

## HAMPSHIRE MINERALS & WASTE CORE STRATEGY

### ANNEX A

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES REQUIRED TO MAKE THE STRATEGY SOUND

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
1	2.2	Delete second sentence and replace with: <u>Thereafter the New Forest National Park Authority became the minerals and waste planning authority for the whole National Park. The Authority will apply the Hampshire 'core' Planning Strategy to cover the area of the National Park within Wiltshire.</u>	16
2	3.9	Replace plan with a new plan including Wiltshire's part and removing arrow and explanatory text.	16
3	5.1	Amend paragraph to read: "The Strategy has to take into consideration national planning policy and other material policy considerations, all of which are predicated on the principles of sustainable development. The most important documents include Mineral Policy Statement MPS1 (Planning & Minerals) (and the accompanying Practice Guide), and Planning Policy Statement PPS10 (Planning for Sustainable Waste Management) (and the accompanying Companion Guide). Other national policy such as Planning Policy Statements PPS7 (The Countryside and the Rural Economy), PPS12 (Local Development Frameworks), PPS9 (Biodiversity and Geological Conservation), PPS3 (Housing) and PPS25 (Development and Flood Risk) are also relevant, along with the current National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England 2001-2016 (June 2003). Planning for minerals and waste within the New Forest National Park will be guided by PPS7 which emphasises that major developments should not take place in these designated areas, except in exceptional circumstances."	1
4	6.4	Add additional text to the end of the paragraph as follows: "An early review of the Strategy will be undertaken if it is no longer in general conformity with the emerging South-East Plan as finally approved."	2
5	10.1	Add additional text to beginning of paragraph as follows: " <u>A number of existing minerals and waste sites are poorly located in relation to the road network. Transport related concerns are very important in relation to minerals and waste sites. It is important that future minerals and waste sites are located appropriately to minimise transport related impacts, and that the Strategy's approach seeks to overcome some of the locational problems of the past.</u>	3
6	10.4	After "Highways issues", add: " <u>including where appropriate cross-border issues,</u> "	3
7	13.1	<u>Other than the Strategy two additional Development Plan Documents will be prepared in parallel and jointly by the planning authorities during 2007/08. They will contain detailed policies and plans addressing sites, locations and 'areas of search' for new minerals and waste developments along with resources and sites to be safeguarded and areas of protection such as protected landscapes. The additional Development Plan</u>	3

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		<u>Documents in effect refine the principles and concepts set out in the Strategy. Alongside these Development Plan Documents, a Proposals Map will be prepared on an Ordnance Survey (OS) base so that the precise spatial effect of these policies can be identified. Ultimately the features of this Proposals Map will be incorporated into the district councils' Proposals Map when their Local Development Frameworks are prepared so that all policies including those for housing and employment etc. can be seen together on one map.</u>	
8	13.2	<p>The two Development Plan Documents will be:</p> <p><b>Hampshire Waste Management Plan</b> - Which will include <u>policies and plans for specific sites and locations and 'areas of search' for waste management development, other than landfill, along with safeguarding areas around and including existing and proposed development.</u></p> <p><b>Hampshire Minerals Plan</b> - Which will include <u>policies and plans for specific sites and locations and 'areas of search' for mineral development including clay, sand and gravel extraction, wharves and depots, and sites for the manufacture of recycled and secondary aggregates and landfill, along with safeguarding areas around and including existing and proposed developments. The Hampshire Minerals Plan will also include detailed plans showing the Mineral Resource Area, Landfill Potential Areas, Areas of Search for the Strategic Reserve (2016-2020) and Mineral Safeguarding Areas for brick-making clay, sand and gravel. The Hampshire Minerals Plan will also include recommendations for buffer zones as detailed in paragraph 20.16 below.</u></p>	3
9	13.4 new para	<u>Once adopted, the Strategy will also replace the 'saved' policies that cover the Wiltshire area of the New Forest National Park contained within the adopted Wiltshire County Structure Plan (2006); the adopted Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan (2005); and the adopted Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan (2001). The relationship between the 'saved' Wiltshire policies and this Strategy is shown in Appendix 1.</u>	16
10	14.0 – 14.3 new paras	<p>Insert new Introduction to the Spatial Strategy section (with consequent renumbering of paragraphs):</p> <p><b>14.0 Introduction</b></p> <p><u>The section of the Strategy comprises a set of 'high' level policies for delivering the vision and objectives of the Strategy taking into account the context and background to Hampshire, national, regional and other policy, the integrated sustainability appraisal and public consultation. The Strategy is not intended to address all mineral and waste planning issues, particularly those matters which may arise from exceptional circumstances. Instead it sets out intentions, targets, goals and a 'direction of travel' that can be monitored. It is spatially quite general so geographic references in the text - other than those which are the subject of statutory designations such as the New Forest National Park - should not be taken to identify any specific pieces of land or sites. Subsequent Development Plan Documents - see paragraphs 13.1 and 13.2 - will deal with the more specific issues that are not dealt addressed by the Strategy.</u></p> <p><u>14.2 There are references within the Strategy to a number of spatially specific policy areas e.g. Mineral Resource Areas, which are explained in the Glossary. These 'areas' are part of the spatial dimension of the whole Spatial Strategy and have been included so that the public and others have an understanding where</u></p>	3

