Schedule of Proposed Changes

Version 9 – 22nd May 2012

This schedule lists changes proposed to the submitted Waste Core Strategy (*Submission Document* incorporating the *Addendum to the Submission Document*).

Black text indicates the existing wording (as set out in the *Submission Document* incorporating the *Addendum to the Submission Document*), additions are shown in **purple** and deletions in **purple strikethrough**.

Part 1 of this schedule lists the changes which were proposed in the Council's written response to the Inspector's issues and questions, and is compiled in order of where the changes come in the Waste Core Strategy (i.e. in "plan" order).

Part 2 lists further changes which are proposed to maintain consistency across the Waste Core Strategy in light of those proposed changes.

Part 3 lists changes which were proposed in response to the hearing sessions held between 13th and 16th March 2012.

Part 4 lists changes proposed following the hearing sessions.

Part 5 lists changes proposed following the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Part 6 lists changes proposed following representations received during the consultation from 5th April to 21st May 2012.

The second column of the table indicates whether the change is considered to be a either a "main change" or an "additional change":

- Main changes any main changes must be considered and recommended by the Inspector and must be subject to public consultation
- Additional Changes are modifications that (taken together) do not materially affect the policies set out in it. These changes do not need to be recommended by the Inspector and do not need to be subject to public consultation, however they have been included in this document for completeness and clarity. The Council will take into account any comments you make on these changes and all comments will be forwarded to the Inspector.

Further additional changes may be made to correct minor errors of punctuation, referencing and to consolidate numbering, etc.

Part 1 - Changes proposed in WRS 1: Worcestershire County Council Hearing Statement - response to Inspector's issues and questions - 17 February 2012

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 1.	Additional change	Addition of paragraph following paragraph 1.4	1.4a Developers are encouraged to contact the Council before submitting planning applications for waste management development. This will help to ensure that appropriate consideration is given to the provisions of the Waste Core Strategy and the rest of the development plan in the development of proposals. This will help to make the determination of planning applications more efficient.	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTIO N AND MISCELLANEO US MATTERS Q15
PC 2.	Additional change	Paragraph 1.16	1.16 What we do locally is guided by policies prepared internationally, nationally, regionally and locally by the County, City, Borough and District Councils in Worcestershire and their partnership organisations. The Sustainable Community Strategies prepared by local strategic partnerships in the County have been particularly influential in the preparation of the Waste Core Strategy and the development of the Strategy's Vision and Objectives. Details of how these the Sustainable Community Strategies and other national and local policies have informed the development of the Waste Core Strategy are set out in the background documents prepared by the Council available on our website (www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs).	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 3.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.4	2.4 Worcestershire encompasses the southern limit of many northern plant and animal species and the northern limit of many species found in the south and so is exceptionally rich biologically. There are 111 114 SSSI's and over 250 460 locally designated Special Wildlife Sites in the county. Worcestershire also has over a quarter of the UK's resource of unimproved neutral grassland habitat. There are two European designated Special Areas of Conservations (SACs) in the County and five other European protected sites with 15 km of the County boundary. There are 36 13 geological SSSIs in Herefordshire and Worcestershire and more than 90 Local Geological Sites in Worcestershire.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q4
PC 4.	Additional change	Figure 2	Designated features box in Figure 2: Designated features: • European sites	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			 SSSIs Greenbelt Green Belt Heritage assets Cotswolds and Malvern Hills AONB Listed buildings, Conservation areas and their settings Registered parks and gardens, battlefields 	MONITORING Q4
PC 5.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.10	2.10 Agriculture, most distinctively horticulture, particularly orchards and market gardening, dominates the use of land in the County. Only 1% of the West Midlands is Grade 1 Agricultural Land Quality and virtually all of this is in Worcestershire and Herefordshire a third of this is in Worcestershire ¹² . [The rest of the paragraph to remain unchanged]	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q 6
PC 6.	Additional change	Addition of paragraph following paragraph 2.22	2.22a Emissions from transport are a locally important issue, with a reduction being one of the priorities set out in the Worcestershire Climate Change Strategy. The energy used in constructing, occupying and operating buildings is also a significant issue, representing approximately 50% of greenhouse gas emissions in the UK FOOTNOTE Defra. Sustainable construction: position statement. 2003. However transport emissions and those from the construction and operation of facilities make up only a small component of the greenhouse gas impacts from waste management activities.	Proposed in relation to INTRODUCTIO N AND MISCELLANEO US MATTERS Q3
PC 7.	Additional change See PC 137 for updated change to this section	Paragraph 2.26, Municipal Solid Waste bullet point	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW): This waste is mainly collected from households. In Worcestershire MSW is managed jointly with Herefordshire in partnership with all councils in the two counties. NEW FOOTNOTE: This is through an integrated PFI contract signed with Mercia Waste Management Ltd in 1998. The Contract enables the councils to take advantage of economies of scale, manage their waste disposal services more efficiently and provide better levels of service jointly than they would be able to individually.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES
PC 8.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.28 and addition of table after	2.28 Waste arisings are expected to grow over the period of the strategy as illustrated in Figure 4 and Table 0 ²⁵ . This has been taken into account in developing the Waste Core Strategy objectives and policy framework.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT,

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council							
		Figure 4	[no change to	-	arioingo (f		annum)				VISION AND OBJECTIVES
			Table 0: Proje	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	2030/31	2035/36		Q8
			C&I waste projection (including agricultural waste)	601,790	644,039	692,073	746,684	808,774	879,366		
			C&D waste projection	510,555	419,520	419,520	419,520	419,520	419,520		
			MSW projections	405,139	421,817	438,496	455,175	471,854	485,197		
			Hazardous waste projection (including clinical and radioactive waste)	73,572	73,621	73,670	73,719	73,768	73,808		
			Total waste arisings projection	1,591,056	1,558,997	1,623,759	1,695,098	1,773,916	1,857,891		
PC 9.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.31	partnership be contract signe the councils t services more								

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestersh		
PC 10.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.33 and Table 1	2.33 Current waste management capacity NEW FOOTNO and capacity is approximately 1,274,500 tonnes ²⁸ per ar	response to SPATIAL	
			Re-use and recycling capacity 'Other recovery' capacity Sorting and transfer capacity Household recycling centres Landfill capacity Other disposal capacity	Capacity 2008/9 310,000 tpa 8,000 tpa 859,500 tpa 859,000 tpa 97,500 tpa 9,778,000 m3 <500 tpa	PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q9
PC 11.	Additional change	Addition of a paragraph following Table 2	2.40a Figure 7 and Table 2 show that there is a crecycling facilities and for 'other recovery' facilities facilities or for landfill or disposal facilities. The ein the county is sufficient to manage the amounts need to be landfilled or disposed of over the life of	es but not for sorting and transf existing void space at landfill sit is and types of waste expected to	SPATIAL

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council																												
PC 12.	Additional change	Replace Figure 7	Capacity (throughput, tonnes per 200000 annum) 200000 annum) 200000 annum) 200000 annum) 200000 annum) 0	900000 Substitute Substitut				Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q10																								
PC 13.	Additional	Insert new	Table 2a: Capac		_						Proposed in																					
	change	table (moved	Re-use and	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26		2030/31	2035/36	response to																					
	See PC 181 for updated	from Appendix 4) following Figure 8	Appendix 4) following	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	Appendix 4)	181 Appendix 4)		Appendix 4)	recycling capacity gap	391,000	400,500	460,000	498,500		541,500	586,500	SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND							
	change to this section			C&I (inc Agricultural waste)	58,000	81,000	107,500	137,500		172,000	210,500	OBJECTIVES Q11																				
			C&D	127,500	105,000	105,000	105,000		105,000	105,000																						
			MSW	165,500	174,000	207,000	215,500	L	224,000	230,500																						
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	40,000	40,500	40,500	40,500		40,500	40,500																						
			'Other recovery' capacity gap	240,500	253,500	268,000	283,500		300,500	318,500																						
			C&I (inc Agricultural	120,500	129,000	138,500	149,500		162,000	176,000																						

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	CI	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council								
			waste)									
			MSW	113,500	118,000	-23,000	-27,500	132,000	136,000			
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500			
			Sorting and transfer capacity gap	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			C&I (inc Agricultural waste) and C&D	θ	0	Φ	0	0	0			
			MSW	0	0	0	0	0	0			
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ			
			Land requirements	25 ha	25 ha	29 ha	30 ha	33 ha	35 ha			
			Re-use and recycling	17 ha	17 ha	20 ha	21 ha	23 ha	25 ha			
			'Other recovery'	8 ha	8 ha	9 ha	9 ha	10ha	10 ha			
			Sorting and transfer	0	θ	0	θ	0	θ			
			Landfill and dispos	al (tpa) (cum	nulative total	s)	_					
			Disposal and landfill capacity gap	0	0	0	0	713,500	2,985,500			
			C&I (inc Agricultural waste) and MSW	θ	0	θ	θ	290,500	1,776,000			
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ			
			C&D	0	0	0	0	423,000	1,209,500			
			Note: Capacity gap	figures round	ded to the ne	arest 500 tor	ines, Land req	uirements rour	nded to the			
			nearest u.b na.									

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 14.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.42 and the addition of a paragraph following 2.42	 2.42 The reviewed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) identifies the need for some form of treatment facility to manage residual MSW but the Action Plan for the JMWMS states that suitable development land and the technology to be used are still to be decided. It also proposes that the Household Waste Site at Tenbury is to be redeveloped. 2.42a The reviewed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy also recognises that the Household Recycling Centre in Tenbury Wells does not include the range and quality of services available at other Household Recycling Centres and it will need to be improved during the life of the Strategy. 	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q14
PC 15.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.54	2.54 The vision has been informed by national and local priorities and has been developed to take into account the unique characteristics of Worcestershire. This has been informed by the issues, needs and constraints set out in the spatial portrait, the community's priorities reflected in Worcestershire's Sustainable Community Strategies and by consultations undertaken in developing the Waste Core Strategy. The Worcestershire Sustainable Community Strategy Partnership towards excellence 2008-2013 and Borough, City and District Sustainable Community Strategies identify three cross cutting themes: climate change, community engagement and community cohesion. These are reflected in the Vision and Objectives of the Waste Core Strategy. There has been a shift of focus in Worcestershire Partnership's emerging "A Single Sustainable Community Strategy for Worcestershire" which combines all of the districts' and county sustainable community strategies into one single strategy for Worcestershire. This now prioritises a skilled and prosperous economy, an environment that is cherished and resilient and improved health and well being. The Vision and Objectives of the Waste Core Strategy also contribute towards these aims.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 16.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.54a	2.54a. By 2027, through timely provision over the Plan period, Worcestershire will have achieved equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management capacity (see Table 3: Capacity gap and land requirements and appendix 4).	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q17

