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM1</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM2</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM3</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM4</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM5</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM6</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM7</a>	<a href="#">Policy 1 (General Land Use)</a>
			<a href="#">Policy DM8</a>	<a href="#">Policies 1 (General Land Use)</a> , <a href="#">3 (Landfilling)</a> , <a href="#">5 (Incinerators)</a> , <a href="#">6 (Materials Recycling Facilities)</a> , <a href="#">9 (Large Scale Composting)</a> and <a href="#">13 (Proposed Facilities)</a>
MM2	49	Chapter 7	<i>Add text before Fig. 7.1.</i>	

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			<p><u>The spatial strategy for Warwickshire is a 'Settlement Hierarchy' approach based on enabling waste development in areas of higher population and /or existing waste management capacity.</u></p> <p><u>This chosen Spatial Strategy was one of the five options consulted on during the Emerging Spatial Options stage. Based on the results of the Sustainability Appraisal and assessment of the consultation responses, the Settlement Hierarchy Option ('Option 5') was taken forward as the Preferred Option. The strategy seeks to locate the largest new waste developments in and around (ie within 5km of) the main towns in the county (those with a population larger than 20000).</u></p> <p><u>New waste facilities will be developed on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities within the following locations:</u></p> <p><u>i. priority given to within and/or in close proximity to the 'primary' settlements of Nuneaton, Rugby, Leamington Spa, Bedworth, Warwick, Stratford-upon-Avon and Kenilworth; or within 5km of the Coventry Major Urban Area (MUA); or</u></p> <p><u>ii. within and/or in close proximity to the 'Secondary Settlements' of Atherstone, Coleshill and Southam where it is demonstrated that the development provides significant transport, operational and environmental benefits; or</u></p> <p><u>iii) sites outside Primary and Secondary Settlements where specific types of waste development might be acceptable where there are no unacceptable adverse environmental effects.</u></p> <p><u>Secondary Settlements were also proposed from a number of smaller</u></p>
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			<p><u>settlements (over 6000 in population) which had a good waste infrastructure and were well located to the major road network. These can also accommodate large waste developments which were defined as sites with over 50000 tonnes capacity, where it could be justified that there were significant transport, operational and environmental benefits. Evidence shows that the largest concentrations of waste arisings for commercial and industrial waste are produced in these Primary and Secondary locations and similar patterns are expected for other waste streams.</u></p> <p><u>Smaller waste facilities under 50000 tonnes capacity can be located outside primary and secondary locations where it can be justified that there are significant transport, operational and environmental benefits.</u></p>
MM3	50	Core Strategy Policy 1	<p><i>Add text in line three of Policy CS1</i></p> <p><u>The Council will seek to meet identified capacity gaps (and where applicable, treatment gaps to meet landfill diversion targets) for each waste stream, where a shortfall is indicated through the Authority Monitoring Report process. Where it is demonstrated that there is no identified waste capacity gap or where the capacity gap has been exceeded, then any planning application will be assessed against the CS and DM policies and the Principle of Proximity and driving waste up the Waste Hierarchy.</u></p> <p><i>Delete the following text from para. 8.10</i></p> <p><del>Depending on how much 'temporary' treatment capacity is lost, between 468,250 tpa (best case scenario) and 72,250 tpa (worst case scenario) would be available, assuming that no new capacity came</del></p>

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	53	Para. 8.10	<p><del>'on stream' in the meantime. This would mean that between 103,450 tpa and 496,458 tpa of additional capacity may be required, equating to between 2 and 10 facilities at 50,000 tpa. However, this would exclude C&amp;D waste that is recycled or re-used on site at the point of origin, so the figures should be taken as 'maximum' treatment capacity requirements.</del></p> <p><i>Replace the deleted text in para. 8.10 with the following text:</i></p> <p><u>The latest information indicates that 490,250tpa of C,D&amp;E waste treatment capacity is currently permitted for the period up to 2020, excluding any potential extensions to time limited operations. If all the permitted capacity is implemented and assuming no new capacity came 'on stream' in the meantime, this would leave a potential treatment gap of 81,458tpa by 2020 (i.e. approximately 1.5 facilities at 50,000tpa), assuming the EU Waste Framework Directive target of recovering 70% of C,D&amp;E waste is met.</u></p>
	53	After para. 8.11	<p><i>Add text after para. 8.11</i></p> <p><b><u>Hazardous waste</u></b></p> <p><u>The Regional Spatial Strategy provides the starting point for provision of hazardous waste management capacity in Warwickshire. The policy in the adopted RSS did not require Warwickshire to identify new sites for the management of hazardous waste as evidence showed that the majority of arisings in the region were from the Major Urban Areas (MUAs). Consequently, only the MUAs and Staffordshire were required to look at the treatment of hazardous waste in their core strategies.</u></p>