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		<p><u>minerals and waste facilities may or may not be developed. It should be noted that these areas are very broad and should be considered to be 'areas of interest' rather than an indication of a presumption in favour of development. However, subject to the site selection processes outlined in Appendix 2, these areas will provide the geographic context within which, other than in very exceptional circumstances, sites, locations and 'areas of search will later be identified. The identification of sites at later stages will involve a greater and more detailed degree of evaluation and therefore greater protection will be provided at this stage.</u></p> <p><u>14.3 There are also references to the Key Diagram. This is a purely illustrative diagram to help with the understanding of the spatial strategy and should not be used to identify specific pieces of land or sites. Indeed if there is any conflict between the text of the spatial strategy or any other part of the document and the Key Diagram the text should take precedence.</u></p>	
11	Policy S2	Amend the first sentence to read: "The rate of growth in <u>controlled waste</u> will be reduced..."	4
12	16.1	Add the following text to the end of the first sentence: " <u>and, where appropriate, provide for waste from London and adjoining sub-regions.</u> "	5
13	16.3	<p>Amend the text after the third sentence to read: "The Sustainability Report concludes that if London's waste is to be landfilled in Hampshire, sites should ideally be located near to <u>London or the sustainable transport network. Hampshire has no readily available landfill sites, which are close to London or are accessible by sustainable transport means. Moreover, detailed analysis has shown that Hampshire has insufficient 'commercially viable' non-hazardous landfill opportunities suitably located for London's waste.</u> Given this, provision for the landfilling of some of London's waste will not be made.</p> <p>This is not to say that Hampshire will not accept any of London's waste, just that landfill sites will not be provided specifically for it. <u>Likewise, there may be business arrangements, whereby wastes from London for recycling and recovery and treatment will be dealt with in Hampshire. Even so, no additional capacity will be provided for this. However, it is recognised that circumstances may change. Accordingly, when the Hampshire Minerals Plan is reviewed after 2008 – this plan is currently being prepared – the provision of landfill for London's waste will be reconsidered. The factors that will be taken into account in this review are: suitable sites being promoted, their location, and whether excess capacity beyond Hampshire's needs would be provided.</u>"</p>	5
14	Policy S3	By 2016, Hampshire will achieve 'net self sufficiency' in waste management capacity and waste will be disposed of at the nearest appropriate site. No <u>specific provision will be made for London's waste in the period to 2016. Provision post-2016 will be considered by a review of the Strategy.</u>	5
15	17.11	In the table following paragraph 17.11, add an asterisk to the second column with the following footnote: <u>* This can be met through provision of new sites as well as expanding the capacity at existing sites.</u>	6