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 17.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.54 b	2.54b Waste in Worcestershire will be managed increasingly as a resource. This means that it will be managed at the highest appropriate level of the waste hierarchy, see Figure 12.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q17
PC 18.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.54c	2.54c Progressively , Hh omes and businesses in the county will produce less waste and the Council will work in partnership with the general public, business community, development industry and other local authorities to help this happen. There will be enough facilities to enable that the waste which is produced to be treated as a resource, in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q17 & Q18
PC 19.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.55	2.55 Facilities will be directed to land that has had a previous economic use and will take advantage of opportunities for on-site management of waste where it arises. They will be located where they are best suited to serve the needs of local communities and the local economy and minimise the distance waste is moved by road.	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q6
PC 20.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.57	2.57 This hierarchy takes account of patterns of current and predicted future waste arisings and resource demand ³⁸ , onward treatment facilities, connections to the strategic transport network, and potential for the future development of waste management facilities ³⁹ . The Habitats Regulations Assessment FOOTNOTE: "Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Habitats Regulations Assessment Final Report March 2011" and "Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Habitats Regulations Assessment Addendum September 2011". and City, Borough and District Strategic Flood Risk Assessments have also been taken into account ⁴⁰ .	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q19

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 21.	Additional change	Figure 14 Key Diagram	Changes proposed to Figure 14: Key Diagram alter the way the Kidderminster zone is shown on the Key Diagram to make it clear that, in accordance with the text in Annex A, Hartlebury Trading Estate is in Level 1 of the Geographic Hierarchy. Roads, railways and waterways have been overlaid to make the figure consistent and easier to interpret. The zones of the geographic hierarchy have also been refined to follow some of the geographic landmarks or boundaries: • Kidderminster zone – also extended to the south up to the A4025 • Redditch zone – no change • Worcester zone – reduced slightly to follow the southern ring road • Bromsgrove zone – extended slightly to the north up to M5 Junction 4 • Droitwich Spa zone – reduced where Kidderminster zone has been altered • Evesham zone – extended slightly to the north up to the A46 • Malvern zone – no change • Pershore zone – reduced to remove the area indicated south of the River Avon • Bewdley zone – reshaped to follow the boundary of the A456 • Tenbury Wells zone – no change • Upton upon Severn zone – slightly reduced to remove the area indicated to the east of the River Severn.	See SCG1
PC 22.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.58	2.58 Re-use and recycling facilities (including treatment, storage, sorting and transfer facilities) will be enabled in all geographic zones. These facilities will be directed to the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy This means that most facilities will be located in the upper levels of the geographic hierarchy.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q20
PC 23.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.60	2.60 To recognise their scale and role, 'other recovery' facilities will only be enabled in level 1 and 2 upper levels of the geographic hierarchy.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT,

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change p	proposed b	y Worcest	ershire Co	unty Council		
									VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q21	
PC 24.	Main change	Paragraph 2.62 and the addition of 3 paragraphs after paragraph 2.62	developed throe equivalent self- 2.62 a There was Worcestershir required to me 2015/16. 2.62 b The drived deliver equivalensure equivalensure equivalensure sequivalensure sequivalensure seconomy. This	eveloped throughout the life of the strategy to fill the capacity gap and deliver quivalent self-sufficiency in waste management capacity in the county before 2027. 62 a There will be an early step change in the waste management industry in corcestershire, with at least half of the increased waste management capacity equired to meet the capacity gap by the end of the plan period being delivered by 015/16. 62 b The drive for increased capacity will be sustained in the medium term to eliver equivalent self-sufficiency by 2020/21. Further capacity will be developed to insure equivalent self-sufficiency is maintained up to 2025/26 and beyond. 62 c Throughout the life of the strategy and beyond, waste management capacity ill be developed in accordance with the waste hierarchy and the waste anagement sector in the county will be able to meet demand in the local conomy. This will be in line with the delivery milestones set out in Table 3a.						
PC 25.	Main change	Paragraph 2.63	2.63 Table 3 requirements be monitored	⁵ -necessai	ry to delive	capacity (er the strate	gap and ap egy at 5 ye	proximate land a r intervals. Progress will	See Appendix B	
PC 26.	Main change	Table 3	Capacity gap (total) Re-use and recycling 'Other recovery' Sorting and transfer Landfill and disposal	2010/11 631,500 391,000 240,500 0	10 land req 2015/16 654,000 400,500 253,500 0	2020/21 728,000 460,000 268,000 0	(all waste 2025/26 782,000 498,500 283,500 0	streams)	See Appendix B	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page										
			Land requirements (total)	25 ha	25 ha	29 ha	30 ha					
			Re-use and recycling	17 ha	17 ha	20 ha	21 ha					
			'Other recovery'	8 ha	8 ha	9 ha	9 ha					
			Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0					
			Landfill and disposal	0	0	0	0					
				se, recyclii	ng and 'ot			ty gap and delivery				
				2010/11	2015/16	5 2020/2	21 2025/	/26				
			Total Capacity gap	631,500	654,000	728,00	782,0	000				
			Delivery milestones	-	391,000	728,00	782,0	000				
			Note: this is illustra	ated in Figure	e 14a.	•	•					

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 27.		Addition of a new figure following Table 3a	Figure 14a: Capacity gap and delivery milestones (all treatment types) Delivery milestones (cumulative increase in capacity) Capacity gap 2010/11 2015/16 2020/21 2025/26 Year	See Appendix B
PC 28.	Main change	Objective WO5	WO5 To enable equivalent self-sufficiency in Waste Management in the County by addressing the "Capacity Gap" over the plan period life of the strategy to 2027 and safeguarding existing waste management facilities from incompatible development. Current projections of the capacity gap over the life of the strategy are identified in Table 3. Capacity gap and land requirements. These will be reviewed in the Annual Monitoring Report.	See Appendix B

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council														
PC 29.	Additional	Table 4												1	See Appendix B		
	change				Table 4: Relationship				Objec	ctives	I	1	1				
	See PC 160 for updated change to	lated e to		between objectives and policy framework		WO4	WO2	WO3	W04	WOS	9O/M	WO7	WO8				
	this section				WCS NEW: Enabling equivalent self-sufficiency	+	-	+	-	+	-	4	-				
					WCS 1: Re-use and Recycling	4	-	4	=	4	-	-	4				
					WCS 2: Other recovery	✓	-	←	-	→	-	-	✓				
					WCS 3: Landfill and disposal	4	-	4	-	4	-	-	-				
				Policies	WCS 4: Compatible land use	-	≠	-	-	-	-	4	-				
				Poli	WCS 5: Development associated with existing temporary facilities	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-				
					WCS 6: Site Infrastructure and access	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
					WCS 7: Environmental Assets	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
					WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-				
					WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	≠	-				
						WCS 10: Local characteristics	-	4	_	-	-	_	-	-			
					WCS 11: Amenity	-	✓	_		-	_		-]			
							WCS 12: Social and economic benefits	-	✓	-	_	4	4	4	-		

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council											
					WCS 13: new development proposed on or near to waste management facilities	-	≠	•	≠	≠	≠	✓	-		
					WCS 14: Making provision for waste in new development	_	_	≠	✓	-	-	-	-		
PC 30.	Main change	Paragraph 3.1 and the addition of a paragraph following paragraph 3.1	management objective, en Policies We accordance 3.1a Enal Worcesters WO5). Policin order to	nt in nablics 1 with oling shire cy W mee	nting the waste hierarch Worcestershire. Policie of the spatial strategy. g equivalent self-suffice is one of the objective of the targets set out in equivalent self-sufficient the targets set out in equivalent self-sufficient self-suffi	es Wes West the ect the ect the ect the ect the ect the ect of ect the ect of ect the	y in very rective	EW, agen ht de waste Was niles	1, 2 anent of velope mainted Control of the Control	and of war mage ore \$ s the ore additionally	3 see aste a nt to t emer Strate at sh	ek to as a the ri at in egy (aould s the	delivereson ght p	ver this urce. blaces in ective achieved vacity gap	See Appendix B
PC 31.	Main change	Addition of a new policy and explanatory text following paragraph 3.4	In order to manageme a) procontr suffice out in T	achi ent d opos ibute ienc able 1	eve the aims of the Walevelopment: als for waste management towards the following of your portion of the Portrait. 2015/16: At least 391, cling or 'other recover Re-use and recycling 176,500 tonnes per a industrial waste,	ent fadelive	ore Sacilities or ments are pacit	es wiilesto cumul	egy ar	permo acd are in the ing of at least at	nitted chieven additi additi additi of:	I whee equ	ere thuivalene exist	ey ent self- ing capacity set use and	See Appendix B

