

No.	Warwickshire SA Objective	Spatial Option 1			Spatial Option 2			Spatial Option 3			Spatial Option 4			Spatial Option 5		
		ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT
	Develop new facilities County wide on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities.	-	0	+	-	+	++	-	+	++	-	+	+	-	+	++
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	0	+	++	0	+	++	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	++
2	Protect and improve water resources	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	++
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+
4	Safeguard environmental quality.	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	0	+	-	+	+	-	+	++
5	To minimise potential impacts on community health	0	0	0	+	+	+	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
6	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscape	-	-	0	+	++	++	-	0	+	-	0	+	0	0	+
7	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	0	0	0	+	+	+	-	0	+	-	0	+	0	0	+
		Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)		
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	Develop new facilities County wide on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities.	0	+	+	+	++	++	0	+	+	0	+	++	0	++	++
8	Protect soil resources															
9	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+
10	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	-	+	++	+	-	-	-	+	++	-	+	+	-	++	++
11	Reduce consumption of natural resources	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	++	++
12	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy.	-	0	0	-	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	++
13	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	-	-	-	0	-	-	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	+	++
14	Improve accessibility to waste management services and	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	++	++
		Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/-, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/-, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/-, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/-, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/-, ?)		

Sustainability Appraisal Matrices – Waste Core Strategy Emerging Spatial Options consultation (March 2016)																	
No.	SA Objective	Develop new facilities County wide on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities.			Develop new facilities County wide on existing waste management facilities.			Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing the main settlements of over 6,000 population within Warwickshire: Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southern, Stratford, Warwick and Wellesbourne.			Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities within, or in close proximity (i.e. approx . 5km) to the main settlements of over 6,000 population i.e. Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southern, Stratford upon Avon, Warwick and Wellesbourne			A 'settlement hierarchy' option based on areas of higher population and/or existing waste management capacity			
		Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/+, ?)			
		ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	ST	MT	LT	
15	facilities																
	Ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire.	+	+	+	0	0	-	+	+	+	+	+	++	++	++	++	
16	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	+	++	++	
	TOTALS	++ = 4 + = 9 0 = 18 - = 17 -- = 0				++ = 7 + = 20 0 = 10 - = 11 -- = 0				++ = 8 + = 19 0 = 11 - = 9 -- = 0				++ = 6 + = 24 0 = 11 - = 7 -- = 0	++ = 19 + = 13 0 = 9 - = 7 -- = 0		

Spatial Option 1 – Develop new facilities County wide on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities.							
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	
			Net Effect (+/+, +, 0, -, -/-)				
			ST	MT	LT		
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	New facilities on industrial estates, brownfield land and existing waste management facilities will help conserve, and prevent use of, greenfield sites. Over the long term, new habitats could be created. With the largest choice of sites, the option provides greater scope for conservation of important ecological sites and/or the enhancement of less biodiverse sites.	Likely to be negative impacts in the short term such as noise, vibration, pollution etc., due to site construction . The scope of this option could mean that negative effects could be experienced at qualifying sites anywhere in the County.	-	0	+	Beneficial effects will not be realised immediately. Scope of this option means that negative effects from new development on habitats and species (i.e. through noise, vibration, pollution etc.) could be experienced anywhere in the County. Good opportunity for siting on brownfield land, thereby protecting biodiverse areas in rural locations. Care should be taken to preserve the areas of local/regional/national/European ecological importance. Local, short term negative impacts could be minimised/eliminated through appropriate design and site management. Furthermore, there is potential for effective design to help enhance biodiversity for certain sites.
2	Protect and improve water resources	Generally cleaner technologies should be adopted in new waste management facilities and should help to protect and improve local water resources over the long term. Largest choice of sites provides greater scope for protection of vulnerable water resources.	As additional sites could be developed County wide, there may be some effects on local water resources in the short term.	0	+	++	The benefits through reduced reliance on landfill should prevent any additional impacts on landfill over the longer term. Likely that water sources will be protected through appropriate site design, and there may be scope for improvement at certain sites. Less reliance on landfill over the plan period should prevent any additional impacts. Continued monitoring will be required to ensure that water resources are not compromised, in particular the Avon and Tame catchments. There is scope to minimise any negative impact on water resources (and potentially provide enhancement) through diligent site selection and effective site design.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will help in steering development to lower flood risk areas. The scope of this option means that there are more sites to choose from. New development would have to comply with building control requirements (SUDs, recycling rainwater etc.) Option provides the greatest choice of sites for consideration	Qualifying sites may be located in flood risk zones.	+	++	++	The SFRA Sequential Test will help to steer development away from flood risk areas to mitigate against the negative effects of flooding. A greater number of sites for consideration will enable less susceptible sites to be chosen. Sites would be diligently chosen with respect to their potential impacts on the environment including flood risk, population and economy. The region is particularly prone to flooding, so diligent site selection is key to minimising the risk. The scope of the option means that a greater number of low risk sites can be considered.

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4	To safeguard environmental quality.	Scope for consideration of more sites could enable site selection that better safeguards environmental quality.	New developments county wide could result in noise, vibration, pollution etc. Scope of option could result in sites in remote locations which could lead to more traffic movements that could impact on environmental quality.	-	-	-	The remote location of sites could impact upon environmental quality due to pollution, noise and vibration from more traffic movements. The negative effects from creating new development could be experienced County wide.	The design of the development and the working practices would have to comply with set regulations in place to prevent damage to the environment. Sites would be diligently chosen to help safeguard environmental quality as much as possible. Consultation with professional bodies such as the Environment Agency will also play a part in safeguarding environmental quality.
5	To minimise potential impacts on community health	The wider geographical area means that there is greater scope to site waste away from population, reducing impacts upon community health. More sites can be considered – this can help to minimise any impacts on community health.	New development will have some degree of impact on community health. Sites may not be located close to areas of highest waste arisings – remote communities may be affected by new development.	0	0	0	The benefits from having a larger choice of sites would have to be balanced against the negative impacts that would arise from potentially not locating development in areas of highest waste arisings.	Consultation with a wide range of stakeholders will seek to incorporate concerns that the public may have. It is key that new sites do not jeopardise community health as Warwickshire compares favourably with England and Wales.
6	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	New facilities on industrial estates, brownfield land and existing waste management facilities County wide will help conserve, and prevent use of, greenfield sites, thus helping to conserve the County's landscape. Potentially more sites for consideration – greater scope to pick better sites that will have less impact on areas of higher townscape/ landscape value.	Probable that developing new sites will have a negative effect on landscape and townscape in the short term. These effects could be experienced County wide. Cotswold AONB could potentially be affected under this option where there are qualifying sites. Limited opportunities to enhance through new waste development.	-	-	0	The scope of this option means that more sites could be developed, although potentially more areas of landscape and townscape merit may be affected under this option.	Site selection as well as site development is key in ensuring that impacts to the landscape and townscape are minimised, in particular, the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. New development would have to accord with design guidance so as to be sympathetic to the surroundings.
7	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic,	Likely that these objectives will be met as a result of integrated planning policy considerations. The scope of this option means that more sites can be considered, thus	The scope of this option means that sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance County wide (and their settings) could	0	0	0	The benefits through having more sites for consideration are balanced against the potential impacts on all assets	Through the integrated planning policy considerations, it is likely that assets will be preserved, and where possible, improved. Site selection as well as site development is key in ensuring that