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		<p><u>Warwickshire is currently self-sufficient in terms of providing sufficient treatment capacity to meet its hazardous waste arisings. However, in the RSS Phase 2 Revision, Warwickshire was required to continue to plan for the final disposal of hazardous waste, including where necessary the creation of separately engineered cells for stabilised non-reactive hazardous waste (SNRHW), by identifying suitable landfill sites where appropriate. There are two such landfill sites already operating in Warwickshire at Ufton and Packington, however landfill capacity at these sites may not be available through to the end of the plan period if waste continues to be imported into the County for final disposal of SNRHW. Therefore any new proposals for the disposal of hazardous waste (including SNRHW and low level radioactive waste) via landfill will be assessed in accordance with all relevant development plan policies and national policy and guidance, taking into account all other relevant material planning considerations. The Council will therefore seek to permit the timely provision of hazardous waste disposal capacity where there is an identified capacity gap.</u></p> <p><u>There are currently no waste management capacity or treatment capacity targets set out in national guidance, or the RSS Phase 2 Revision. This is likely to be due to the specialist nature of the wastes involved and the relatively small volumes of hazardous waste produced by each authority. Therefore, hazardous waste facilities can be regional or sub-regional in nature due to the economies of scale.</u></p> <p><u>The latest Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator 2010 information indicates that Warwickshire produced only 36,000 tonnes of hazardous waste. However, the County managed 43,000 tonnes of waste, thus making it a net importer of hazardous waste. This indicates that Warwickshire is currently self sufficient in terms of</u></p>
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			<p><u>providing sufficient capacity to meet its hazardous waste arisings. However, if new proposals for hazardous waste treatment are submitted (including the treatment of low level radioactive waste), they will be judged on their merits when assessed against all relevant development plan policies, and taking into account national policy and guidance and all other relevant material planning considerations.</u></p>
MM4	50	Core Strategy Policy 1	<p><i>Add text in Policy CS1 to include Policy on 'Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development'.</i></p> <p><u>When considering development proposals for all waste streams the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.</u></p> <p><u>Planning applications that accord with the policies in the Development Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</u></p> <p><u>Where there are no policies in the Development Plan which are relevant to the application, or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision, then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether:</u></p> <p><u>i) any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework and national waste</u></p>

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			<a href="#">planning policy [FOOTNOTE]Currently Planning Policy Statement 10 – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management[FOOTNOTE] taken as a whole; or</a> <a href="#">ii) specific policies in the National Planning Policy Framework, or national waste planning policy, indicate that development should be restricted.</a>
MM5	56	Core Strategy Policy 3 (ii) Core Strategy Policy 4 (i)	<i>Insert footnotes to CS3 (point ii) and CS4 point i) to provide clearer guidance on the meaning of close proximity. Add the following text:</i>  <a href="#">[FOOTNOTE]Within approximately 5km[FOOTNOTE].</a>
MM6	57	Core Strategy Policy 5	<i>Add text to policy CS5:</i>  <a href="#">The Council will seek to meet identified capacity gaps for each waste stream (and where applicable, treatment gaps to meet landfill diversion targets), where a shortfall is indicated through the Authority's Annual Monitoring Report process.</a>
	59	Core Strategy Policy 6	<i>Add text to Policy CS6:</i>  <a href="#">The Council will seek to meet identified capacity gaps for each waste stream (and where applicable, treatment gaps to meet landfill diversion targets), where a shortfall is indicated through the Authority's Annual Monitoring Report process.</a>
	61	Core Strategy Policy 7	<i>Add text to supporting text in Policy CS7:</i>  <a href="#">The RSS Phase 2 Revision required non MUA authorities, such as Warwickshire, to encourage final disposal of hazardous waste, particularly for the disposal of stabilised non-reactive hazardous waste, where the geological conditions are suitable. Therefore any</a>