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			52,500 tonnes per annum of construction and demolition waste, 20,250 tonnes per annum of hazardous waste.	
			 'Other recovery' capacity to manage the remainder: 138,500 tonnes per annum for municipal and commercial and industrial waste, 3,250 tonnes per annum for hazardous waste. 	
			ii) By 2020/21: At least 728,000 tonnes per annum additional re-use and recycling or 'other recovery' capacity comprising of:	
			 Re-use and recycling capacity to manage at least: 314,500 tonnes per annum for municipal and commercial and industrial waste, 105,000 tonnes per annum for construction and demolition waste, 40,500 tonnes per annum for hazardous waste. 	
			 'Other recovery' capacity to manage the remainder: 261,500 tonnes per annum for municipal and commercial and industrial waste, 6,500 tonnes per annum for hazardous waste 	
			iii) By 2025/26: 782,000 tonnes per annum additional re-use and recycling or 'other recovery' capacity comprising of:	
			 Re-use and recycling capacity to manage at least: 353,000 tonnes per annum for municipal and commercial and industrial waste, 105,000 tonnes per annum for construction and demolition waste, 40,500 tonnes per annum for hazardous waste. 	
			'Other recovery' capacity to manage the remainder: 277,000 tonnes per annum for municipal and commercial and industrial waste,	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			6,500 tonnes per annum for hazardous waste.	
			iv) No additional sorting and transfer capacity is required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency, therefore no delivery milestones have been identified.	
			v) No additional landfill or disposal capacity is required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency, therefore no delivery milestones have been identified.	
			The delivery milestones will be monitored in the Annual Monitoring Report throughout the life of the strategy. The 'other recovery' milestones will be reviewed as appropriate to reflect any changes in capacity requirements which may result from the provision of re-use and recycling facilities in excess of the minimum requirements for those facilities set out in the policy. This will also allow flexibility to increase the role of re-use, recycling or 'other recovery' in diverting waste from landfill.	
			b) where equivalent self-sufficiency has been achieved:	
			i) proposals for additional re-use and recycling capacity will be permitted where they benefit the local community or sub-regional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12.	
			ii) proposals for additional 'other recovery' capacity will be permitted where it is demonstrated that they:	
			 do not compromise the achievement of equivalent self-sufficiency for re-use and recycling; and 	
			benefit the local community or sub regional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12.	
			 iii) Proposals for sorting and transfer capacity will be permitted where it is demonstrated that they: enable waste to be managed at the highest appropriate level of the 	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			 waste hierarchy; and benefit the local community or sub regional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12. 	
			iv) Proposals for landfill and disposal capacity are not encouraged and will not be permitted unless they meet the criteria set out in Policy WCS 3.	
			Explanatory text	
			Capacity required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency	
			Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' capacity	
			3.4a In order to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency and to ensure that the targets set in Objective WO3 are met, it is estimated that Worcestershire will require 1,075,200 tonnes per annum of re-use, recycling or 'other recovery' capacity by 2025. There is currently NEW FOOTNOTE: As set out in background document "Arisings and capacity" 318,450 tonnes per annum capacity which means that 781,750 tonnes per annum of additional capacity NEW FOOTNOTE: Requirements for additional capacity have been calculated based on the assumption that composting at Hill and Moor will become inoperable from 2020 as the landfill operations progress (see background document "Arisings and capacity"). This allows flexibility to ensure that adequate provision is made but will be monitored through the Annual Monitoring Report. will be required over the life of the strategy.	
	See PC 139 for updated change to this		3.4b Policy WCS NEW sets delivery milestones for re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' at five year intervals. These are broken down into re-use and recycling capacity and 'other recovery capacity.	
	paragraph		3.4 c The re-use and recycling component identified is the minimum contribution that re-use and recycling capacity should make to the achievement of the overall delivery milestones. It is based on the re-use and recycling capacity which will be required to	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			achieve the targets set out in Objective WO3. However to enable the management of waste at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy, no limit is placed on the contribution that re-use and recycling can play in delivering the 782,000 tonnes of re-use, recycling and other recovery capacity that is required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency by the end of the life of the strategy.	
			 3.4d The 'other recovery' component also reflects the targets set out in Objective WO3. These targets have been calculated based on the assumption that: The re-use and recycling targets set out in Objective WO3 are a minimum, a maximum of 25% of each of C&I, C&D and hazardous waste and 22% of MSW will be landfilled or disposed of, and the remainder will be managed through 'other recovery'. The 'other recovery' milestones are intended to ensure that adequate capacity exists to divert waste from landfill and disposal. The re-use and recycling capacity milestones act as a minimum to prevent 'other recovery' capacity from crowding out re-use and recycling. However, 'other recovery' facilities play an important role in bridging the gap between recycling and disposal through the management of residual waste which cannot be recycled. 	
			3.4e The delivery milestones will be monitored throughout the life of the strategy and progress reported in the Annual Monitoring Report. The 'other recovery' milestones will be reviewed as appropriate to reflect any changes in capacity requirements which may result from the provision of re-use and recycling facilities in excess of the minimum requirements for those facilities set out in the policy. This will also allow flexibility to increase the role of re-use, recycling or 'other recovery' in diverting waste from landfill and disposal.	
	See PC 140 for updated change to this paragraph		3.4f The delivery milestones are intended to be read as a whole to enable the required capacity by 2025/2026 and early delivery is encouraged. In addition, there is no restriction on facilities combining capacity to manage more than one waste stream where appropriate.	
			Sorting and transfer capacity	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			3.4g Based on projections of waste arisings and current capacity, no capacity gap has been identified for sorting and transfer for any waste stream. Any proposals will be considered under part b of Policy WCS NEW.	
			Landfill and disposal capacity	
			3.4h Based on projections of waste arisings and current capacity, no capacity gap has been identified for landfill and disposal for any waste stream. Any proposals will be considered under part b of Policy WCS NEW.	
			Proposals for new capacity where equivalent self-sufficiency has been achieved	
			Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' capacity	
			3.4i The long-term aim of Objective WO3 is for all waste to be treated as a resource and for 'zero-waste' to be landfilled or disposed of. In order to enable this to be achieved additional re-use and recycling or 'other recovery' capacity will be required beyond that identified in the delivery milestones in Policy WCS NEW. The calculation of these milestones is based on the assumption that 25% of waste will continue to be landfilled or disposed of, however the Council does not wish to encourage the disposal of waste to landfill.	
			3.4j Diversion of waste from landfill and disposal should be at the highest appropriate level of the waste management hierarchy, therefore proposals for re-use and recycling capacity which exceed equivalent self-sufficiency will be encouraged where it is demonstrated that they benefit the local community or sub-regional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12.	
			3.4k 'Other recovery' facilities can play an important role in the diversion of residual waste from landfill and disposal and will be encouraged where it can be demonstrated that they do not crowd out recycling and that they benefit the local community or subregional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12.	
			Sorting and transfer capacity	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			3.4l Sorting and transfer facilities enable the management of waste at the highest appropriate level of the waste hierarchy, through sorting materials for recycling or 'other recovery' or bulking them for transfer to recycling facilities. They can form an integral part of the management chain allowing for movement of waste to more centralised treatment facilities.	
			3.4m It is not clear what levels of sorting and transfer capacity are optimal to support the waste management industry and the capacity gap has been calculated based on provision of sorting and transfer facilities for at least 30% of the waste arising in Worcestershire. This is in line with the regional average, but will be monitored through the life of the Strategy.	
			3.4n For these reasons sorting and transfer capacity that will contribute towards the achievement of the objectives of the Waste Core Strategy will be encouraged.	
			Landfill or disposal capacity	
			3.40 The Waste Core Strategy, in line with national policy, aims to drive waste up the waste hierarchy, to use it as a resource and to minimise the amount which is landfilled or disposed of. The existing landfill capacity in the county is sufficient for the lifetime of the Strategy NEW FOOTNOTE: See background documents "Arisings and capacity" and "Landfill". This means that proposals for new landfill or disposal capacity are not encouraged.	
			3.4p Any proposals for landfill or disposal capacity would need to meet the criteria set out in Policy WCS 3 and will be considered against other policies in the development plan.	
PC 32.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.11	3.11 There are two main ways to deal with waste water; either by the conventional treatment methods such as Sewage Treatment Works and their supporting infrastructure	Proposed in response to RE-
	, and the second	0.11	or low energy alternative methods such as Wetland Ecosystem Treatment (WET)	USE,
	See PC 134		Systems ⁵² and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). The Environment Agency seeks	RECYCLING
	for updated change to		to ensure that the most environmentally effective means of disposal is used for any development. Considerable weight will be given to the Environment Agency's	AND 'OTHER RECOVERY'
	this		advice on these matters. It is unlikely that planning permission will be granted if	Q5

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
	section.		they object in such circumstances unless there are very good reasons to the contrary.	
PC 33.	Main change	Policy WCS 2	a) In order to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management, proposals for 'other recovery' facilities will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that: i. sorting of waste is carried out to optimise re-use and recycling; and ii. energy recovery is optimised; and resource recovery from outputs of the process, including by-products, is optimised and any residues can be satisfactorily managed and disposed of; and iii. resource recovery from by-products is optimised and any residues can be satisfactorily managed and disposed of; and-where thermal treatment is carried out, energy recovery is optimised; and b) In order to deliver the spatial strategy, proposals for 'other recovery' facilities will be permitted in levels 1 and 2 where it is demonstrated that the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy; c) Planning permission will not be granted for 'other recovery' facilities in zenes level 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that: i. the proposed development cannot reasonably be located in levels 1 or 2 of the geographic hierarchy, and ii. the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy.	Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11
PC 34.	Additional change	Footnote 53 attached to Policy WCS 2	⁵³ Article 3(17 15) of the revised <i>Waste Framework Directive</i> defines "Recovery" as "any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy". In the Waste Core Strategy "other recovery" includes thermal treatment and any recovery facilities that do not fall into the category of 're-use' , 'recycling' or 'disposal' .	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11
PC 35.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.12	3.12 'Other recovery' facilities are facilities that recover resources from waste which cannot be recycled. This includes but is not limited to facilities that carry out energy recovery or process residual waste into fuels NEW FOOTNOTE: Annex II of the Waste	Proposed in response to RE-USE,