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	archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings.	preserving features where possible.				County wide.	impacts to areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance are minimised. Consultation with bodies such as English Heritage will help to preserve Warwickshire's cultural heritage resources.
8	Protect soil resources	Scope of option means that only existing waste sites, industrial estates and brownfield industrial land in the identified areas will be affected. Scope of option may mean that there are a greater number of available sites, thus affording greater protection to areas with higher quality soils.	0	+	+	Likely that soil resources will not be impacted in the short term, however there may be the opportunity to enhance soil resources through brownfield development and through less reliance on landfill over the medium and long term.	Opportunity to diversify waste management facilities thereby placing less reliance on landfill and over time improving soil resources. Knowledge of soils at the planning application stage will help to protect higher quality soils. Impacts could be minimised through appropriate site design.
9	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning and appropriate alternative site selection. The scope of the option means that there is a greater choice of sites, allowing greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact on geological features.	0	0	0	The benefits through having more sites for consideration are balanced against the potential impacts on all geological assets County wide.	Local Geological Sites (LGSs - sites of recognised geological/geomorphological interest) should be protected as far as possible. Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning policy considerations.
10	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	The diversification of waste management practices means there is greater opportunity to meet this SA Objective. Reduced reliance on landfill and the provision of new treatment facilities will open up novel opportunities for energy efficiency and carbon reduction. Scope to produce energy from waste and distribute it County	-	+	++	The addition of new sites will increase the overall carbon load in the short term. However, the benefits over the medium and long term through diversification of waste management practices will outweigh the short term negative impacts.	Regular maintenance and monitoring is key to ensuring that targets are met. The diversification of waste management practices means that there is an opportunity to meet this SA Objective as a result of new treatment facilities. Locating waste sites close to areas of population will help in ensuring that communities take greater ownership of their waste, which may help in reducing,

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	wide.						reusing and recycling the waste produced – this would help to achieve this objective.
11	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Managing waste in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy will ensure that waste is used as a resource. Benefits (i.e. through recovery technologies) could be distributed Countywide.	-	-	-	New sites will increase the consumption of natural resources in the short term. The benefits of managing waste in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy will be outweighed by the medium and long term impacts from potentially remote waste facilities.	Managing waste in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy will ensure that waste is used as a resource, preventing the use of natural resources. Advances in site design and working practices should ensure that use of natural resources are reduced over the medium and long term.
12	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	In the long and medium term, waste should be moved up the waste hierarchy as a result of diversification of treatment and disposal technologies. The location of facilities is secondary in achieving this objective, but the option would enable this. A large choice of sites will improve site viability, which will enable the movement of waste up the hierarchy.	-	0	0	The addition of new waste treatment and disposal sites would increase the quantity of waste being appropriately managed, although the potential remote location of facilities may not force waste to be driven up the waste hierarchy over the medium and long term.	National and local planning policy will promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy.
13	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	Geographical scope of this option means that development could occur on qualifying sites anywhere in the County.	-	-	-	The option may not drive the highest waste producing communities to take ownership of their waste, which may prevent this SA objective from being achieved over the short, medium and long term.	It will be important for local communities to be consulted at the earliest stage possible, to ensure that they are involved in the development of any proposals and that any concerns are taken on board in a timely fashion.

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14 Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Scope of this option means that more sites can be investigated to find the most accessible in the County. More accessible sites may help in managing waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy.	Although more sites can be considered, development could still potentially be sited in remote locations.	-	-	-	Option does not focus new development in the most accessible locations and so the negative impacts of this would outweigh any potential benefits of this option.	Site selection should aim not only to reduce the distance required to travel to waste management facilities, but also consider potential impacts to the environment and human health.
15 To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	This option can help to incorporate self sufficiency, energy efficiency and diversity of treatment and disposal measures, which should contribute to sustainable economic growth. Also enables energy from waste to be distributed throughout the County. Potential employment opportunities Countywide.	Some remote locations could still be chosen. This may limit the opportunities to harness potential economies of scale and/or drive the use of innovative technologies.	+	+	+	The potential benefits of the option are likely to outweigh the negative impacts over the short medium and long term.	This option could enable diligent site selection and energy efficient equipment so that economic development can be achieved while protecting the environment and community.
16 To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	This option could facilitate diversification of waste treatment and disposal options.	This option could facilitate location in remote areas which may deter operators from exploring innovative technologies.	0	0	0	The scope of this option may mean that operators are not driven to explore new and innovative technologies over the short, medium and long term.	It will be important to retain awareness of the new and innovative technologies over the period of the plan so that the policies do not prevent them from coming on stream.