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
16	18.6	Even so, <u>landfill will continue to have a role, albeit a limited one.</u> There will be some capacity required to accommodate the residues from recycling, composting, and recovery and treatment, <u>including an element of London's residual waste post 2016, subject to a review of the Strategy.</u>	5
17	Policy S6	Amend the first sentence to read: "During the period to 2020, up to 5.3 million tonnes of non-hazardous landfill capacity will be provided within the Landfill Potential Area shown on the Key Diagram". At the end of the policy add the following sentence: " <u>Additionally, provision for London's landfill requirements post 2016 will be considered by a review of the Strategy.</u> "	5
18	18.11	In 2005, it was estimated that Hampshire had <u>3.6 million tonnes of un-engineered non-hazardous landfill void remaining.</u> This means that additional non-hazardous landfill capacity will need to be found for about <u>2.2 million tonnes (allowing for 30% being inert waste for use as cover and landfill engineering).</u>	7
19	18.13	The Mineral Resource Area (see paragraph 20.16), <u>indicates parts of Hampshire with potential for sand and gravel extraction, some of which may be suitable for restoration by inert landfilling.</u> Sites and locations for 'non-hazardous' landfill will be <u>identified within the Landfill Potential Area illustrated on the Key Diagram, which includes the Mineral Resource Area, but excludes:</u> (i) Urban areas, plus a 250m buffer zone; (ii) All major aquifers and Groundwater Source Protection Zones I and II; (iii) <u>Flood Risk Zones 3a and 3b</u>	7
20	Policy S8	Policy S8 - Sand and Gravel <u>Provision will be made for the production of land-won sand and gravel at a rate of 2.63 million tonnes a year until 2020, principally from within the Mineral Resources Areas shown on the Key Diagram. To meet local needs from indigenous materials the following local apportionment will apply for the period to 2016:</u> North East Hampshire 0.433 mtpa Forest (excluding the New Forest National Park) 1.163 mtpa Downland 0.643 mtpa South Hampshire 0.391 mtpa <u>The Mineral Planning Authorities will endeavour to maintain a landbank of at least seven years of planning permissions for the extraction of sand and gravel.</u> In the event that the South East Plan apportionment for Hampshire is modified the sand and gravel provision and local apportionment will be adjusted accordingly.	8
21	20.13 and Table above	The figures of Indicative "New" Provision in the table preceding paragraph 20.13 should be amended as follows: <i>Downland: 5.183 million tonnes</i> <i>Forest: 5.483 million tonnes</i> Delete the first sentence of paragraph 20.13 and replace with:	8

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
		<u>"At present, there are existing "preferred areas" for sand and gravel extraction identified in the Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan, which have not yet been granted planning permission."</u>	
22	20.14	Add additional sentence to read: <u>However, until specific sites are identified, provision will be made for the Strategic Reserve by means of 'areas of search' and policies to be included in the Hampshire Minerals Plan.</u>	8
23	20.15	Amend last sentence to read: If this means that, after detailed evaluation, the local apportionment detailed in Policy S8 cannot be met, then <u>the Policy will be reviewed and the shortfall in one area will need to be found from elsewhere in Hampshire.</u>	8
24	20.16	Amend first sentence to read: <u>Other than in exceptional circumstances, sites and "areas of search" for sand and gravel extraction, and in some cases consequential inert landfill as part of restoration, will be identified principally within the Mineral Resource Area shown on the Key Diagram.</u> Delete criterion (vi) and add: <u>* Buffer zones will be reviewed based on the requirements of the designated site as part of the Hampshire Minerals Plan.</u>	8
25	20.19	Hampshire currently has over 30 sites <u>which separate out reusable construction, demolition and excavation wastes. Only about ten of these have planning permission for the manufacture of recycled and secondary aggregates from construction, demolition and excavation wastes and could be described as aggregate recycling facilities, of these only three handle over 75,000 tonnes a year. As many of these sites are linked to the restoration of mineral workings and have temporary planning permission, there is a need to move towards more permanent facilities, and to locate such sites taking account of their specific siting requirements e.g. large land area, generally open-air, good access to suitable roads and urban areas, and located away from residential areas.</u> There are already a large number of smaller construction and demolition waste recycling facilities and in the past three years 17 applications have been received for this type of site. The Hampshire Minerals Plan will detail what proportion of the 1.7 million tonnes a year apportionment will be delivered by 'strategic' <u>aggregate recycling facilities</u> , which will be identified and what proportion will be suitable for generic sites (see Appendix 2) or fall under the Development Control policies of the Strategy.	9
26	20.20	To meet the regional targets and to enable sufficient investment in processing machinery to produce the high quality materials needed by the building industry, it is imperative that a network of permanent 'strategic' <u>aggregate recycling facilities is provided to recycle construction, demolition and excavation wastes. These will need to be supported by a network of smaller facilities that supply lower value materials and separate, bulk-up and transfer materials for processing at the strategic sites. It is expected that the 1.7 million tonnes a year apportionment will be delivered in large part by 'strategic' aggregate recycling facilities, although smaller sites, re-use at demolition or road maintenance sites, recycling of rail ballast, mobile plant and the recycling of</u>	9