Proposed change	"Main" or "additional"	Paragraph, section,	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
reference	See Error! Reference source not found. for	page	Framework Directive 2008 sets out a non-exhaustive list of recovery operations. Facilities which do not have resource recovery as a primary intention will be considered as disposal under Policy WCS 3, such proposals could include incineration without resource recovery, or landfill, even where landfill gas recovery is proposed. All proposals	RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11
	updated change to this section		should include details of how waste will be sorted prior to treatment in order to optimise the re-use and recycling of materials. This could be done on-site or elsewhere.	
PC 36.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.13	3.13 Where thermal treatment is carried out, Eenergy recovery must be optimised and the process used should provide the greatest practicable energy recovery, either as Combined Heat and Power (CHP) or with heat or power as a single energy recovery process. The potential to serve local users should be considered alongside the opportunity for grid connections.	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11
PC 37.	Main change See PC 135 for updated change to this section.	Policy WCS	Policy WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal No capacity gap has been identified for the landfill or disposal of waste. a) Planning permission will not be granted for the landfill or disposal of waste except where it is demonstrated that: i. re-use, recycling and energy recovery are not practicable for the waste type to be managed and no landfill or disposal capacity exists in the county for that type of waste; or ii. there will be a shortfall in landfill or disposal capacity necessary to achieve the aims and purpose of the strategy; or iii. the proposal is essential for operational or safety reasons or is the most appropriate option. Disposal other than landfill b) In order to deliver the spatial strategy, proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill:	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			i) will only be permitted in levels 1 and 2 where it is demonstrated that the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy;	
			ii) will not be permitted in zones 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that:	
			 the proposed development cannot reasonably be located in levels 1 or 2 of the geographic hierarchy, and 	
			 the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy. 	
			<u>Landfill</u>	
			c) Proposals for landfill NEW FOOTNOTE: The term landfill refers for the deposit of waste into or onto land	
			and as such also includes landraising. facilities will only be permitted in locations which are clearly demonstrated to be geologically suitable.	
			b) d) Any proposals for landfill must include:	
			i. landfill gas management systems, with energy recovery where practicable unless exceptional circumstances are clearly justified by the applicant, and	
			ii. a restoration scheme which contributes positively to the objectives of the development plan, with details of aftercare for a minimum period of 5 years.	
PC 38.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.21	3.21 The Waste Core Strategy aims to reduce the amount of waste being disposed of and landfilled and anticipates that existing landfill and disposal capacity in Worcestershire will be sufficient to meet need during the lifetime of the strategy. However there will, for the foreseeable future, be a proportion of waste which, due to its nature, cannot be managed through any other means ⁵⁶ .	See Appendix A
PC 39.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.24	3.24 Excavation activities, a normal part of the construction process, can result in considerable arisings of subsoils. It is possible that proposals may be made for schemes which use waste materials, such as subsoil, for other purposes akin to landfill such as flood management schemes, landscaping or noise mounds. These	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			In some cases, this type of waste can usefully be re-used for purposes such as flood management schemes, landscaping, levelling of sites, the construction of bunds, embankments or features for noise attenuation, or other purposes. Proposals for this type of development-However, to prevent inappropriate development, these kinds of proposals will be considered against Policy WCS3: Landfill and disposal. The decision on whether proposals are a form of disposal will be guided by the Environment Agency's advice NEW FOOTNOTE: Currently set out in "Defining Waste Recovery: Permanent Deposit of Waste on Land" (Regulatory Guidance Series No EPR 13).	
PC 40.	Additional change	Addition of 3 new subheading and 9 paragraphs after paragraph 3.26	Proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill in levels 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy 3.26a Disposal facilities other than landfill will be directed to levels 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy. Figure 14: Key diagram shows the levels of the geographic hierarchy. It should be used by the applicant to identify which level of the geographic hierarchy the proposed site is located within. 3.26b Level 1 is the highest level of the geographic hierarchy. If the proposed site is in level 2 of the geographic hierarchy, applicants should demonstrate why this is the highest appropriate level for the proposed development. This should set out the considerations that justify why it is more suitable for the development to be located on the proposed site than in the geographic zones in level 1 of the geographic hierarchy. These would need to reflect the considerations of the geographic hierarchy (see paragraph 3.7), and may include: • Proximity to the producers of the waste to be managed, • Proximity to other waste management facilities in the same treatment chain, • Proximity to synergistic development, enabling bulking, transfer and the use of reverse-logistics for the movement of material, • Lack of suitable sites at higher levels of the geographic hierarchy. 3.26c In all cases the justification must be clearly set out and where alternative sites have been considered, it would be useful to include details of any constraints considered in site screening activities as part of the application. This could take account of the constraints which are considered in other policies in the Waste	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			Core Strategy, including environmental assets, flood risk, water resources, local characteristics or amenity.	
			Proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill in levels 3, 4, and 5 of the geographic hierarchy	
			3.26d Where disposal facilities other than landfill are proposed in levels 3, 4 or 5 it will be necessary for all proposals to demonstrate that there are no suitable sites available at higher levels of the geographic hierarchy. This could take account of the constraints which are considered in other policies in the Waste Core Strategy, including environmental assets, flood risk, water resources, local characteristics or amenity. This will need to be based on robust evidence that is presented as part of the application.	
			3.26e If it has been demonstrated that there are no suitable sites in levels 1 or 2 of the geographic hierarchy, developments in level 3 will be considered to be at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy.	
			 3.26f In addition to demonstrating that there are no suitable sites in level 1 or 2, proposals in levels 4 and 5 of the geographic hierarchy will also need to justify why the location is at the highest appropriate level. Justification for the proposed location in lower levels of the geographic hierarchy may include: Proximity to the producers of the waste to be managed, Proximity to other waste management facilities in the same treatment chain, Proximity to synergistic development, enabling bulking, transfer and 	
			 the use of reverse-logistics for the movement of material, or Lack of suitable sites at higher levels of the geographic hierarchy. 	
			3.26g In all cases the justification must be clearly set out and where alternative sites have been considered, it would be useful to include details of any constraints considered in site screening activities as part of the application. This could take account of the constraints which are considered in other policies in the Waste Core Strategy, including environmental assets, flood risk, water resources, local	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change pro	posed	by Word	cestershire (County	Coun	cil		
			charact	teristics or amenity.								
			The loc	eation of landfill faci	lities							
			geology impacts any pro- hierarch Plan to 3.26i Tof prop- need to will infli- condition	he development of lay, as well as other fass on water resource oposals for the development. However proposensure that potential fast of the lay	actors a s (Police lopment sals mutual impa ocation sended evelop aste the oposals	addresse by WCS nt of land list addre licts are will be landfill ling work at can be s should	ed in the Wa 8). It is ther dfill facilitie ess the other managed ap a key consi sites. The c king plans a e disposed I consider the	aste Co efore n es in lin er polic opropri ideration haracte and resi of. Wh	ore Strand apple with ies in the iately. on in the of the toration ere general for the iately.	ategy ropria the ge he dev e geo n pro ologio or cre	such as ate to direct eographic evelopment velopment elogy will posals and eal ating	
PC-41.	Main change	Policy WCS 4, Table 5			Enc	losed	Enclosed or	Unenc	closed facil	lities		In response to LOCATION OF
	Soc DC 142			Table 5.		ities ⁵⁸	unenclosed		1			NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT
	for updated change to this section			Compatible land uses	Re-use and recycling ⁵⁹	'Other recovery' or disposal ^{sa}	Waste water treatment facilities	Open windrow composting	Other unenclosed facilities	Landfill		DEVELOPMEN T-Q11
				Previous, existing or allocated lindustrial land	←	4	4	*	+	*		
				Contaminated or derelict	✓	4	≠	*	+	*		
				Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage	←	+	4	4	+	*		
				Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes	4	4	4	+	+	*		
				Active mineral workings or landfill sites	•	•		•	•	-		

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
change	"additional"	section,	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council Land-within-or-adjoining-a waste-water freatment works	See SCG 2
			b) the proposal, including its location, design, operation, landscaping and/or restoration: and	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change propos	sed by Worceste	ershire County C	ouncil	
				ii) i) will have no unacceptable adverse impacts on <u>national</u> and <u>local</u> environmental assets other internationally, nationally or locally designated or identified habitats, species or nature conservation sites NEW FOOTNOTE: See Table 7; and				
			non-desig Where the environme that the be unacceptal	nated heritage a proposed develo ntal assets, develonefits of the deve ole adverse impa	issets or their se pment would hav	ettings NEW FOOTNO e unacceptable a be permitted whe oposed site clear e consideration wi	dverse impacts on re it is demonstrated ly outweigh any	
			advantage of environmental them.	opportunities to assets NEW FOOTNO		aracter, quality a heir settings and/	nd significance of or linkages between	
PC 43.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.5	5.5 Internation species and he Green Belt are consider WCS 10(z) in bold	ionally, Nationally critage assets are cred in pPolicy WCS 10 Lo	and Locally des listed in Table 7 local Characteristics [cha	ignated identifie NEW FOOTNOTE: Areas nge to bold] and Policy \	d sites, habitats, of Outstanding Natural Beauty ar NCS 10(z) Green Belt [Policy	See SCG 2
PC 44.	Additional change	Table 7		able 7: Environmental Assets NEW FOOTNOTE: This table identifies sites, habitats, species and heritage seets identified or designated at the time of preparation. There may be future designations which should be taken into secount.				
	See PC 129 for updated change to this			Sites identified for their nature conservation importance	Habitats	Species	Heritage assets	
	section.		International	◆ European sites (SAC, Candidate SAC, SPA or Proposed	None currently designated	 Any internationally protected species European 	 World Heritage Sites Any internationally designated 	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change propos	sed by Worceste	ershire County C	ouncil	
				SPA) ◆ Ramsar		Protected Species- FOOTNOTE: European Protected Species receive protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010	heritage assets heritage assets of international significance	
			National	National Nature Reserves Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) ⁶⁵	• National BAP habitats	National BAP species Section 41 notable and protected species list 66	Registered Battlefields Registered Historic Parks and Gardens Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other archaeological remains of national importance Listed Buildings Conservation Areas	
			Local	Local Nature Reserves Local sites: Geological Sites Special Wildlife Sites Sites	• Local BAP habitats	• Local BAP species	Conservation Areas Historic environment and heritage assets recorded on county historic environment record and local lists or identified	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			through pre- determination investigation, including archaeological features, and landscapes and their settings Historic farmsteads Vernacular or locally important features	
PC 45.	Additional change	Subheading before paragraph 5.6	Protection of sites identified internationally designated sites for their nature conservation importance	See SCG 2
PC 46.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.7a	5.7 a If a plan or project is not connected with, or necessary for the maintenance of an internationally designated site, and it is likely to have a significant effect, an "appropriate assessment" is required NEW FOOTNOTE: "The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010" to determine whether the proposal will have an adverse impact effect on the integrity of the site.	See SCG 2
PC 47.	Additional change	Un- numbered paragraph following paragraph 5.7b	 5.7 b Modelling was undertaken as part of the Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Waste Core Strategy. The results (set out in appendix 3) identify those areas where it could not be concluded that there would be no likely significant effect from waste management development on internationally designated sites. 5.7c The Waste Core Strategy is a high level plan which is not technology specific and does not make site allocations, therefore. The results of the modelling is are based on broad assumptions. The results give and provide an appropriate level of certainty for this type level of plan. and inform this policy. However tThe potential effects from individual waste management facilities will vary for each proposal and must still be assessed as part of the planning application. Policy WCS 7 sets out safeguards to ensure that this assessment of lower tier 	See SCG 2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			plans or projects is undertaken.	
PC 48.	Additional change	Re- numbering paragraph 5.7c	5.7cd The identification of the areas in Appendix 3 does not mean that the development of a waste management facility cannot happen in these areas, but that development may be constrained. Equally it does not mean that development of a waste management facility outside of these areas will have no impact on internationally designated site and these issues should be considered where relevant.	See SCG 2
PC 49.	Additional change	Re- numbering and changes to paragraph 5.7d	 5.7de However due to the increased uncertainty relating to the impact of development within the areas identified in Appendix 3, proposals for waste management development in these areas should include sufficient information to enable a screening assessment of likely significant effects to be undertaken. This should take into account: key sensitivities of the internationally designated sites; and impacts both within and beyond the site boundary of the proposed development; and direct and in-direct effects; and broader impacts that the proposal is likely to have on wider networks or populations, including the severing of links between dependant sites; and any cumulative impacts or in-combination effects; and any mitigation proposals. A screening assessment may also be required for development proposals outside of the areas identified in appendix 3, which are capable of affecting an internationally designated site. If the proposal is likely to have a significant effect, an 'appropriate assessment' will be required. 	See SCG 2
PC 50.	Additional change	Sub-heading before paragraph 5.8	Protection of sites identified nationally and locally-sites for their nature conservation importance	See SCG 2
PC 51.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.8a	 5.8a An assessment of likely impacts on national and local sites must take into account: impacts both within and beyond the site boundary of the proposed development; and direct and in-direct effects; and broader impacts that the proposal is likely to have on wider networks or 	See SCG2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			 populations, including the severing of links between dependant sites; and any substantial harm to or loss of the significance of a heritage asset or its setting; and any cumulative impacts; and any mitigation proposals. Worcestershire's Green Infrastructure Study-Framework Framework will be developed into the Green Infrastructure Strategy, this should be taken into account once it is in place 	
			Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan and Geodiversity Action Plan should inform the assessment.	
PC 52.	Additional change	Subheading before paragraph 5.9a	Protection of international, national and local habitats and species	See SCG2
PC 53.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.9a	5.9a The Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) contains Action Plans for Worcestershire's key wildlife habitats and species. These have been chosen because of their threatened status or because important national strongholds occur in Worcestershire, or both. In addition Generic Action Plans are presented for common themes that permeate most many aspects of biodiversity conservation in the county. Each plan gives an overview of the current status of the habitat or species within the county and identifies particular threats to it.	See SCG2
PC 54.	Additional change	Subheading before paragraph 5.11, addition of 10 paragraphs and deletion of paragraph 5.11	Protection of international, national and local the historic environment and heritage assets 5.10a The historic environment includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time. This can include designated heritage assets as well as non-designated buildings, monuments, sites, places and landscapes (see Table 7). These are given different degrees of protection through legislation, and national and local policy. It is important to consider historic landscapes and townscapes as a whole to understand what gives an area its sense of place and identity. 5.10b The significance of a heritage asset can be harmed or lost through inappropriate alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting. Once lost, heritage assets cannot be replaced and their loss has a cultural,	See SCG2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
		puge	environmental, economic and social impact.	
			5.10c All proposals should therefore consider the historic environment and include details of how any heritage assets identified, and their settings, have been taken into account in the development of the proposal.	
			5.10d Proposals likely to affect the significance of known heritage assets or their settings, or which have the potential to affect currently unrecorded heritage assets, should be accompanied by a relevant assessment. This will contain sufficient information to establish the significance of any heritage assets, the contribution of their setting to the significance, and the potential impact of the proposal on them. This should be proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposal and reflect the type and status of the heritage assets affected.	
			5.10e Assessment may require a desk-based assessment or field evaluation before any decision on the proposal can be made. The desk-based assessment or field evaluation should give details of any heritage assets identified, including their level of designation, their significance and their vulnerability to the type of development proposed. Where development is likely to affect a registered battlefield, park or garden, or its setting, a historic landscape appraisal may be required'. Proportionate consideration will be given to heritage assets in accordance with their degree of significance.	
			5.10 f Early consultation with the County Council is advised, this includes checking the Historic Environment Record. Other relevant information sources may include Historic Environment Assessments, local lists, Conservation Area appraisals and management plans, and for proposals likely to affect historic farm buildings the products of the West Midlands Farmsteads and Landscape Project, such as the Farmstead Character Statements NEW FOOTNOTE: See www.english-heritage.org.uk/wmidlandsfarmsteads	
			5.10g Any proposals which are likely to cause unacceptable harm to or loss of significance of a heritage asset will not be permitted unless such harm or loss is clearly justified by the benefits of the development clearly outweighing any	