Spatial Option 2 - Develop new facilities County wide on existing waste management facilities.								
			Spatial Option					
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			ST	MT	LT			
1	Conserve and enhance biodiversity	New facilities at existing waste management facilities will help conserve, and prevent use of, greenfield sites. Over the long term, new habitats could be created and those established on industrial estates and brownfield land could be preserved.	Likely to be negative impacts in the short term such as noise, vibration, pollution), due to the construction of new sites. Potential cumulative impacts at existing locations. Existing waste sites could be located in remote locations- biodiversity could be adversely affected through increased transportation.	-	+	++	Beneficial effects will not be realised immediately. Scope of this option means that negative effects from new development (noise, vibration, pollution etc.) will only be experienced at existing sites, conserving large areas of the County	Care should be taken to preserve the areas of local/regional/national/European ecological importance near existing sites. Local, short term negative impacts could be minimised/eliminated through appropriate design and site management. Furthermore, there is potential for effective design to help enhance biodiversity at existing sites.
2	Protect and improve water resources	Generally cleaner technologies should be adopted in new waste management facilities and should protect and improve local water resources in the long term. Extension to existing sites only could protect water resources elsewhere.	Potential cumulative impact on water resources at existing sites.	0	+	++	Expansion to existing sites would generally bring greater benefits over the longer term as large areas of the County would remain unaffected. New sites may provide opportunity for improvement.	Continued monitoring will be required to ensure that water resources are not compromised, in particular the Avon and Tame catchments.
3	Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will help in reducing flood risk as far as possible. Flood risk would have been tested through the planning application process for the majority of sites. New development would have to comply with building control requirements (SUDs, recycling rainwater etc.)	Some existing waste sites may be located in flood risk zones. Potential cumulative impact at existing sites.	+	+	+	The SFRA Sequential Test will locate development in low flood risk areas to mitigate against the negative effects of flooding.	Sites should be diligently chosen with respect to their potential impacts on the environment including flood risk, population and economy. The region is particularly prone to flooding, so diligent site selection is key to minimising the risk. The scope of the option means that a limited number of sites can be considered.
4	To safeguard environmental quality	Impacts on environmental quality will be assessed at the planning application stage – where unacceptable environmental	Cumulative environmental impacts could be experienced at existing sites. The scope of the option could result in new	0	+	+	The remote location of sites could impact upon environmental quality due to pollution, noise and	The design of the development and the working practices would have to comply with set regulations in place to prevent damage to the environment.

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		impacts are predicted, the development will not be permitted. The negative effects of new development (noise, vibration, dust etc.) will be restricted to where existing waste sites are established, therefore large areas of the County should be safeguarded.	development in remote locations which could lead to more traffic movements - these may have a negative environmental impact over the medium and long term.					vibration from more traffic movements. However, the negative effects from creating new development would only be experienced at existing locations and so environmental quality elsewhere should be safeguarded.	Sites would be diligently chosen to help safeguard environmental quality as much as possible. Consultation with professional bodies such as the Environment Agency will also play a part in safeguarding environmental quality.
5	To minimise potential impacts upon community health.	Negative impacts resulting from new development will only be experienced at existing sites only.	New development will have some degree of impact on community health. Impacts upon community health will be greater on those living in close proximity to the existing sites. Potential remote location of sites may mean that other communities may be adversely affected through transportation.	+	+	+		The waste development would have to comply with set standards in terms of design and working practices to minimise impacts upon community health. As only existing areas will be affected, large areas of the County will remain unaffected.	Consultation with a wide range of stakeholders will seek to incorporate concerns that the public may have. It is key that new sites do not jeopardise community health as Warwickshire compares favourably with England and Wales.
6	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	New facilities on existing waste management facilities only will help conserve, and prevent use of, greenfield sites, as well as conserving areas of landscape and townscape merit. Impacts have already been tested at existing sites.	Probable that development on existing sites may have a cumulative negative impact where there are assets at existing sites.	+	++	++		The benefits of locating development solely at existing sites will mean that large areas of the County will be conserved over the medium and long term. These will outweigh the impacts at existing sites.	Site selection as well as site development is key in ensuring that impacts to the landscape and townscape are minimised, in particular, the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in the Stratford-upon-Avon District. The new development on existing waste sites would have to accord with design guidance so as to be sympathetic to the surroundings.
7	Preserve and enhance sites, features and	Likely that these objectives will be met as a result of integrated planning policy considerations.	Although assets will be preserved by siting on existing waste sites only, they are not likely to be	+	+	+		As large areas of the County will remain unaffected, any potential	Through the integrated planning policy considerations, it is likely that these will be preserved, and where possible,

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	areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Developing on existing sites only will preserve assets elsewhere. Likely that impacts would have been tested at existing sites through the planning application process.	enhanced through waste developments. Potential cumulative negative impact on assets at existing sites.					impacts at existing sites will be outweighed by the potential benefits over the short, medium and long term.	improved. Consultation with bodies such as English Heritage and other groups will help to preserve Warwickshire's historic, archaeological and architectural assets.
8	Protect soil resources	Situating development on existing sites only will prevent loss of high quality agricultural land and prevent impacts to soil resources elsewhere in the County.	Potential negative impacts on soil resources at existing wastes as a result of additional development will be balanced by the reduced reliance upon landfill.	+	++	++		Likely that soil resources will not be impacted in the short term, however there may be the opportunity to enhance soil resources through less reliance on landfill longer term. Large areas of high quality soils will remain unaffected.	Opportunity to diversify waste management facilities thereby placing less reliance on landfill and over time improving soil resources.
9	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning policy considerations. The scope of the option means that fewer sites for development can be considered.	The geology at existing sites could be negatively affected.	0	+	+		The negative effects resulting from development on existing sites (vibration, excavation etc.) will be outweighed by the benefits in preserving geological assets elsewhere.	Local Geological Sites (LGSs - sites of recognised geological/geomorphological interest) should be protected as far as possible. Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning policy considerations.
10	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Co-location/extending existing sites could produce economies of scale from the existing infrastructure over the short term. Benefits through recovery technologies could be distributed Countywide.	Likely that the need for additional sites would not contribute to carbon reduction targets in the short term. Existing sites may be remote from areas of highest waste arisings, meaning that greater traffic movements could reduce energy efficiency and prevent carbon reduction.	+	-	-		The benefits from co-location/extending existing sites would have to be balanced with the potential traffic impacts that may result from being remote from areas of highest waste arisings over the medium/short term.	Regular maintenance and monitoring is key to ensuring targets are met. The diversification of waste management practices means there is great opportunity to meet this SA Objectives a result of new treatment facilities opening up novel opportunities and in addition reducing the reliance on landfill.

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11	Reduce consumption of natural resources	Co-location/extending existing sites could produce economies of scale from the existing infrastructure over the longer term.	-	0	0	New development will increase the consumption of natural resources in the short term. The benefits of co-location and using existing infrastructure will be balanced by the potential medium and long term traffic impacts.	Less reliance upon landfill and waste being viewed as a resource, will help in achieving this SA objective.
12	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	The co-location of facilities, and the increased scope for economies of scale, may make it easier for waste to be managed in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy.	-	0	+	Any potential benefits from using existing sites may potentially be neutralised by the negative impacts of the option.	Create incentives that will encourage the timely movement of waste up the waste hierarchy.
13	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	Option would facilitate some communities (i.e. those local to existing sites) to be enfranchised in improving the local environment.	0	-	-	It is likely that over the short, medium and long term, this option would not help in enfranchising all communities County wide, in improving their local environment.	Important that the local community is consulted at the earliest stage possible, to ensure that their concerns are taken on board in a timely fashion.
14	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Accessibility at existing waste sites will already have been tested through the planning application process.	-	-	-	Siting in remote locations could result in more frequent and longer traffic movements, which could lead to increased costs, pollution, noise, etc. Extensions to existing sites may not be viable. Potential benefits may be outweighed	Enhancement and mitigation could be provided through appropriate site design.