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		<u>incinerator ash will also contribute significantly.</u> Provision does need to be made for the manufacture of at least 100,000 tonnes a year of aggregate from incinerator ash generated from the energy from waste plants in Hampshire.	
27	20.21	Amend first two sentences to read: The Mineral Planning Authorities will identify sites, <u>locations, 'areas of search' and policies</u> in the Hampshire Minerals Plan, for the 'strategic' <u>manufacture of recycled and secondary aggregates by processing of Incinerator Bottom Ash and processing of construction, demolition and excavation wastes at aggregate recycling facilities,</u> sufficient to contribute to the supply of recycled and secondary aggregate at a rate of 1.7 million tonnes a year.	9
28	21.2	Delete third sentence and after first two sentences add: " <u>Crushed rock is landed in two locations, however it is predominantly landed at Southampton docks and for commercial reasons this cannot be guaranteed in the future. Whilst the emerging South East Plan gives no direction on the need or significance of the landings at Southampton docks, it is known that crushed rock also enters Hampshire by rail into depots at Eastleigh, Botley and Fareham, in small amounts at one other wharf and small amounts into the south west of Hampshire by road. Anecdotal evidence indicates a market preference in the South Hampshire area for rail importation. In the absence of regional guidance on this matter, it is not proposed to actively seek sites for deep-water crushed rock wharves, however should suitable opportunities arise out of nominations from industry and landowners, and/or as a result of the review of existing sites detailed in Appendix 2 paragraph 1.3, they will be included in the Hampshire Minerals Plan.</u> " Continue paragraph with "Hampshire also has one wharf in Southampton..."	10
29	Policy S13	Final clause to read: "recyclables and wastes by rail and sea, <u>including short-sea shipping</u> "	10
30	Policy S14	Title of Policy to read: "Policy S14 – Safeguarding of Existing <u>and Future Development</u> "; After second sentence add: " <u>Sites identified in the Hampshire Minerals or Waste Management Plans, or on the Proposals Map, will also be safeguarded</u> ".	11
31	22.3	With the exception of sites already allocated in existing Local Plans for alternative uses, <u>and pending the review outlined in paragraph 22.4 and Appendix 2 paragraph 1.3, all existing permitted or operational minerals and waste facilities, and 'saved' Preferred Areas as listed in Hampshire's Annual Monitoring Report (December 2006)</u> are safeguarded. Planning bodies should consult the Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities prior to the consideration of proposals for development, on or within 250m of existing or planned quarries or landfill sites or in the case of other types of mineral or waste site on the site of or within 50m. <u>Following this review, plans showing safeguarded sites and the relevant consultation zone, will be included within the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Management Plans and shown on the Proposals Map.</u>	11
32	Policy S15	Revised title: Policy S15 - Sterilisation of Mineral <u>Deposits</u> Proposals for permanent development which would sterilise mineral deposits shown on the Key Diagram, <u>or</u>	11