Proposed change	"Main" or "additional"	Paragraph, section,	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
reference	change	page		
			unacceptable adverse impacts on the historic environment.	
			5.10h In the case of proposals affecting nationally designated assets of the highest level (i.e. Grade I and II* listed buildings, Grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, battlefields and Scheduled Ancient Monuments), substantial harm to or loss of these assets will be wholly exceptional and for Grade II listed buildings and parks and gardens exceptional. Where locally or regionally significant assets are affected, mitigation to offset the impact of the proposals on the heritage assets may be appropriate. Details of any proposed mitigation should be provided in the form of a written scheme of investigation.	
			5.10i Any archaeological works, whether carried out to inform the planning application (pre-determination) or required as part of the planning permission, will need to comply with an agreed written scheme of investigation, and be based on a written brief provided by the County Planning Authority.	
			5.10j The scope of the mitigation, whether by design or recording, should be proportionate to the asset's significance and the impact of the development on the asset. The information and understanding gained should be made publicly available, as a minimum through the relevant Historic Environment Record.	
			5.11 The historic environment encompasses the assets listed in Table 7 and their settings. Proposals likely to affect the significance of a heritage asset or its setting should be accompanied by an appropriate evaluation. This should be informed by the county's <i>Historic Environment Assessment</i> . For proposals likely to affect historic farm buildings, the products of the <i>West Midlands Farmsteads and Landscape Project</i> should be used including the <i>County's Farmsteads Character Statements</i> ⁷² .	
PC 55.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.11b	5.11b For example, where the proposal involves landscaping or restoration of the site, proposals might include repairing the fragmentation of networks of biodiversity sites or contributing to Worcestershire's Green Infrastructure Study Framework NEW FOOTNOTE: The Green Infrastructure Framework will be developed into the Green Infrastructure Strategy, this should be taken into account once it is in place and BAP targets for maintenance, restoration, expansion or creation of habitats. Where proposals are for the re-use of existing buildings other beneficial	See SCG2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			biodiversity features or enhancement measures may be more relevant, such as the provision of bird, bat or bug boxes.	
PC 56.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.11c	5.11c Enhancement of heritage assets may include improvements to the setting of listed buildings, conservation areas, vernacular or locally important features, creating new viewpoints or bringing historic heritage assets back into use.	See SCG2
PC 57.	Additional change See PC 130 for updated change to this section.	Addition of a paragraph following paragraph 5.24	5.24a Considerable weight will be given to the Environment Agency's advice on these matters. It is unlikely that planning permission will be granted if they object in such circumstances unless there are very good reasons to the contrary.	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q2&3
PC 58.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.25	5.25 Climate change is one of the cross cutting themes adopted in the County, City, District and Borough Councils' Community Strategies. There are two aspects to climate change that need to be considered: [The rest of paragraph 5.25 to remain unchanged]	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 59.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.27	5.27 Design and construction of new buildings where the re-use of existing buildings is not appropriate and any alterations to existing buildings should consider resource efficiency. Minimising the use of virgin materials could be done in part by re-using materials or using recycled materials where appropriate. On-site recycling of construction and demolition waste is encouraged due to its role in enabling can enable management of waste at source, and reducing waste miles.	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q7
PC 60.	Main change	Policy WCS 10	Policy WCS 10: Local Characteristics Waste management facilities will be permitted where it is demonstrated that the design of buildings, layout, landscaping and operation of the facility, and any restoration proposals: a) contribute positively to the character and quality of the local area and protect and enhance local characteristics, through consideration of:	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
		Į v J v	[The rest of Policy WCS 10 to remain unchanged]	T Q5
PC 61.	Main change See PC 132 for updated change to this section.	Policy WCS 10(z)	Policy WCS 10(z): Green Belt Waste management facilities will be permitted in areas designated as Green Belt ⁸³ where it is demonstrated that the design of buildings, layout, landscaping and operation of the facility, and any restoration proposals do not constitute inappropriate development in areas designated as Green Belt ⁸³ , or where very special circumstances exist which demonstrate that the harm by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations are demonstrated which justify such inappropriate development.	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q6,7,8&9
PC 62.	Additional change See PC 133 for updated change to this section.	Paragraphs 5.44 and 5.45	5.44 Large areas to the north of the County are designated as Green Belt (see Figure 15). There is a presumption against inappropriate development in the Green Belt in national policy ⁸⁵ and in such cases applicants must clearly justify the very special circumstances why permission should be granted. Very special circumstances, individually or cumulatively, will not exist unless the harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness and any other harm is clearly outweighed by other considerations. 5.45 Development will not be permitted unless the purposes of including land in Green Belt would not be compromised. In order for very special circumstances to justify inappropriate development, proposals will need to demonstrate that other considerations clearly outweigh any harm caused in relation to the purposes for which the Green Belt was designated. Some types of waste management development have particular locational needs. It would be expected that these locational needs, together with the wider environmental and economic benefits of sustainable waste management, are material considerations that will be given significant weight in determining whether proposals for waste management facilities should be given planning permission.	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q6,7,8&9
PC 63.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.59	5.59 Community engagement and community cohesion are cross cutting themes in the County, City, District and Borough Councils' Community Strategies and have Community involvement has an important role to play in contributing towards sustainable development. Community views have shaped the development of the Waste	Proposed in response to SPATILA PORTRAIT,

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			Core Strategy and the community should also be given the opportunity to influence any development proposals brought forward. Guidance is set out in Worcestershire's Statement of Community Involvement.	VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 64.	Main change	Policy WCS 13	Policy WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities Existing waste management facilities will be safeguarded from non waste-related uses where they meet local environmental and amenity considerations in the Development Plan, conform to the pollution control regime and do not pose a risk to sites protected at the European or National level. [The rest of Policy WCS 13 to remain unchanged]	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q11
PC 65.	Additional change	Paragraph 7.1	7.1 The County, City, District and Borough Councils' Community Strategies aim to provide opportunities for communities to reduce, re-use and recycle waste. In order to support this aim and to drive waste up the waste hierarchy, the waste implications of all new development must be considered. [The rest of paragraph 7.1 to remain unchanged]	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 66.	Additional change See PC 163 for updated change to this section	Paragraph 8.5	8.5 The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions will be contributed to by policies WCS NEW, WCS 1, WCS 2 and WCS 3 all of which seek to implement the waste hierarchy. Waste Management Facilities at higher levels of the hierarchy on the whole have lower greenhouse emissions.	See appendix A
PC 67.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.12	8.12 Policy WCS 7 directs new waste management development away from identified biodiversity, geodiversity, heritage assets, the greenbelt Green Belt and greenfield land and requires the conservation and where possible the enhancement or restoration of identified species, habitats, geodiversity and historic environment. [The rest of paragraph 8.12 to remain unchanged].	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q4
PC 68.	Additional	Addition of a	8.16a Policy WCS NEW drives forward the delivery of these targets setting out	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page			oposed by V				
	change	new paragraph following paragraph 8.16	milestones for	additional o	capacity wh	ich will be r	equired for	their achievement.	
PC 69.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.21	is not as good	as that for cate a directi	other waste	streams. T	he 75% targ	&D arisings or treatment et has however been better information	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q5
PC 70.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.22c		and the this	long-term ai	m are consid	dered in Par	required to meet agraph 8.36a alongside verlap.	
PC 71.	Additional change	Addition of 2 new paragraphs before paragraph 8.26		f-sufficiency the followingse, recyclin	in waste mag milestoned in the milestone in the miles	anagement es:	in Worcest	achievement of tershire. They require p and delivery	See Appendix B
				2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26		
			Delivery milestones	-	391,000	728,000	782,000		
			granted for 47 that even with industry in the	st 2 years ^{NE} ,200 tonnes out the impercounty has	per annum etus of the V	re-use and Vaste Core Ibout a 10%	recycling c Strategy th increase ir	mission has been apacity. This means e waste management n re-use and recycling cations which are yet	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
			amounting to 4° permitted will d	15,000 tonr epend on t ed is likely	nes per and the merits of to be deliv	num capac of each cas erable in t	ity. Whethe se; howeve he current i	n Worcestershire, or these proposals are or this indicates that the market. There are also offer capacity.	
PC 72.	Additional change See PC 164 for updated change to this section	Paragraph 8.26	available and this	6 However Aapplications will only be brought forward if there is adequate land iilable and this is an important consideration when looking at whether the Waste Core ategy is deliverable.					See Appendix B
PC 73.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.27	8.27 The capa Appendix 4 the	vision (Tal	ole 2a) are	based on th		dentified in Table 3 and assumptions:	
PC 74.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.29	8.29 Worceste of what the capa a) La	rshire's spe	cific circum d delivery in ents; and	stances ha		ed to give some indication in terms of:	See Appendix B
PC 75.	Additional change	Table 10	Table 10: Capac	city gap, la	nd requirer			nbers	See Appendix B
			Capacity gap (total) tpa	631,500	2015/16 654,000	728,000	782,000		
			Delivery	2010/11	2015/16 391,000	2020/21 728,000	2025/26 782,000		
			Re-use and recycling	-	400,500 249,250	460,000	498,500		
			'Other	-	253,500	268,000	283,500		