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		environmental impact. Potential cumulative impacts at existing sites may mean that some are not viable for expansion.				by a larger number of negative short, medium and long term impacts.			
15 To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	Economies of scale through utilising existing infrastructure could be achieved by extending existing sites. The option would also create employment opportunities at existing sites.	Potential remote location of some sites could result in higher transportation costs. Only existing waste site locations may benefit from employment opportunities.	0	0	-	The economies of scale and employment opportunities achieved in the short term would have to be balanced against the potential transport costs and impacts incurred over the longer term.	Waste should be used as a resource where possible as this will continue to play a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire. Opportunities to utilise more sustainable forms of transport (e.g. rail, canal etc.) should be investigated.		
16 To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	Co-location/extending existing sites may prompt operators to investigate new and innovative technologies to exploit the economies of scale.	Extending existing sites may deter operators from diversifying and providing alternative treatment and disposal options.	0	+	++	Location close to communities could force better practice in terms of design and operations.	Ensure environmental technologies used are kept in line with advancements in cleaner technology in the long term.		

Spatial Option 3 - Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing the main settlements of over 6,000 population within within Warwickshire: Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southam, Stratford, Warwick and Wellesbourne.									
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)	Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation	
			ST	MT	LT				
1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Option encourages the use of brownfield industrial land and industrial estates in highly populated urban locations, helping to conserve, and prevent use of rural areas/greenfield sites - the Option will help to protect the wildlife populations and habitats in these locations.	Likely to be negative impacts on wildlife populations and habitats in the short term such as noise, vibration, pollution etc. during the initial construction phase. Limited opportunity for significantly enhancing wildlife populations and habitats in these locations.	-	+	++	Large areas of County protected from new development resulting in long term benefits. Scope of this option means that there could be negative effects from new development (noise, vibration, pollution etc.)	Good opportunity for siting on brownfield land, thereby protecting biodiverse areas in rural locations. Care should be taken to preserve the areas of local/regional/national/European ecological importance. Local, short term negative impacts could be minimised/eliminated through appropriate design and site management. Furthermore, potential for effective design to help enhance biodiversity for certain sites.		
2 Protect and improve water resources	Generally cleaner technologies should be adopted in new waste management facilities and should protect and improve local water resources in the long term. Option means that there is scope for diligent site selection to protect water resources.	Scope of the option means that potentially fewer locations can be considered - protection and improvement of certain water resources may not be possible.	0	0	+		Continued monitoring will be required to ensure water resources are not compromised, in particular the Avon and Tame catchments. Scope to minimise any negative impact on water resources (and potentially provide enhancement) through appropriate site design.		
3 Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will help in reducing flood risk far as possible. New development would have to comply with building control requirements (SUDs, recycling rainwater etc.)	Scope of this option means that there are potentially fewer sites to choose from. Potential sites may be located in flood risk areas.	0	0	0	The SFRA Sequential Test will site development in low flood risk areas to mitigate against the negative effects of flooding.	Sites would be diligently chosen with respect to their potential impacts on the environment including flood risk, population and economy. The region is particularly prone to flooding, so diligent site selection is key to minimising the risk. Suitable development design may prevent any		

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	SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation
				ST	MT	LT		
4	To safeguard environment al quality	Option facilitates regeneration of previously developed land, protecting greenfield/rural locations. Scope of option would mean that waste should be managed as close as possible to its source, thus minimising the potential negative environmental impacts from transporting waste.	New developments could result in noise, vibration, pollution etc. during construction and operation. Scope of option could limit these effects to the areas that produce the majority of the waste, in accordance with the principles of proximity and self sufficiency.	-	0	+	New development could impact upon environmental quality due to pollution, noise, vibration etc. The negative effects of new development would have to be balanced against the benefits from treating the waste close to its source over the medium/long term.	The design of the development and the working practices would have to comply with set regulations in place to prevent damage to the environment. Sites would be diligently chosen to help safeguard environmental quality as much as possible. Consultation with professional bodies such as the Environment Agency will also play a part in safeguarding environmental quality.
5	To minimise potential impacts upon community health.	Option would facilitate waste being treated close to its source, in accordance with the 'polluter pays' principle.	New development will have some degree of impact on community health. Scope of option means that new development will be located within urban areas. Comparatively fewer sites for consideration – less scope to pick sites of lesser impact. Potential cumulative negative impacts over longer term of more waste sites over the longer term	-	-	-	More waste sites within fewer potential locations may provide cumulative negative effects on community health in the urban areas over the longer term.	Consultation with a wide range of stakeholders will seek to incorporate potential concerns. Monitoring of sites will prevent any unacceptable impacts on community health. Potential impacts may be minimised through appropriate site design and working practices. It is key that new sites do not have an unacceptable impact on community health as Warwickshire compares favourably with England and Wales.
6	To conserve and enhance the character	New facilities on industrial estates, brownfield land and existing waste management facilities will help	Probable that new sites will have a negative effect on the townscape in the urban areas	-	0	+	The scope of this option means that more sites could be evaluated. New	Site selection and design is key to ensuring that impacts to the landscape and townscape are minimised, and

Spatial Option 3 - Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing the main settlements of over 6,000 population within within Warwickshire: Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southam, Stratford, Warwick and Wellesbourne.

		Spatial Option			Predicted Nature of Effect	Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)	Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation
SA Objective		Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	ST	MT	LT		
	and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	conserve, and prevent use of, greenfield sites, thus protecting/conserving large areas of the County's landscape and those of recognised value (i.e. Cotswold AONB)	identified. Likely that most townscapes are unlikely to be enhanced by new waste development. Potentially fewer sites for consideration – less scope to pick better sites that will have less impact on areas of higher townscape/ landscape value.				development would have to accord with design guidance so as to be sympathetic to the surroundings.	where possible, enhanced.
7	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Likely that these objectives will be met as a result of integrated planning policy considerations. Scope of option means that large areas will not be affected by new waste development.	Potentially fewer sites for consideration – less scope to pick sites of lesser impact on sites, features and areas designated as of historic, archaeological or architectural importance in the locations identified. Although they could be preserved, they are unlikely to be enhanced.	-	0	+	Through the integrated planning policy considerations, it is likely that designated sites should be preserved. Scope for enhancement where possible.	Site selection as well as site design is key in ensuring that impacts to areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance are minimised. Consultation with bodies such as English Heritage will help to preserve Warwickshire's cultural heritage resources.
8	Protect soil resources	Scope of option means that only existing waste sites, industrial estates and brownfield industrial land in the identified settlements will be affected. Higher quality soils in rural/greenfield areas would be protected under this option.	Potential impacts on soil resources as a result of additional sites will be balanced by the future protection of soils through reduced reliance upon landfill.	0	+	+	Likely that soil resources will not be impacted in the short term, however there may be the opportunity to protect other soil resources through using previously developed land and	Knowledge of sites will allow for assessment of soil resources to minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land. Opportunity to diversify waste management facilities thereby placing less reliance on landfill and over time improving soil resources.