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
		<u>subsequently in the Hampshire Minerals Plan or on the Proposals Map</u> , will be resisted unless provision is made for extraction prior to the commencement of development, or other planning considerations apply.	
33	22.5	<u>Mineral Safeguarding Areas are broad areas of proven mineral deposits which are protected from incompatible permanent development which would sterilise these resources, but there is no presumption that these safeguarded deposits will actually be worked for minerals.</u> Mineral Planning Authorities should be consulted prior to and/or during the consideration of applications for development, that may lead to the permanent sterilisation of mineral deposits shown on <u>the Key Diagram, or subsequently identified as Mineral Safeguarding Areas on detailed plans included within the Hampshire Minerals Plan and shown on the Proposals Map.</u> <u>Mineral Safeguarding Areas for brick-making clay and sand and gravel will be identified in the subsequent Hampshire Minerals Plan, and shown on the Proposals Map.</u> The Mineral Planning Authorities will object to any proposal that is likely to lead to permanent sterilisation of ' <u>commercially viable</u> ' mineral deposits where, taking into account other planning considerations, insufficient prior extraction is proposed. In some cases, such as to avoid interfering with groundwater or to reduce the risk of flooding, the Mineral Planning Authorities may allow the partial sterilisation of deposits.	11
34	23.2	Add to the beginning of the paragraph: " <u>Whilst it is expected that most waste management capacity will be located on brownfield and employment sites, as detailed in PPS10.</u>	12
35	23.8	Amend criterion (iii) to read: " <u>Co-locating an organic waste treatment plant, such as an anaerobic digestion or composting facility next to a sewage treatment works to process sewage sludge alongside commercial waste through the plant and to deal with the digestion liquors in the sewage works.</u> "	12
36	Policy DC2	Amend first sentence of Policy as follows: Minerals and waste development, which is likely to prejudice the purpose of the following designated sites <u>and their settings</u> , will not be permitted unless the reasons for development outweigh the likely adverse impact, taking into account the requirements of relevant legislation and guidance. Delete " <u>...and their settings; Conservation Areas</u> " from the list of Nationally Designated Sites.	14
37	25.10	Planning permission for major proposals, including land-won sand and gravel, non-hazardous landfill and 'strategic' recycling, aggregate processing and recovery and treatment facilities, within or likely to impact upon the New Forest National Park, the proposed South Downs National Park or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, will not be <u>permitted</u> . Planning permission for minor proposals will only be granted where these would not prejudice the purpose of the designation or where the reasons for development exceed the likely impacts of development <u>and any adverse impact can be mitigated</u> , provided the development primarily serves the communities within these areas and the development is designed appropriately to a high standard.	14
38	25.12	Amend first two sentences to read: Proposed development within European Sites, <u>which is likely to have a significant effect, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects</u> , will only be permitted if an Appropriate Assessment under the Habitat Regulations 1994 indicates the proposals will not <u>adversely affect</u> the integrity of the designated sites.	14