Proposed change	"Main" or "additional"	Paragraph, section,	(Change pro	posed by	Worcester	shire Cour
reference	change	page	ma aay ta m t		444 750		
			recovery' Sorting and	-	141,750 0	0	0
			transfer Landfill and disposal	-	0	0	0
			Land requirem	ents to me	et the deliv	ery milest	ones
				2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26
			a)-Land requirements (total)	25 ha	25 ha	29 ha	30 ha
			Re-use and recycling	17 ha -	17 ha 11 ha	20 ha	21 ha
			'Other recovery'	8 ha -	8 ha 4ha	9 ha	9 ha
			Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0
			Number of faci milestones	lities requi	red to mee	t the delive	ery 2025/26
			b)-number of facilities (total)	23-30	23-31	26-35	28-38
			Re-use and recycling	21-28 -	21-29 13-18	24-33	26-36
			'Other recovery'	2 -	2 1	2	2
			Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0
			Landfill and disposal	0	0	0	0
			disposal Note: Further details and				

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			a) land requirements are based on average throughputs per hectare per annum for facilities in Worcestershire: Reuse and recycling – 23,500 tpa; Recovery – 32,000 tpa; Transfer – 57,000 tpa b) number of facilities based on average throughput for each facility in Worcestershire per annum: Reuse and recycling 14,000 tpa (all facilities) – 19,000 tpa (urban facilities); 'Other recovery' 130,000 tpa (all facilities applied for); Transfer 17,000 (urban facilities) - 25,000 (all facilities).	
PC 76.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.44	8.44 It is expected that all applicants will undertake public consultation developers will consult with local communities and other stakeholders on all proposals for waste management facilities prior to submitting planning applications. Policy WCS 12 requires applicants to demonstrate how they have carried out this engagement and how it has influenced the submitted proposal. 8.44a Current performance with regard to this indicator is encouraging and between 2008 and 2009 the number of applications submitted to the County Council with consultation statements rose from 18% to 22% 106. and ilt is believed that other proposals that did not include a consultation statement had also undertaken preapplication consultation with local communities. With the added impetus provided by Policy WCS 12 and the explanatory text this objective is felt to be deliverable.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q 6
PC 77.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.46	8.46 Policyies WCS NEW and WCS 12 addresses the issue of economic benefit. Policy WCS 12 is the main driver for this and This looks at contributions towards the capacity gap, deliverability of which has already been discussed above. It also considers the contribution towards the local green economy.	See Appendix B
PC 78.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.55	8.55 The Monitoring Schedule considers how each of the objectives they will be implemented and how their achievement will be monitored. The approach taken has also been informed by the Sustainability Appraisal.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q 7
PC 79.	Additional change See PC 165 for updated change to this section	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO1	Policy framework WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and disposal; WCS 7: Environmental Assets; WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources; and WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities	See Appendix B

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 80.	Additional change See PC 145 for updated change to this section	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 13	Indicator Target No inappropriate development 13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt Review trigger One permission. Proposals will be considered to be inappropriate where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified. This will be identified by a statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared Periodic review every 5 years to assess impact of permissions granted for waste management development within the Green Belt.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q9
PC 81.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 14	Indicator Target Review Trigger Less than 90% over three years in any five. One permission granted contrary to advice from the County Council's Highway department or the Highways Agency.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q10
PC-82.	Additional change See Error! Reference source not found. for updated change to this section	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO3	Policy framework WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal and WCS 14: Making provision for waste in all new development.	See Appendix B

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change prop	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
PC 83.	Additional	Section 8.				Proposed in			
	change	Figure 18	Indicator	Target	Review trigger	response to			
	J	Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 17		MSW 78% (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020) All other waste: 75% By 2020, re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of:		IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q13			
			17. Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste	 78% of MSW (with a minimum of 50% reuse and recycling) 75% of C&I and hazardous waste (with a minimum of 55% reuse and recycling) 75% of C&D waste 	Milestone Objective WO3 targets for 2020 not met.				
PC 84.	Additional change See PC 173 for updated change to this section	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO5	Policy framework	WCS 1: Reuse and recovery; WCS 3: La Social and economic	y waste management capacity; ecycling; WCS 2: Other andfill and disposal; WCS 12: benefits and WCS 13: New sed on or near to existing waste	See Appendix B			
PC 85.	Additional	Section 8.				Proposed in			
1 0 00.	change	Figure 18	Indicator	Target	Review trigger	response to			
	onange	Monitoring	(15) Progress towards	No capacity gap for re-	Decrease in % waste	IMPLEMENTAT			
	See PC 147 for updated change to	Schedule, Indicators (15), 20, 21,	equivalent self- sufficiency in re-use and recycling	use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline	being re-used or recycled for two years in a five year period.	ION AND MONITORING Q14			
	this section	22	capacity based in figures in Appendix 4-on headline delivery milestones	delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy	The contribution of re-use and recycling to the delivery milestones for				

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change propo	osed by Worcestershire (County Council	
			in Table 3a and Policy WCS NEW or as updated in the AMR.	WCS NEW	re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' capacity as set out in Table 3a is less than: • 391,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2015/16 • 728,000 tonnes per annum additional 2020/21 • 782,000 tonnes per annum additional 2025/6	
			20. Progress towards equivalent self- sufficiency in 'other recovery' capacity, based on figures in Appendix 4 headline delivery milestones in Table 3a and Policy WCS NEW or as updated in the AMR.	No capacity gap for 'other recovery' Achievement of delivery milestones for 'other recovery' capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW	No review trigger set. Capacity gap will be monitored and a review trigger set if necessary. Delivery milestones for re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' capacity as set out in Table 3a not met.	
			21. Progress towards Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in sorting and transfer capacity-based in figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.	No capacity gap for sorting or transfer	Capacity gap identified for sorting or transfer	
			22. Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in disposal and landfill capacity-based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in	No capacity gap for disposal or landfill	Capacity gap identified for disposal or non-hazardous, hazardous or inert landfill	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change prop		
			the AMR		
PC 86.	Additional change See PC 179 for updated change to this section	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO7	Policy framework	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q16	
PC 87.	Additional	Section 8,	ladiater	Towns Daview trimmer	Proposed in
	change	Figure 18	Indicator	Target Review trigger	response to
		Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 25 and addition of Indicator 26	25. Permitted waste management development 'other recovery' and disposal (excluding landfill) capacity at each level of the geographic hierarchy.	100% of new 'Other recovery' and disposal (excluding landfill) capacity at level 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy and Over 50% of new re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at levels 1 and 2 One permission granted for 'other recovery' or disposal (excluding landfill) capacity at level 3, 4 or 5 of the geographic hierarchy Less than 100% or 50% respectively over a five year period.	IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q16
			26. Permitted re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at each level of the geographic hierarchy.	Over 50% of new re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at levels 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy Less than 50% of new re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at levels 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy over a three year period.	
PC 88.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Acronyms and abbreviations	Deletion of the following acror AD Anaerobic Dig AWM Advantage We	restion	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTIO N AND

Proposed change	"Main" or "additional"	Paragraph, section,	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
reference	change	page		
			BPEO Best Practicable Environmental Option LBAP Local Biodiversity Action Plan MBT Mechanical Biological Treatment MHT Mechanical Heat Treatment MRF Materials Recycling/Reclamation Facility mt Million tonnes NNI LLW Non-Nuclear Industry Low Level Radioactive Waste PPG Planning Policy Guidance PPS Planning Policy Statement SFRA Strategic Flood Risk Assessment SPZ Source Protection Zone STW Sewage Treatment Works SWS Special Wildlife Sites t Tonnes UK BAP UK Biodiversity Action Plan WCS Waste Core Strategy	MISCELLANEO US MATTERS Q 18
PC 89.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Glossary	Deletion of the following terms and definitions: Best Practicable Environmental Option The BPEO was a method of establishing for a given set of objectives, the option that provides the most benefits, or the least damage to the environment as a whole, at acceptable cost, in the long term as well as the short term. It was used to inform the development of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy, but is no longer part of government policy. Broad geographic hierarchy Settlements within Worcestershire perform different waste management functions. The broad geographic hierarchy takes into account current waste arisings, resource demand and existing waste management capacity of each settlement. The settlements which have a major role to play in waste management are in the top levels and those which have only a minor role are in the bottom levels of the geographic hierarchy. Brownfield land Previously developed land. Connectivity How well a location is connected to the strategic transport network, including navigable waterways, rail links and the	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTIO N AND MISCELLANEO US MATTERS Q 19

Proposed change	"Main" or "additional"	Paragraph, section,	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
reference	change	page	Change proposed by Worcestershire Country Council	
	onango	pago	Inert landfill Waste which will not biodegrade or decompose (or will only do so at a very slow rate). Inert waste does not contain contaminants (e.g. such as combustible, putrescible, degradable, leachable, hazardous, or liquid wastes, etc). Types of materials include uncontaminated topsoil, subsoil, clay, sand, brickwork, stone, silica, and glass. Aggregates or inert materials are often used in construction or land reclamation works to create new levels. Non-inert landfill Waste that breaks down in landfill to create landfill gas or leachate, this includes biodegradable waste. Validation document Once adopted, the Validation document will provide applicants and their agents with guidance on the information required when submitting a planning application. If an applicant fails to submit an application in accordance with the requirements set out in the	
PC 90.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Glossary	Addition of the following term and definition: Mitigation (impacts from development) the potential impacts from development Putting in place measures to reduce	
PC 91.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Glossary	Alteration to the following term and definition: Other recovery Energy recovery and reprocessing waste into materials that are to be used as fuels. Article 3(15) of the revised Waste Framework Directive defines "Recovery" as "any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy". In the Waste Core Strategy "other recovery" includes thermal treatment and any recovery facilities that do not fall into the category of 're-use', 'recycling' or 'disposal'.	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q 11
PC 92.	Main change See PC 154 for updated	Appendix 2	The following policies in the Worcestershire County Structure Plan, adopted June 2001, were "saved" by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on 7 th September 2007 in exercise of the power confirmed by paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and are hereby superseded:	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTIO NAND MISCELLANEO

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
	change to this section		WD1 Waste Hierarchy WD2 Location of Waste Handling and Treatment Facilities WD3 Waste Management Facilities WD4 Landfill EN3 Waste to Energy The effect is to remove policies WD1, WD2, WD3, and WD4, and EN3 from the Worcestershire County Structure Plan and therefore the Development Plan.	US MATTERS Q20
PC 93.	Additional change	Appendix 3	Appendix 3: Habitats Regulations Assessment Figure The Habitats Regulations Assessment's Figure 2.5 FOOTNOTE: "Worcestershire County Council HRA Addendum", September 2011 (ERM) shows the extent of the areas in which it could not be concluded that there will be no likely significant effects from the development of waste management facilities. However, the The nature and significance of any such effects will need to depend upon the precise nature, scale and location of the development and must therefore be determined by a site specific assessment in line with Policy WCS 7.	See SCG2
PC 94.	Additional change	Appendix 4	Deletion of the whole of Appendix 4 (not shown here)	

Part 2 - Changes proposed as a result of those set out in "WRS 1: Worcestershire County Council Hearing Statement - response to Inspector's issues and questions - 17 February 2012" but not included in that document.

These are changes proposed for clarity or consistency or to correct minor errors noticed after the submission of WRS 1.