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				Spatial Option					
				ST	MT	LT		Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation
								through less reliance on landfill.	
9	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning and appropriate site selection. Scope of option means that geological features in rural/greenfield areas would be protected.	Potentially fewer sites for consideration – less scope to pick sites of lesser impact in the locations identified.	0	+	+		Likely that any negative impacts of new sites will be outweighed by the protection of the many features of recognised value located outside the areas over the medium and longer term.	Local Geological Sites (LGSs - sites of recognised geological/geomorphological interest) should be protected as far as possible.
10	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Option would facilitate the management of waste close to areas of significant waste arisings, thus reducing CO2 emissions through reduced transportation. Option would enable waste to be managed in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. Scope for more energy efficient/renewable technologies at new sites.	Likely that the need for additional sites would not contribute to carbon reduction targets in the short term.		+	++		The addition of new sites will increase the overall carbon load but appropriate site selection close to areas of population could mean that this is offset by reduced travel. Site selection and energy efficient technology is key to meeting this SA objective.	Regular maintenance and monitoring is key to ensuring that targets are met. The diversification of waste management practices means that there is an opportunity to meet this SA Objective as a result of new treatment facilities. Locating waste sites close to areas of population will help in ensuring that communities take greater ownership of their waste, which may help in reducing the amount of waste produced – this would help to achieve this objective.
11	Reduce consumption of natural resources	In the long term, the option should have a beneficial impact in terms of reducing the consumption of natural resources, as it facilitates the management of waste in accordance with the principles of	In the short term there would be an increase in the consumption of natural resources to build the new developments. Scope of this option could mean that there are fewer available sites.	-	+	+		The addition of new sites will increase the consumption of natural resources in the short term, but managing waste in accordance with the	The strategy will need to place greater emphasis on the quantity of waste being re-used or recycled in order to reduce the consumption of natural resources. Managing waste in accordance with the principles of

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			Spatial Option					
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation	
			ST	MT	LT			
	the Waste Hierarchy. Scope of option means that waste is managed reasonably close to source, reducing fuel usage.	Competition for land may mean that there is less scope for co-location of facilities, of which the economies of scale would further reduce the consumption of natural resources.				Waste Hierarchy will provide greater benefits over the longer term. Some waste sites in the locations may not be suitable/viable for co-location of facilities.	proximity, self-sufficiency and the Waste Hierarchy (coupled with less reliance upon landfill) should all achieve a beneficial impact with regard to less consumption of natural resources.	
12	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	Option should promote and facilitate the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste over the medium and longer term through the diversification of waste management technologies. Managing waste reasonably close to source would promote self sufficiency.	0	+	+	The option offers significant benefits for this SA objective over the medium and longer term and these outweigh any negative effects of the option.	Further enhancement through local initiatives/incentives to encourage the timely movement of waste up the waste hierarchy.	
13	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	Option enables communities to take greater ownership of their waste (in accordance with the principles of self sufficiency and proximity). The option should help to empower communities to reduce, re-use and recycle their waste in order to improve the local environment.	+	++	++	The option offers significant benefits for this SA objective over the short, medium and long term.	Important that the local community is consulted at the earliest stage possible, to ensure that their concerns are taken on board in a timely fashion.	
14	Improve accessibility to waste management services and	Scope of this option means that waste sites should be located close to areas of relatively high waste arisings, thereby improving accessibility to waste management	+	++	++	Waste sites should be located along key transport routes will reduce journey times, and subsequently reduce fuel	Site selection should aim not only to reduce the distance required to travel to waste management facilities, but also to consider potential impacts to the environment and human health.	

Spatial Option 4 - Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities within, or in close proximity (i.e. approx . 5km) to the main settlements of over 6,000 population i.e. Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southam, Stratford upon Avon, Warwick and Wellesbourne.									
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Net Effect (+/-+, +, 0,-, -/-)	Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation	
			ST	MT	LT				
1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Option helps to conserve the wildlife populations and habitats in remote rural areas. Relatively large choice of sites will enable greater scope for conservation of important ecological sites and/or the enhancement of less biodiverse sites.	Likely to be negative impacts on wildlife populations and habitats in the short term such as noise, vibration, pollution etc. during the initial construction phase. Potentially a limited opportunity for significantly enhancing wildlife populations and habitats through waste development. A larger number of sites could potentially be affected under this option.	-	+	+		The benefits of the option Scope of this option means that there could be negative effects from new development (noise, vibration, pollution etc.)	Options provides a wider choice of sites for consideration. Care should be taken to preserve the areas of local/regional/national/European ecological importance. Local, short term negative impacts could be minimised/eliminated through appropriate design and site management. Furthermore, there is potential for effective design to help enhance biodiversity for certain sites.	
2 Protect and improve water resources	Scope of the option allows potentially more locations to be considered, enabling the protection (and potential improvement) of certain water resources.	Scope of option could mean that potentially more sites/water resources are affected.	0	0	+		Generally cleaner technologies should be adopted in new waste management facilities and should protect and improve local water resources in the long term.	Diligent site selection will be required to protect water resources. Less reliance on landfill over the plan period should prevent any additional impacts. Continued monitoring will be required to ensure water resources are not compromised, in particular the Avon and Tame catchments. Scope to minimise any negative impact on water resources (and potentially provide enhancement) through appropriate site design.	
3 Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will help in reducing flood risk as far as possible. New development would have to	Existing waste sites may be located in flood risk zones.	0	+	+		The SFRA Sequential Test will site development in low flood risk areas to	Sites would be diligently chosen with respect to their potential impacts on the environment including flood risk, population and economy. The region is	