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
39	Policy DC5	Minerals and waste development, other than for time-limited <u>minerals and waste operations and ancillary development</u> , will not be permitted, in the South West Hampshire Green Belt unless there are special circumstances which may make a location in these areas appropriate and the highest standards of development are applied.	14
40	25.24	Amend last sentence to read: <u>Developments in Hampshire's Strategic Gaps should be determined with regard to the relevant local Development Plan Document.</u>	14
41	25.33	Add to the end of paragraph 25.33: <u>"Appropriate mitigation and compensation measures may be needed where development would cause significant harm to biodiversity or geological interests."</u>	14
42	25.36	Amend last sentence to read: In granting planning permission, <u>the cumulative impact of previous and existing minerals and waste management facilities and</u> the value of buffer zones and other mitigation measures will be considered.	14
43	Policy DC10	Amend first sentence to read: "Non-hazardous landfill developments in areas that overlie major aquifers and Groundwater Source Protection <u>Zones I, II &amp; III,...</u> "	14
44	Policy DC11	Minerals and waste development will only be permitted <u>in accordance with the conclusions of a Flood Risk Assessment. Moreover, landfill and hazardous waste facilities, in flood risk zones 3a and 3b, or development that is likely to create an unacceptable risk of off-site flooding,</u> will not be permitted.	14
45	25.46	<u>Applications for planning permission, for proposals with an area greater than 1 hectare, or within flood risk zones 2, 3a and 3b, shall be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment. Flood Risk Assessments shall be considered as part of determination of the application and the advice of the Environment Agency will be sought and its views will be given due weight.</u>	14
46	Policy DC12	Amend criterion (d) to read: Use as back-up grazing	14
47	25.50	Add the following additional text at the end of the paragraph: <u>"Landfill restoration includes decommissioning and aftercare requirements imposed by Pollution Prevention and Control permits administered by the Environment Agency. These are usually of a longer duration than the aftercare ones required by a planning permission, even so they should be compatible and complementary to this policy".</u>	14
48	Policy DC13	Policy DC13 - Waste Management and Recycling <u>(including Aggregate Recycling Facilities)</u> Waste management developments (excluding landfill) will be permitted provided the site: a. Is identified as a site, or within an area suitable for waste management uses, in the Hampshire Waste Management <u>or Minerals Plans</u> , or... (rest of Policy as submitted)	6
49	Policy DC15	Amend criteria (b), (c) and (d) to read: b. The proposed development involves a small-scale extension to or deepening of an active sand and gravel extraction site, <u>and</u> c. <u>Hampshire's landbank indicates there is a need for sand and gravel, and this need cannot reasonably be</u>	8

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
		met from identified sites and locations and it can be shown that working such land would be equally acceptable to working within an identified site or location, and d. Is not within or would not have an unacceptable impact upon the New Forest National Park, the proposed South Downs National Park or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and	
50	25.68	The need for additional permitted reserves <u>in DC15(c)</u> shall be tested by considering the current landbank of permitted reserves <u>by reference to national policy</u> , the requirements of Policy S8, recent data and trends in sand and gravel supply and demand and the success or otherwise of planning applications for sites identified in the Hampshire Minerals Plan.	8
51	25.90	Amend second sentence to read: Similarly the scale of development should be restricted <u>to exclude Schedule 1 EIA development</u> .	14
52	29.1	The Key Diagram in Appendix 5 is a diagrammatic interpretation of this Strategy, <u>as such it is illustrative and should not be used to identify individual sites</u> . The boundaries of the Safeguarded Sand and Gravel Deposits, Mineral Resources Area and Landfill Potential Areas will be defined on an Ordnance Survey base layer in the <u>subsequent Hampshire Minerals Plan</u> .	15
53	Appx 1	Insert additional tables as set out in NPNFA's addendum to the Strategy to update for replacement of Wiltshire CC policies [CD75]	16
54	Appx 2 1.3	Amend review as follows: (ii) A review of all existing minerals and waste sites with planning permission to consider <u>their suitability for future safeguarding, and opportunities and suitability for expansion, either in size or capacity;</u> (iii) A review of all wharves and depots to consider their suitability for future safeguarding, <u>and opportunities and suitability for expansion (either in size, capacity and including consideration for the landing of crushed rock from deep-draught vessels)</u> , and their potential use for the movement of wastes and resources.	13
55	Appx 2 2.1	Amend Factors in Table as follows (both columns): Sensitive human receptors (e.g. housing, hospitals, schools, <u>burial grounds etc.</u> ) – <u>includes consideration of likely impact upon health, well-being and quality of life</u> Minerals and Waste Lorry Routes (as shown on Key Diagram), <u>including highways and traffic implications</u> Type and use of land – <u>including agricultural land quality and planning history</u> Add <u>Notes</u> as follows: <u>The evaluation factors for archaeology, ecology and biodiversity, historic built environment and historic landscapes and landscape (impact on designated landscapes, visual impact and landscape character) include consideration of international, national and locally designated sites.</u> <u>The evaluation factors for air quality, distance from waste source (for sites in South Hampshire and North East Hampshire only), intermodal transport opportunities, opportunity for co-location, and minerals and waste lorry route (as shown on the Key Diagram) taken as a whole cover highways and traffic impact. Cross boundary impacts shall be considered where sites are near to the Hampshire boundary.</u>	13