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	Proposed change reference
PC 95.	Additional change	1.13	Interim Sustainability Appraisals (SA) have been undertaken at Refreshed Issues and Options, Emerging Preferred Options and First Draft Submission stages, a full Sustainability Appraisal was published alongside the <i>Waste Core Strategy Publication Document</i> NEW FOOTNOTE: Sustainability Appraisal of Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Submission Document March 2011 and further assessment accompanied the Addendum to the Submission Document NEW FOOTNOTE: Sustainability Appraisal of the Waste Core Strategy Submission Document Addendum - September 2011. The SA and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) have shaped the process throughout 8,9, informing the formulation of policy and the development of the monitoring schedule.	N/A
PC 96.	Additional change	Footnote 7	Footnote 7: Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Waste Core Strategy for Worcestershire: August 2009, and February 2011, Addendum September 2011 and Record of Screening Decision November 2011.	N/A
PC 97.	Additional change	Paragraph 1.14	 1.14 The Waste Core Strategy has also been informed through a set of background documents prepared by the County Council (see below) and the evidence base for the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy proposed Phase 2 revision: Key themes: Towards a Vision Statement What is Worcestershire like now and how is it likely to change? Spatial Portrait Developing the Spatial Strategy Industrial Estates Study (ERM) Arisings and Capacity Climate Change and Waste Management in Worcestershire Links with Districts & Neighbouring Local Authorities Plans and Strategies Waste Sites in Worcestershire Monitoring Framework: Establishing a baseline Inland Waterways and Waste 	N/A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	Proposed change reference
			Waste Stream: Municipal Waste Commercial and Industrial Waste Construction and Demolition Waste Waste Stream Agricultural Waste Hazardous Waste Waste Arisings from Healthcare and Related Activities: Clinical Wastes and Low Level Radioactive Wastes Waste Management Facilities: Types of Waste Management Facilities Landfill Metal Recycling Waste Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities Resource Recovery from Biodegradable Waste: Composting and Anaerobic Digestion Recovering Energy from Waste: Biological and Thermal Treatment Technologies Waste Waste Treatment Infrastructure	
PC 98.	Additional change See PC 150 for updated change to this section	Table 2a	Table 2a (capacity gap and land requirements moved from Appendix 4) should have equivalent to footnote 45 attached and title should be Table 2a: Capacity Gap and Land Requirements NEW FOOTNOTE: The capacity gap is based on the assumption of: • Minimum recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities; and • Maximum landfill 25% C&I, C&D and Hazardous waste, 22% MSW; • a working assumption for 'other recovery' 25% C&I and Hazardous waste, 28% for MSW. Land requirements are based on average throughputs per hectare for facilities in Worcestershire: Re-use and recycling 23,500tpa, Recovery 32,000tpa. Further details are set out in the Waste Core Strategy Background document "Arisings and capacity".	N/A
PC 99.	Additional change	Footnote 42	⁴² Article 3(17 15) of the revised <i>Waste Framework Directive</i> defines "Recovery" as "any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing	N/A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	Proposed change reference
			other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy". In the Waste Core Strategy "other recovery" includes thermal treatment and any recovery facilities that do not fall into the category of "re-use", "recycling" or "disposal".	
PC 100.	Additional change See PC 151 for updated change to this section	Table 3a	Table 3a heading could have footnote 45 attached which has been lost in deleting paragraph 2.63: **The capacity gap is based on the assumption of: **Minimum recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities; and **Maximum landfill 25% C&I, C&D and Hazardous waste, 22% MSW; **a working assumption for 'other recovery' 25% C&I and Hazardous waste, 28% for MSW. Land requirements are based on average throughputs per hectare for facilities in Worcestershire: Re-use and recycling 23,500tpa, Recovery 32,000tpa. Further details are set out in the Waste Core Strategy Background document "Arisings and capacity".	N/A
PC 101.	Additional change		In order to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management and deliver the spatial strategy: a) waste management facilities that enable re-use or recycling ⁴⁸ of waste, including treatment, storage, sorting and transfer facilities will be permitted in at all levels of the geographic hierarchy where it is demonstrated that the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy. b) waste water treatment facilities will be permitted at all levels of the geographic hierarchy.	N/A
PC 102.	Main change	Policy WCS 2 part c	c) Planning permission will not be granted for 'other recovery' facilities in zones levels 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that: i. the proposed development cannot reasonably be located in levels 1 or 2 of the geographic hierarchy, and ii. the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic	N/A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change p		Proposed change reference				
			hierarchy.						
PC 103.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.15	ash residues. The opportu	ent processes have residues. Some processes may unities to recover value from these residues must be er residues may be hazardous and must be manag	fully	N/A			
PC 104.	Main change	Policy WCS 3		Policy WCS 3: Landfill and disposal					
			a) Planning permiss	identified for the landfill or disposal of waste. sion will not be granted for the landfill or disposal of sidemonstrated that:	waste				
			not prodispos	e, recycling and energy, or energy or resource re acticable for the waste type to be managed and no sal capacity exists in the county for that type of wast	landfill or				
PC 105.	Additional	Table 6	Table 6. Examples of op-						
	change		Type of land	Examples of operational relationship					
	See PC 144		Active mineral	Sorting or other activities that reduce waste					
	for updated change to		workings or landfill sites	being landfilled where it is most appropriate to undertake this on site.					
this section				Treatment of waste water or leachate from mineral workings or landfill operations.		N/A			
				Proposals that form a necessary part of a restoration scheme for the site.		1471			
			Land within or adjoining a sewage treatment works	Proposals to increase the capacity or support the operation of the treatment works.					
			Co-location with producers, or end	Proposals for facilities that are co-located with: the producers of the specific waste to be					

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
			users or other complementary activities the end-users of recyclate produced by the facility; or the end-users of heat or energy produced by the facility, including heat distribution networks or grid connections where relevant.					
PC 106.	Additional change	Following Policy WCS 10(z),	Following Policy WCS 10(z), before subheading "Character of the built environment": Explanatory text	N/A				
PC 107.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.13	5.13 Annex B sets out the how the sequential and exceptions tests should be applied to guide the location of waste management development in Worcestershire in relation to flood risk. These and other relevant considerations NEW FOOTNOTE: Including but not limited to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the emerging Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for Worcestershire should be set out in a flood risk assessment (FRA) accompanying the planning application.	N/A				
PC 108.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.51	5.51 Worcestershire's capacity gap is indicated in Appendix 4 Table 2a and delivery milestones are set out in Policy WCS NEW. This These will be reviewed and updated in the Annual Monitoring Report. 87 Footnote 87: The Annual Monitoring report will be published in December each year and will be available on the minerals and waste policy pages of the Council's website at www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wes	N/A				
PC 109.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.60	Footnote attached to paragraph 5.60 – For further information refer to Worcestershire County Council's Revised Draft Validation Document.	N/A				
PC 110.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.9	8.9 Transport is another important issue in relation to greenhouse gas emissions in the County. At present there are limitations in the potential for waste freight movements by sustainable transport modes. This is encouraged by Policy WCS 6 ; however the most realistic approach to reducing waste miles is through the delivery of the spatial strategy (as set out in Policy WCS 1 , and WCS 2 and WCS 3), which directs development to areas where arisings, onward treatment opportunities and end-users are concentrated	N/A				

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council						
PC 111.	Additional	Dorograph	and where strategic trans		and WCS 10/-	directe new wests				
PO 111.	change	Paragraph 8.12	management development assets, the greenbelt G	Together, Policies WCS 4, Policy WCS 7, and WCS 10(z) directs new waste management development away from identified biodiversity, geodiversity, heritage assets, the greenbelt Green Belt and greenfield land and Policies WCS 7 and WCS 9 requires the conservation and where possible the enhancement or restoration of dentified species, habitats, geodiversity and historic environment environmental assets. Policy WCS 8 ensures that waste management facilities will not adversely mpact upon water quality or increase flood risk; whilst Policy WCS 10 prevents unacceptable adverse impacts on the AONB and requires the consideration of local characteristics in the design of buildings, layout, landscaping and operation of the facility and any restoration proposals. These policies also seek to protect the character of the ocal area						
PC 112.	Additional change	Table 8	Table 8: Household, Commanaged in Worcestersh	nmercial, Industrial (HCI) v iire	waste dispose	d of to landfill				
	onango		3	Percentage of HCI		nge of HCI				
				disposed of to landfill						
			2007	78%	22%					
			2008	68%	32%					
			2009	64%	36%		N/A			
				2008	2009	2010				
			Re-use and Recycling	24%	33%	39%				
			'Other recovery'	0%	0%	0%				
			Landfill and Disposal	76%	67%	61%				
			Note: sorting and transfer not MRS.	considered in these figures; to	reatment include	s physical treatment and				
PC 113.	Additional	Paragraph		pjective WO3 have formed	the basis of th	ne capacity gap shown				
	change	8.22a	ı — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	8.22a The targets in eO bjective WO3 have formed the basis of the capacity gap shown in Appendix 4 Table 2a and have informed the delivery milestones set out in Policy						
		0.22	WCS NEW of the Waste 0	vel of re-use, recycling						
			and 'other recovery' which	n, based on the available e	evidence, is co	nsidered to be	N/A			
			ambitious yet achievable.	However, the Governmen	nt Review of W	aste Policy in England				
			2011, and its emphasis of	n moving towards a zero w Dlicy in England 2011 (Defra, 2011) state	vaste economy	/ NEW FOOTNOTE: Paragraph 28				
			of the Government Review of waste Po	olicy III England 2011 (Derra, 2011) state	es. vve need to move	beyond our current throwaway				

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
						,	,	red wherever possible, and only disposed	
				, rec e long-term	. To enable	this to hap	pen, waste	all waste could be diverted arisings will need to be required.	
PC 114.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.22 b	have been consider Arisings and Cape which demonstrated in that indicated in the need but take no minimisation mea	dered in "Ai pacity: Septe tes that the Appendix 4 account of asures and	nnex A to Wember 2011 capacity ga Table 2a. the mix of tany reduction	/aste Core The New FOOTN Ap in a zero These calc Technologie To in arising	Strategy Ba OTE: Available at o-waste sce ulations pro s which ma gs.	nable zero-waste to landfill ackground Document www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs enario would be greater than byide an indication of likely by be feasible or waste	N/A
PC 115.	Additional change	Footnote 97	Footnote 97: Ava			section at	http://wwv	v.cssnet.org.uk/	N/A
PC 116.	Additional change	Heading before paragraph 8.26	WO5: To enable addressing the 'c	equivalent apacity gap	self-sufficients	lan period	life of the	ment in the county by strategy to 2027 and npatible development.	N/A
PC 117.	Additional change	Table 10	Land requiremen			very milest 2020/21	ones 2025/26	-	
			a) Land requirements (total)	25 ha -	25 ha 15 ha	29 ha	30 ha		
			Re-use and recycling	17 ha -	17 ha 11 ha	20 ha	21 ha		N/A
			'Other recovery'	8 ha -	8 ha 4 ha	9 ha	9 ha		
			Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0		
			Note to Table 10:				•	-	