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SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation		
			Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)						
			ST	MT	LT				
		comply with building control requirements (SUDs, recycling rainwater etc.) Scope of option means that there are more sites available for consideration.				mitigate against the negative effects of flooding.	particularly prone to flooding, so diligent site selection is key to minimising the risk.		
4	To safeguard environmental quality	Option facilitates regeneration of previously developed land, protecting remote rural, greenfield locations. Scope of option would mean that waste should be managed close to its source, thus minimising the potential negative environmental impacts from transporting waste.	New developments could result in noise, vibration, pollution etc. during construction and operation. Large proportion of the County is covered under this option – potentially more areas could be affected. Some locations may be remote from the areas of highest waste arisings, resulting in a potential negative environmental impact through transportation of waste.	-	+	+	The design of the development and the working practices would have to comply with set regulations in place to prevent damage to the environment. Sites would be diligently chosen to help safeguard environmental quality as much as possible. Consultation with professional bodies such as the Environment Agency will also play a part in safeguarding environmental quality.		
5	To minimise potential impacts upon community health.	Option would facilitate waste being treated close to its source, in accordance with the ‘polluter pays’ principle. Comparatively more sites for consideration – greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact.	New development will have some degree of impact on community health. Scope of option means that new development will be located within or in close proximity to urban areas –potentially more people may be affected under this option.	0	0	-	Consultation with a wide range of stakeholders will seek to incorporate potential concerns. Monitoring of sites will prevent any unacceptable impacts on community health. Potential impacts may be minimised through appropriate site design and working practices. It is key that new sites do not have an unacceptable impact on community health as Warwickshire compares favourably with England and Wales.		
6	To conserve	Option will help to conserve, and	Probable that new sites will have	-	0	+	Site selection and design is key to		

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SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)	Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation	
			ST	MT	LT				
	and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	prevent use of, remote, rural sites. Cotswold AONB would be conserved/protected under this option. Potentially more sites for consideration – greater scope to pick better sites that will have less impact on areas of higher townscape/ landscape value.					means that more sites could be evaluated. New development would have to accord with design guidance so as to be sympathetic to the surroundings.	ensuring that impacts to the landscape and townscape are minimised, and where possible, enhanced.	
7	Preserve and enhance sites, features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	Likely that these objectives will be met as a result of integrated planning policy considerations. Potentially more sites for consideration – greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact on sites, features and areas designated as of historic, archaeological or architectural importance in the locations identified. Scope of option means that remote, rural areas will not be affected by new waste development.	-	0	+		Through the integrated planning policy considerations, it is likely that designated sites should be preserved. Option provides scope for enhancement where possible.	Site selection as well as site design is key in ensuring that impacts to areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance are minimised. Consultation with bodies such as English Heritage will help to preserve Warwickshire's cultural heritage resources.	
8	Protect soil resources	Scope of option means that only existing waste sites, industrial estates and brownfield industrial land in the identified areas will be affected. Scope of option may mean that there are a greater number of available sites, thus	0	+	++		Likely that soil resources will not be impacted in the short term, however there may be the opportunity to protect other soil resources through using	Knowledge of sites will allow for assessment of soil resources to minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land. Opportunity to diversify waste management facilities thereby placing less reliance on landfill and over time improving soil resources.	

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			Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)						
			ST	MT	LT				
		affording greater protection to areas with higher quality soils.				previously developed land and through less reliance on landfill.			
9	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning and appropriate site selection. Scope of option means that geological features in remote rural areas would be protected. Potentially more sites for consideration – greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact in the locations identified.	Option covers a larger proportion of the County – more sites of recognised geological/geomorphological value may be affected under this option.	0	0	+	A greater number of sites for consideration will enable sites with less impact to be chosen.	Local Geological Sites (LGSs - sites of recognised geological/geomorphological interest) should be protected as far as possible.	
10	To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Option would facilitate the management of waste close to areas of relatively high waste arisings, thus reducing CO2 emissions through reduced transportation. Option would enable waste to be managed in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. Scope for more energy efficient/ renewable technologies at new sites. Larger number of sites for consideration will improve viability/deliverability	Likely that the need for additional sites would not contribute to carbon reduction targets in the short term. Some sites may still be relatively remote from areas of highest waste arisings	-	+	+	The addition of new sites will increase the overall carbon load in the short term but appropriate site selection close to areas of population could mean that this is offset by reduced travel over the medium and long term. Site selection and energy efficient technology is key to meeting this SA objective.	Regular maintenance and monitoring is key to ensuring that targets are met. The diversification of waste management practices means that there is an opportunity to meet this SA Objective as a result of new treatment facilities. Locating waste sites close to areas of population will help in ensuring that communities take greater ownership of their waste, which may help in reducing, reusing and recycling the waste produced – this would help to achieve this objective.	
11	Reduce	In the long term, the option	In the short term there is likely to	-	+	+	The addition of new	The strategy will need to place greater	

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SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation		
			Net Effect (+ /+, +, 0, -, -/ -)						
			ST	MT	LT				
	consumption of natural resources	facilitates the management of waste in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. Scope of option means that waste is managed reasonably close to source, reducing fuel usage. A greater number of sites for consideration may mean that there are sites that can make use of economies of scale, which may help to achieve this objective.	be an increase in the consumption of natural resources to build the new developments. As some sites may still be remote from areas of highest waste arisings, there may be relatively longer haulage than for other options (e.g. Option 3)– this would not help in achieving this objective.				sites will increase the consumption of natural resources in the short term, but managing waste in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy will provide greater benefits over the longer term.	emphasis on the quantity of waste being re-used or recycled in order to reduce the consumption of natural resources. Managing waste in accordance with the principles of proximity, self-sufficiency and the Waste Hierarchy (coupled with less reliance upon landfill) should all achieve a beneficial impact with regard to less consumption of natural resources.	
12	To promote adherence to the movement of waste up the waste hierarchy	Option should promote and facilitate the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste over the medium and longer term through the diversification of waste management technologies. Managing waste reasonably close to source would promote self sufficiency. More sites for consideration/less competition for land may enable economies of scale to be exploited.	The addition of new waste sites may not drive a reduction in waste. If waste sites are not located in urban areas, this may act as a disincentive for reducing, reusing and recycling of waste.	0	+	+	The option offers significant benefits for this SA objective over the medium and longer term and these outweigh any negative effects of the option.	Further enhancement through local initiatives/incentives to encourage the timely movement of waste up the waste hierarchy.	
13	Enfranchise the community in improving the local	Option encourages communities to take greater ownership of their waste (in accordance with the principles of self sufficiency and proximity). The option should	If waste sites are not located in urban areas, this may act as a disincentive for reducing, reusing and recycling of waste.	+	+	++	The option offers benefits for this SA objective over the short, medium and long term.	Important that the local community is consulted at the earliest stage possible, to ensure that their concerns are taken on board in a timely fashion.	