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
		<p><u>The evaluation factors for archaeology, historic built environment and historic landscapes, landscape (impact on designated landscapes, visual impact and landscape character), recreation and public rights of way, and sensitive human receptors taken as a whole address the impact on tourism.</u></p> <p><u>The site-selection process will give preference to sites within the relevant "area of search" for Strategic Waste Facilities, Mineral Resource Areas and Landfill Potential Areas.</u></p>	
56	Key Diagram	<p>Amend the Key Diagram as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Insert the A337 Lyndhurst to Cadnam road as a Minerals &amp; Waste Lorry Route;</li> <li>(ii) To reflect the latest Environment Agency 2006 Flood Risk layers;</li> <li>(iii) Redraft Mineral Resource Area and Landfill Potential Area according to revised wording of paragraphs 18.13 &amp; 20.16 (updated following publication of PPS25);</li> <li>(iv) Insert Safeguarded Sand &amp; Gravel Deposits for Wiltshire area of the New Forest, increase opaqueness of environmental constraints in this area, remove arrow and text relating to "Wiltshire's part";</li> <li>(v) Amend Legend to refer to:  <u>Mineral Resource Area (Policy S6 &amp; S8);</u>  <u>Landfill Potential Area (Policy S6);</u></li> <li>(vi) Add text to the Key Diagram as follows: <u>"This Key Diagram is illustrative. It should not be used to identify individual sites. The boundaries of the Safeguarded Sand and Gravel Deposits, Mineral Resources Area and Landfill Potential Areas will be defined on an Ordnance Survey base layer in the subsequent Hampshire Minerals Plan."</u>;</li> <li>(vii) Indicate Scale of Key Diagram – <u>1:275,000;</u></li> <li>(viii) Amend indicative "new" land-won sand and gravel provision (2005-2016) as follows:  Downland: <u>5.183 million tonnes</u>  Forest (excluding New Forest National Park): <u>5.483 million tonnes</u></li> </ul>	15

## HAMPSHIRE MINERALS & WASTE CORE STRATEGY

### ANNEX B

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES SUGGESTED BY THE MWPA TO ADD CLARITY AND CONSISTENCY

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
A	1.2	Add additional text as follows: <u>"This Strategy was not developed in isolation. In particular, its approach was influenced by previous minerals stakeholder workshops, the Material Resources Strategy (MRS) work - which included off-line specialist groups looking at benchmarking Hampshire against the best recycling and recovery techniques used across Europe and elsewhere - and Sustainability Appraisal."</u>	17
B	3.4	Penultimate sentence to read: "However, the coast and its hinterland contain significant sand and gravel <u>deposits</u> , which <u>have</u> been significantly exploited, <u>although</u> there are major <u>reserves</u> remaining."	17
C	3.7	Add "The" at the beginning of the first sentence; Amend fourth sentence to read: However, the fringes <u>surrounding</u> the Park...	17
D	11.1 Obj (ix)	Final clause of objective to read <u>"mineral and waste development."</u>	17
E	15.5	Delete the word "lower" before "sub-regional apportionment"	17
F	Policy S16	Add to the final sentence of the policy: "shown on the Key Diagram."	17
G	23.4	In the first sentence, replace "two Sites Plans" with <u>"Hampshire Minerals and Waste Management Plans"</u>	17
H	24.4	Add to the end of the first sentence: <u>"..., such as sites and facilities for community recycling, composting, recovery and treatment schemes."</u>	17
I	25.13	Replace "usually be granted" with <u>"permitted"</u> .	17
J	25.16	Delete opening words: "As far as possible"	17
K	25.17	Delete opening word: "Generally"	17
L	Policy DC14	Amend clause (a) by deleting the words "non-hazardous" before "Landfill Potential Area".	17
M	25.63	Amend first sentence to read: The objective of pre-treatment and sorting of wastes is to <u>substantially</u> reduce the amount of recyclable waste sent to landfill. In the case of non-hazardous landfill, the objective is also to reduce biodegradable content prior to landfill.	17
N	25.76	In the second sentence, replace "access" with "assess".	17
O	Appx 3	Amend Output Indicator 7 to delete the phrase: "(adjacent to the New Forest National Park)"	17
P	Glossary	Add the following new and amended definitions to the Glossary: <b>Areas of Search</b> - Areas, without specific detailed knowledge, but where <u>planning permission for sites could</u>	17