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			<p><u>proposals for the disposal of hazardous waste (including SNRHW and low level radioactive waste) will be assessed in accordance with all relevant development plan policies and national policy and guidance, taking into account all other relevant material planning considerations. The Council will therefore seek to permit the timely provision of hazardous waste disposal capacity where there is an identified capacity gap. Where it is demonstrated that there is no identified capacity gap, or where the capacity gap has been exceeded, then any application will be assessed against the CS and DM policies and the principles of proximity and driving waste up the Waste Hierarchy.</u></p>
MM7	69	Development Management Policy 1	<p><i>Add text in title of Policy DM1:</i></p> <p>Policy DM1 – Protection <u>and enhancement</u> of the natural and built environment.</p> <p><i>Amend Policy DM1 to:</i></p> <p>New waste development should <del>protect</del> <u>conserve, and where possible enhance</u>, the natural and built environment by ensuring that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• natural resources (including water, air and soil);</li> <li>• biodiversity;</li> <li>• geodiversity;</li> <li>• archaeology;</li> <li>• heritage and cultural assets and their settings;</li> <li>• the quality and character of the landscape;</li> <li>• adjacent land uses or occupiers; and</li> <li>• the distinctive character and setting of the County's settlements;</li> </ul>

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			<p>and <u>the development</u> satisfies Green Belt policies.</p> <p>Waste management proposals should demonstrate that <del>features, species and sites</del> valued landscapes and sites, species, habitats and heritage assets <u>[FOOTNOTE]an indicative list of sites, species, habitats and heritage assets is contained in Table 9.1[FOOTNOTE]</u> (and, <u>where relevant</u>, their settings) of international and national importance will be preserved or <del>protected</del> conserved and, where possible, enhanced. <u>The level of protection to be afforded to the asset will be commensurate with its designation and significance.</u> <del>Such sites will include (but are not confined to):</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del><u>-European designated sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Scheduled Ancient Monuments</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Registered Battlefields</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Conservation Areas</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Registered Parks and Gardens</u></del></li> <li><del><u>-Listed buildings</u></del></li> </ul> <p>Proposals should also maintain or, where possible, enhance biodiversity and recognised <del>sites, features, species and habitats</del></p>
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			<p>sites<sup>[FOOTNOTE]</sup>the level of protection to be afforded to such assets will be commensurate with their level of importance and contribution to wider ecological or geological/geomorphological networks<sup>[FOOTNOTE]</sup>, species, habitats and heritage assets<sup>[FOOTNOTE]</sup>an indicative list of sites, species, habitats and heritage assets is contained in Table 9.1<sup>[FOOTNOTE]</sup> of sub-regional or local importance, as well as designated Local Green Spaces or open space, sports and recreational facilities and land identified in Local Development Documents as of specific importance. <del>Such sites will include (but are not confined to):</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>- Local Geological Sites (LGSs) and potential Local Geological Sites (pLGSs)</del></li> <li><del>- Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) and potential Local Wildlife Sites (pLWSs)</del></li> <li><del>- Local Nature Reserves</del></li> <li><del>- Species and habitats identified in the Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Local Biodiversity Action Plan and those on national and local rare, endangered and vulnerable lists</del></li> <li><del>- Features of local archaeological importance identified on the Warwickshire Historic Environment Record</del></li> <li><del>- Open space, sports and recreational facilities and land identified in Local Development Documents as of specific importance.</del></li> </ul> <p>If it is considered that the development is justified against the above criteria, proposals will only be permitted where the adverse impacts</p>
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			<p>will be</p> <p>i) avoided; or</p> <p>ii) satisfactorily mitigated (<a href="#">where it is demonstrated that adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible</a>); or</p> <p>iii) <a href="#">adequately compensated or offset as a last resort</a> where <del>an</del> <a href="#">any</a> adverse impacts cannot be avoided <a href="#">or satisfactorily mitigated</a>.</p>
MM8	74	Development Management Policy 2	<p><i>Add text to final line of DM2.</i></p> <p>ii) satisfactorily mitigated where an adverse impact cannot be avoided <a href="#">or the adverse impacts have been avoided as far as possible</a>.</p>
MM9	52	Core Strategy Policy 1 (Municipal and Commercial and Industrial Wastes section)	<p><i>Amend para. 8.5 to:</i></p> <p>The County Council will monitor the planning permissions through its <del>Annual</del> <a href="#">Authority</a> Monitoring Report. <del>to ensure that new capacity is provided to meet any shortfall where significant treatment capacity is lost.</del> <a href="#">In the event that significant treatment capacity is lost, the Council will seek to permit treatment capacity where there is an identified capacity gap. In doing so, the Council will ensure the timely provision of capacity to meet any treatment gap.</a> <del>However, in the event of any</del> <a href="#">If</a> a significant shortfall in treatment capacity, a Site Allocations DPD may be produced.</p>
	53	Core Strategy Policy 1 (Construction and Demolition Waste section)	<p><i>Insert additional text after table 8.4 to include:</i></p> <p><a href="#">The County Council will monitor C,D&amp;E waste treatment capacity through its Authority Monitoring Report (see table 10.1 in Chapter 10-</a></p>