Spatial Option 4 - Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities within, or in close proximity (i.e. approx . 5km) to the main settlements of over 6,000 population i.e. Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southam, Stratford upon Avon, Warwick and Wellesbourne.									
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive		Predicted Nature of Effect Negative		Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation
					ST	MT	LT		
	environment	help to empower communities to reduce, re-use and recycle their waste in order to improve the local environment.							
14	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Scope of this option means that waste sites should be located relatively close to areas of high waste arisings, thereby improving accessibility to waste management services and facilities. More sites/less competition for land outside urban areas may mean that more sites can be considered/may be viable.	Some locations could still potentially be remote from areas of highest waste arisings. New sites may place greater pressure on existing infrastructure in the urban areas e.g. transport networks.		+	+	++	Waste sites should be located along key transport routes will reduce journey times, and subsequently reduce fuel consumption and costs. Managing waste close to source may also promote self sufficiency.	Site selection should aim not only to reduce the distance required to travel to waste management facilities, but also to consider potential impacts to the environment and human health.
15	To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	This option will facilitate the management of waste in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy i.e. reduction of the amount of waste produced and increased use of waste as a resource. More sites/less competition for land outside urban areas may mean that more sites can be considered/may be viable/may maximise opportunities for economies of scales. Employment opportunities in urban and some			+	+	++	Option could provide employment as well as energy contributions for local areas.	This option could enable diligent site selection and energy efficient equipment so that economic development can be achieved while protecting the environment and community.

Spatial Option 4 - Develop new facilities on industrial estates, brownfield industrial land and existing waste management facilities within, or in close proximity (i.e. approx . 5km) to the main settlements of over 6,000 population i.e. Alcester, Atherstone, Bedworth, Bulkington, Coleshill, Kenilworth, Leamington Spa, Nuneaton, Polesworth and Dordon, Rugby, Southam, Stratford upon Avon, Warwick and Wellesbourne.							
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation
			Net Effect (+/+, +, 0,-, -/-)				
			ST	MT	LT		
	rural locations.						
16	To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	This option could facilitate diversification of waste treatment and disposal options due to reasonable proximity to population. Locating waste development in or close to populated areas may drive operators to explore and use new and innovative environmental technologies. More sites/less competition for land outside urban areas may mean that more sites can be considered/may be viable for using new and innovative technologies.	+	++	++	The benefits of forcing better practice in terms of design and operations would occur over the short, medium and long term.	Ensure environmental technologies used are kept in line with advancements in cleaner technology in the long term.

Spatial Option 5 - A 'settlement hierarchy' option based on areas of higher population and/or existing waste management capacity							
SA Objective	Predicted Nature of Effect Positive	Predicted Nature of Effect Negative	Spatial Option			Commentary/ Explanation <i>Note predicted nature of effect, how, who and where it will impact, and enhancement opportunities</i>	Enhancement and mitigation
			Net Effect (+ / +, +, 0, -, - / -)				
			ST	MT	LT		
1 Conserve and enhance biodiversity	Option helps to conserve the wildlife populations and habitats in remote rural areas. Relatively large choice of sites will enable greater scope for conservation of important ecological sites and/or the enhancement of less biodiverse sites.	Likely to be negative impacts on wildlife populations and habitats in the short term such as through noise, vibration, pollution etc. during the initial construction phase. Potentially a limited opportunity for significantly enhancing wildlife populations and habitats through waste development.	-	+	++	The benefits of the option over the long term are likely to outweigh the short term negative effects from new development (noise, vibration, pollution etc.)	Options provides a wider choice of sites for consideration. Care should be taken to preserve the areas of local/regional/national/European ecological importance. Local, short term negative impacts could be minimised/eliminated through appropriate design and site management. Furthermore, there is potential for effective design to help enhance biodiversity for certain sites.
2 Protect and improve water resources	Scope of the option allows potentially more locations to be considered, enabling the protection (and potential improvement) of certain water resources.		0	+	++	Generally cleaner technologies should be adopted in new waste management facilities and should protect and improve local water resources in the long term.	Diligent site selection will be required to protect water resources. Less reliance on landfill over the plan period should prevent any additional impacts. Continued monitoring will be required to ensure water resources are not compromised, in particular the Avon and Tame catchments. Scope to minimise any negative impact on water resources (and potentially provide enhancement) through appropriate site design.
3 Avoid, reduce and manage flood risk	The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will help in reducing flood risk as far as possible. New development would have to comply with building control requirements (SUDs, recycling rainwater etc.) Scope of option means that there are more sites available for consideration.	Existing waste sites may be located in flood risk zones.	0	+	+	The SFRA Sequential Test will site development in low flood risk areas to mitigate against the negative effects of flooding.	Sites would be diligently chosen with respect to their potential impacts on the environment including flood risk, population and economy. The region is particularly prone to flooding, so diligent site selection is key to minimising the risk.
4 To safeguard	Option facilitates regeneration	New developments could result	-	+	++	The negative effects of	The design of the development and the

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	environmental quality	of previously developed land, protecting remote rural, greenfield locations. Scope of option would mean that waste should be managed close to the areas of highest waste arisings, thus minimising the potential negative environmental impacts from transporting waste.				new development would be outweighed by the benefits from treating the waste close to its source over the medium/long term.	working practices would have to comply with set regulations in place to prevent damage to the environment. Sites would be diligently chosen to help safeguard environmental quality as much as possible. Consultation with professional bodies such as the Environment Agency will also play a part in safeguarding environmental quality.
5	To minimise potential impacts upon community health.	Option would facilitate waste being treated close to its source, in accordance with the 'polluter pays' principle. Comparatively high number of sites for consideration – greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact.				The waste development would have to comply with set standards in terms of design and working practices to minimise any potential impact on community health.	Consultation with a wide range of stakeholders will seek to incorporate potential concerns. Monitoring of sites will prevent any unacceptable impacts on community health. Potential impacts may be minimised through appropriate site design and working practices. It is key that new sites do not have an unacceptable impact on community health as Warwickshire compares favourably with England and Wales.
6	To conserve and enhance the character and quality of the County's landscape and townscapes	Option will help to conserve, and prevent use of, remote, rural sites. Cotswold AONB would be conserved/protected under this option. Comparatively high choice of sites for consideration – greater scope to pick better sites that will have less impact on areas of higher townscape/ landscape value.				The scope of this option means that more sites could be evaluated. New development would have to accord with design guidance so as to be sympathetic to the surroundings.	Site selection and design is key to ensuring that impacts to the landscape and townscape are minimised, and where possible, enhanced.
7	Preserve and enhance sites,	Likely that these objectives will be met as a result of integrated				Through the integrated planning policy	Site selection as well as site design is key in ensuring that impacts to areas of historic,