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
		<p><u>be granted to meet a shortfall in supply.</u></p> <p><b>Controlled Waste</b> - Household, Industrial and Commercial waste as defined by Section 75 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p> <p><b>Key Diagram</b> – An illustrative diagram showing in a general form the spatial implications of policies.</p> <p><b>Landfill Potential Area</b> - Broad areas of interest which have potential for non-hazardous landfill, from within which, subject to geological and planning evaluation, sites, locations and ‘areas of search’ may be identified.</p> <p><b>Local Nature Reserves</b> - Is a statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities. They are places of local, but not necessarily national, wildlife or geological importance and also often have good public access and facilities. Local Nature Reserves are almost always owned by local authorities, and they often pass the management of the Local Nature Reserves onto County Wildlife trusts.</p> <p><b>Mineral Resources Area</b> - Broad areas of interest which have potential for sand and gravel extraction, from within which, subject to geological and planning evaluation, sites, locations and ‘areas of search’ may be identified.</p> <p><b>Minerals and Waste Lorry Route</b> - the network of roads connecting minerals and waste sites with markets, sources of waste and sustainable transport infrastructure (rail depots and wharves) which are suitable - in terms of capacity and design - for transporting minerals and waste in Hampshire.</p> <p><b>Non-hazardous landfill</b> – One of the three classifications of landfills made by the Landfill Directive, taking non-hazardous waste.</p> <p><b>Non-hazardous waste</b> – Waste permitted for disposal at a non-hazardous landfill, such waste is neither inert nor hazardous and includes the majority of household and commercial wastes.</p> <p><b>Preferred Areas</b> –Areas where planning permission for minerals and waste operations may reasonably be anticipated. In practice there will be little difference between Preferred Areas and Sites.</p> <p><b>Proposals Map</b> – A map on an Ordnance Survey base showing specific boundaries of appropriate adopted policies of the planning authority.</p> <p><b>Regionally Important Geological Sites</b> - Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS), designated by locally developed criteria, are currently the most important places for geology and geomorphology outside statutorily protected land such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).</p> <p><b>Sensitive Human Receptors</b> - Locations where people live, sleep, work or visit - such as houses, hospitals, schools, burial grounds etc. - which might be sensitive to the impact of minerals and waste activity on health, well-being and quality of life.</p> <p><b>Sites</b> - Other than the standard meaning, specific sites will be identified for minerals and waste activities in the subsequent Hampshire Minerals and Waste Management Plans, where there are viable opportunities, have the support of landowners and are likely to be acceptable in planning terms.</p> <p><b>Special Areas of Conservation</b> - Areas which have been given special protection under the European Union’s Habitats Directive. They provide increased protection to a variety of wild animals, plants and habitats and are a vital part of global efforts to conserve the world’s biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Species of Principal Importance for Biodiversity</b> - Are defined by Section 74 of the Countryside and Rights</p>	

Change ref	Para/ Policy ref	Change	Rec No
		<p><u>of Way Act 2000 which identifies the habitats and species which the Secretary of State, following consultation with English Nature, considers are of principal importance for the conservation of biological diversity in England, in accordance with the 1992 UN Convention on Biological Diversity.</u></p> <p><b>Strategic Facilities</b> - <u>Are relatively large built waste facilities which are essential to the delivery of the Strategy, such as Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs), large recovery and treatment sites, large composting sites, Aggregate Recycling Facilities and other large construction waste recycling sites, and those specialist waste facilities detailed in Policy S7.</u></p> <p><b>Urban Areas</b> - <u>Broad areas of housing and employment development, including defined settlement boundaries but excluding isolated houses, farms and small hamlets.</u></p>	



## **ANNEX C**

### **REVISED KEY DIAGRAM**

(attached separately)