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		<p>Core Strategy Policy 1 (new section on Hazardous Waste)</p> <p>Chapter 10 - Implementation and Monitoring section</p>	<p><u>Implementation and Monitoring). In the event that significant treatment capacity is lost, the Council will seek to permit treatment capacity where there is an identified capacity gap. In doing so, the Council will ensure the timely provision of capacity to meet any treatment gap.</u></p> <p><i>Insert additional text:</i></p> <p><u>In doing so, the Council will seek to permit the timely provision of hazardous waste disposal capacity where there is an identified capacity gap.</u></p> <p><i>Insert in 'Implementation and Monitoring' section</i></p> <p><u>In particular, new applications and existing capacity will be monitored to ensure that if capacity is added through new permissions, or lost through expiration of temporary permissions, that the correct amount of treatment required is properly planned over time and any potential shortfall is met. In doing so, the Council will ensure the timely provision of capacity to meet any treatment gap.</u></p>																		
MM10	87	Implementation and Monitoring (Table 10.1)	<p><i>Add extra column and text in table 10.1 to show the objectives.</i></p> <table><tr><th>Policy Number</th><th><u>Objectives</u></th></tr><tr><td>CS1</td><td><u>1, 2, 4</u></td></tr><tr><td>CS2, 3 &amp; 4</td><td><u>3, 5, 6</u></td></tr><tr><td>CS5, 6 &amp; 7</td><td><u>1, 2, 4</u></td></tr><tr><td>CS8</td><td><u>7</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM1</td><td><u>3, 6, 8</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM2</td><td><u>5</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM3</td><td><u>3</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM4</td><td><u>3,5, 6, 8</u></td></tr></table>	Policy Number	<u>Objectives</u>	CS1	<u>1, 2, 4</u>	CS2, 3 & 4	<u>3, 5, 6</u>	CS5, 6 & 7	<u>1, 2, 4</u>	CS8	<u>7</u>	DM1	<u>3, 6, 8</u>	DM2	<u>5</u>	DM3	<u>3</u>	DM4	<u>3,5, 6, 8</u>
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			<table><tr><td>DM5</td><td><u>2, 6</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM6</td><td><u>8</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM7</td><td><u>6, 7</u></td></tr><tr><td>DM8</td><td><u>1, 6</u></td></tr></table>	DM5	<u>2, 6</u>	DM6	<u>8</u>	DM7	<u>6, 7</u>	DM8	<u>1, 6</u>
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DM7	<u>6, 7</u>										
DM8	<u>1, 6</u>										
MM11	86	Implementation and Monitoring	<p><i>Add text as paragraph 10.2</i></p> <p><b><u>Monitoring.</u></b></p> <p><u>Warwickshire County Council has a legal duty to monitor policy implementation as part of its Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). The table below provides a proposed monitoring framework to assess the implementation of the policies by establishing performance indicators, targets and possible sources of information. On reviewing policy implementation on an annual basis (as a minimum), it will allow the Council to gather information to shape future policy formulation and decision making, to examine the effectiveness of its policies and, where necessary, to identify policy changes or interventions.</u></p>								