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	features and areas of historic, archaeological or architectural importance, and their settings	planning policy considerations. Comparatively high choice of sites for consideration – greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact on sites, features and areas designated as of historic, archaeological or architectural importance in the locations identified. Scope of option means that assets in remote, rural areas will not be affected by new waste development.	architectural importance may be preserved, they are unlikely to be enhanced through new waste development.				archaeological or architectural importance are minimised. Consultation with bodies such as English Heritage will help to preserve Warwickshire’s cultural heritage resources.	
8	Protect soil resources	Scope of option means that only existing waste sites, industrial estates and brownfield industrial land in the identified areas will be affected. Scope of option may mean that there are a greater number of available sites, thus affording greater protection to areas with higher quality soils.		0	++	++	Likely that soil resources will not be impacted in the short term, however there may be the opportunity to protect other soil resources through using previously developed land and through less reliance on landfill.	Knowledge of sites will allow for assessment of soil resources to minimise the loss of high quality agricultural land. Opportunity to diversify waste management facilities thereby placing less reliance on landfill and over time improving soil resources.
9	To preserve and protect geological features and promote geological conservation	Geological conservation should be achieved through integrated planning and appropriate site selection. Scope of option means that geological features in remote rural areas would be protected. Potentially high choice of sites for consideration – greater scope to pick sites of lesser impact in the locations identified.	Option covers a relatively large proportion of the County –sites of recognised geological/geomorphological value in the locations may be affected under this option.	0	+	+	A greater number of sites for consideration will enable sites with less impact to be chosen.	Local Geological Sites (LGSs - sites of recognised geological/geomorphological interest) should be protected as far as possible.

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10 To promote the delivery of energy efficiency and carbon reduction targets	Option would facilitate the management of waste close to areas of highest waste arisings, thus reducing CO2 emissions through reduced transportation. Option would enable waste to be managed in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. Scope for more energy efficient/ renewable technologies at new sites. Larger number of sites for consideration will improve viability/deliverability.	Likely that the need for additional sites would not contribute to carbon reduction targets in the short term.	-	++	++	The addition of new sites will increase the overall carbon load in the short term but appropriate site selection close to areas of highest population could mean that this is offset by reduced travel over the medium and long term. Site selection and energy efficient technology is key to meeting this SA objective.	Regular maintenance and monitoring is key to ensuring that targets are met. The diversification of waste management practices means that there is an opportunity to meet this SA Objective as a result of new treatment facilities. Locating waste sites close to areas of population will help in ensuring that communities take greater ownership of their waste, which may help in reducing, reusing and recycling the waste produced – this would help to achieve this objective.
11 Reduce consumption of natural resources	In the long term, the option facilitates the management of waste in accordance with the principles of the Waste Hierarchy. Scope of option means that waste is managed close to areas of highest waste arisings, reducing fuel usage. A comparatively high number of sites for consideration may mean that there are sites that can make use of economies of scale, which may help to achieve this objective.	In the short term there is likely to be an increase in the consumption of natural resources to build the new developments.	-	++	++	The addition of new sites will increase the consumption of natural resources in the short term, but managing waste in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy and the principles of proximity and self sufficiency will provide greater benefits over the longer term.	The strategy will need to place greater emphasis on the quantity of waste being re-used or recycled in order to reduce the consumption of natural resources. Managing waste in accordance with the principles of proximity, self-sufficiency and the Waste Hierarchy (coupled with less reliance upon landfill) should all achieve a beneficial impact with regard to less consumption of natural resources.
12 To promote adherence to the movement of	Option should promote and facilitate the reduction, reuse, recycling and recovery of waste over the medium and longer	The addition of new waste sites may not necessarily drive a reduction in waste. If waste sites are not located in urban areas,	0	+	++	The option offers significant benefits for this SA objective over the medium and longer	Further enhancement through local initiatives/incentives to encourage the timely movement of waste up the waste hierarchy

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	waste up the waste hierarchy	term through the diversification of waste management technologies. Managing waste close to areas of highest waste arisings should promote self sufficiency. More sites for consideration/less competition for land may enable economies of scale to be exploited.				term and these outweigh any negative effects of the option.	
13	Enfranchise the community in improving the local environment	Option encourages communities to take greater ownership of their waste in accordance with the principles of proximity and self sufficiency. Located new sites close to areas of highest waste arisings should help to empower communities to reduce, re-use and recycle their waste in order to improve the local environment.	+	+	++	The option offers benefits for this SA objective over the short, medium and long term.	Important that the local community is consulted at the earliest stage possible, to ensure that their concerns are taken on board in a timely fashion.
14	Improve accessibility to waste management services and facilities	Scope of this option means that waste sites should be located relatively close to areas of highest waste arisings, thereby improving accessibility to waste management services and facilities. More sites/less competition for land outside urban areas may mean that more sites can be considered/may be viable. Largest settlements are well served by transport links (i.e. A444, A436, A46 transport	++	++	++	Locating waste sites along key transport routes will reduce journey times, and subsequently reduce fuel consumption and costs. Managing waste close to source may also promote self sufficiency. The benefits over the long medium and short term will outweigh any negatives.	Site selection should aim not only to reduce the distance required to travel to waste management facilities, but also to consider potential impacts to the environment and human health.

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	axes)						
15 To ensure that the waste industry plays a central role in the sustainable economic development of Warwickshire	This option will facilitate the management of waste in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy i.e. reduction of the amount of waste produced and increased use of waste as a resource. More sites/less competition for land outside urban areas may mean that more sites can be considered/may be viable/may maximise opportunities for economies of scales. Employment opportunities in urban and some rural locations. Option offers greatest scope to maximise benefits through use of the Coventry and Warwickshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)		++	++	++	Option could provide employment as well as energy contributions for local areas.	This option could enable diligent site selection and energy efficient equipment so that economic development can be achieved while protecting the environment and community.
16 To encourage waste operators to explore new and innovative environmental technologies.	This option could facilitate diversification of waste treatment and disposal options due to reasonable proximity to population. Locating waste development in or close to populated areas may drive operators to explore and use new and innovative environmental technologies. More sites/less competition for land outside urban areas may mean that more sites can be	Option allows new sites outside urban areas – this may not encourage operators to use innovative environmental technologies.	+	++	++	The benefits of forcing better practice in terms of design and operations would occur over the short, medium and long term.	Ensure environmental technologies used are kept in line with advancements in cleaner technology in the long term.