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	Proposed change reference
			Further details and projections beyond the life of the strategy are given in Appendix 4 Table 2a. a) land requirements are based on average throughputs per hectare per annum for facilities in Worcestershire: Re-use and recycling – 23,500 tpa; Recovery 'Other recovery' – 32,000 tpa; Sorting and t∓ransfer – 57,000 tpa b) number of facilities based on average throughput for each facility in Worcestershire per annum: Re-use and recycling 14,000 tpa (all facilities) – 19,000 tpa (urban facilities); 'Other recovery' 130,000 tpa (all facilities applied for); Sorting and t∓ransfer 17,000 (urban facilities) - 25,000 (all facilities).	
PC 118.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.35	8.35 The 34 hectares currently available is little above the 31 30 hectares required by the end of the strategy to deliver the capacity gap (see Table 10), however as discussed above, the capacity gap and land requirement figures are likely to be a worst-case scenario. In addition the assessment of land available only considers derelict or industrial land and does not include new industrial estates currently being developed or that will be brought forward through the City, District and Borough Development Frameworks.	N/A
PC 119.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.35b	8.35b The rolling 5 year provision of employment land for Worcestershire would be 96 hectares. On average therefore new waste management capacity will require approximately 2% of this provision over the life of the strategy NEW FOOTNOTE: Based on the assumption that 34 30 hectares is required between 2010/11 and 2025/6 averaging 2 hectares per annum. This equates to an average of approximately 2% of the 96 hectare land provision per year. Although this will be frontloaded to meet the delivery milestones shown in Table 10 NEW FOOTNOTE: Based on the assumption that 15 hectares is required between 2010/11 and 2015/16, and a further 14 hectares is required between 2015/16 and 2020/21, averaging 3 hectares per annum. This equate to an average of approximately 3% of the 96 hectare land provision per year, but with a much lower requirement towards the end of the Strategy, The Panel report into the Examination accepted the thoroughness of the evidence base on which the assessments were made and endorsed the principles adopted, the scale of the provision and the use of this land for waste management purposes. At present this evidence is the best available assessment of industrial land needs.	N/A
PC 120.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.36	8.36 As already noted the <i>areas of search</i> do not including include redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or co-location opportunities. Normal market practices will also result in suitable land becoming available that could not be identified during the preparation of the Waste Core Strategy. [The rest of the paragraph to remain unchanged]	N/A
PC 121.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.36a	8.36a The "Annex A to Waste Core Strategy Background Document Arisings and Capacity: September 2011" NEW FOOTNOTE: Available at www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs indicates that in order to meet the capacity gap to achieve zero-waste to landfill by the end of the strategy, approximately 40 - 44 hectares of land would be required NEW FOOTNOTE: These	N/A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council			
			calculations only provide an indication of likely need as they take no account of the mix of technologies which may be feasible or waste			
			minimisation measures and a reduction in arisings. This is over and above the 34 hectares of suitable land that is currently available. However zero-waste is a long-term aim. The targets set in Objective WO3 are milestones will help to move waste management in the county towards this zero-waste aim and there is adequate land available to deliver the capacity gap to meet these targets. District Council plans will enable the rolling 5 year provision to be implemented and ensure that sufficient land is available. It is therefore not felt that land availability at the present time would undermine the Strategy.			
PC 122.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.39	8.39 In Worcestershire many existing waste management operations currently take place on industrial estates. This trend and the findings of the Industrial Estates Study indicate that this element of the Waste Core Strategy will be deliverable. However at the time of publication local planning authorities across Worcestershire, with the exception of Wyre Forest, have yet to locally determine future provision of employment provision land. Development plan documents will need to be monitored as they emerge, to ensure that the Waste Core Strategy remains deliverable in the medium to long-term.	N/A		
PC 123.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.48	 8.48 The geographic hierarchy and spatial strategy are based on the consideration of opportunities in the form of: patterns of current and predicted future waste arisings, patterns of current and predicted future resource demand, onward treatment facilities, connections to the strategic transport network, potential for future development of waste management facilities, and limitations identified by: the Habitats Regulations Assessment, and City, Borough and District Councils' Strategic Flood Risk Assessments. See background document 'Developing the Spatial Strategy' for details of alternative considerations. 	N/A		
PC 124.	Additional change	Table 11	Heading - Table 11: Land availability by level of the Spatial Geographic Hierarchy ¹⁰⁸	N/A		
PC 125.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule:	Other issues that will be • Best available data on waste arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the	N/A		

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	CI			Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
		Under Objective WO3 section	monitored	 capacity gap. This information will be used to update Appendix 4 monitored as part of the AMR. (See WO5 for more details). Availability of land at each level of the geographic hierarchy. Review trigger: Inadequate land availability at higher levels of the geographic hierarchy (See WO8). Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy. 							
PC 126.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO5 section	County by address to 2027 and safes development.	o enable equivalent self ssing the "Capacity Gap'	" over the p	in waste management in the an period life of the strategy t facilities from incompatible	N/A				
PC 127.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO5 section	Other issues that will be monitored	through the life of the capacity gap. This is monitored as part	he strategy in o information will of the AMR.	ngs and capacity will be monitored order to determine changes in the be used to update Appendix 4 ets. Review trigger: conflict with	N/A				
PC 128.	Additional	Monitoring									
	change	Schedule:	Indicators and	Indicator	Target	Review trigger					
		Under Objective WO7 section		tts (15, 20, 21, 22) Progress towards equivalent self- sufficiency based on figures in Appendix 4 headline delivery milestones in Table 3a and Policy WCS NEW or as updated in the AMR. (See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22)		See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22	N/A				

Part 3 - Changes proposed during the examination hearing sessions.

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page						
PC 129.	Additional change	Table 7	Table 7: Envir	onmental Assets esignated at the time of p	NEW FOOTNOTE: This preparation. There may be	s table identifies sites, ha	ibitats, species and herita nich should be taken into	See SCG 2
				Sites identified for their nature conservation importance	Habitats	Species	Heritage assets	
			International	 European sites (SAC, Candidate SAC, SPA or Proposed SPA) Ramsar 	None currently designated	Any internationally protected species European Protected Species NEW FOOTNOTE: European Protected Species receive protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010	World Heritage Sites Any internationally designated heritage assets heritage assets of international significance	
			National	National Nature Reserves Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) ⁶⁵	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland National BAP habitats	 National BAP species Section 41 notable and protected species list⁶⁶ 	 Registered Battlefields Registered Historic Parks and Gardens Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other archaeological remains of national importance Listed 	

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council				
			Local	Local Nature Reserves Local sites: Geological Sites ⁶⁷ Special Wildlife Sites ⁶⁸	Local BAP habitats	• Local BAP species	Buildings Conservation Areas Historic environment and heritage assets recorded on county historic environment record and local lists or identified through predetermination investigation, including archaeological features, and landscapes and their settings Historic farmsteads Vernacular or locally important	
PC 130.	Additional change	Addition of a paragraph following paragraph 5.24	these matters	. It is unlikely th		nission will be g	features Agency's advice on ranted if it objects in	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
				DEVELOPMEN T Q2&3
PC 131.	Additional change Deleted as duplication (PC 130)	Addition of a paragraph following paragraph 5.24	5.24a Considerable weight will be given to the Environment Agency's advice on these matters. It is unlikely that planning permission will be granted if it objects in such circumstances unless there are very good reasons to do so.	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T-Q2&3
PC 132.	Main change	Policy WCS 10(z)	Policy WCS 10(z): Green Belt Waste management facilities will be permitted in areas designated as Green Belt ⁸³ where it is demonstrated that the design of buildings, layout, landscaping and operation of the facility, and any restoration the proposals does not constitute inappropriate development in areas designated as Green Belt ⁸³ , or where very special circumstances exist are demonstrated which justify such inappropriate development.	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q6,7,8&9
PC 133.	Additional change	Paragraphs 5.44 and 5.45	5.44 Large areas to the north of the County are designated as Green Belt (see Figure 15). There is a presumption against inappropriate development in the Green Belt in national policy ⁸⁵ and in such cases applicants must clearly justify the very special circumstances why permission should be granted. Very special circumstances will not exist unless the harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness and any other harm is clearly outweighed by other considerations. 5.45 Development will not be permitted unless the purposes of including land in Green Belt would not be compromised. In order for very special circumstances to justify inappropriate development, proposals will need to demonstrate that other considerations clearly outweigh any harm caused in relation to the purposes for which the Green Belt was designated. Some types of waste management development have particular locational needs. It would be expected that these locational needs, together with the wider environmental and economic benefits of sustainable waste management, are material considerations that will be given	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q6,7,8&9

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			significant weight in determining whether proposals for waste management facilities should be given planning permission. When considering development proposals, the Council will have regard to the cumulative effect of development.	
PC 134.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.11	3.11 There are two main ways to deal with waste water; either by the conventional treatment methods such as Sewage Treatment Works and their supporting infrastructure or low energy alternative methods such as Wetland Ecosystem Treatment (WET) Systems ⁵² and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). The Environment Agency seeks to ensure that the most environmentally effective means of disposal is used for any development. Considerable weight will be given to the Environment Agency's advice on these matters. It is unlikely that planning permission will be granted if it objects in such circumstances unless there are very good reasons to do so.	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q5
PC 135.	Main change	Policy WCS	Policy WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal No capacity gap has been identified for the landfill or disposal of waste. b) Planning permission will not be granted for the landfill or disposal of waste except where it is demonstrated that: iv. re-use, recycling and energy recovery are not practicable for the waste type to be managed and no landfill or disposal capacity exists in the county for that type of waste; or v. there will be a shortfall in landfill or disposal capacity necessary to achieve the aims and purpose of the strategy; or vi. the proposal is essential for operational or safety reasons or is the most appropriate option. Disposal other than landfill b) In order to deliver the spatial strategy, proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill: i) will only be permitted in levels 1 and 2 where it is demonstrated that the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			geographic hierarchy;	
			 ii) will not be permitted in levels 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that: the proposed development cannot reasonably be located in levels 1 or 2 of the geographic hierarchy, and the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy. 	
			<u>Landfill</u>	
			c) Proposals for landfill NEW FOOTNOTE: The term landfill refers to the deposit of waste into or onto land and as such also includes landraising. facilities will only be permitted in locations which are clearly demonstrated to be geologically suitable.	
			b) d) Any proposals for landfill must include:	
			 iii. landfill gas management systems, with energy recovery where practicable unless exceptional circumstances are clearly justified by the applicant, and iv. a restoration scheme which contributes positively to the objectives of the development plan, with details of aftercare for a minimum period of 5 years. 	
PC 136.	Additional change	3.26	3.26. It is possible that during the life of the strategy, proposals may be put forward to recover resources from historic landfill sites (landfill mining). Any proposals for landfill mining would need to be assessed in accordance with the development plan and would be considered in consultation with the Environment Agency, Health and Safety Executive, Environmental Health Officers and any other relevant body.	Proposed in response to LANDFILL AND DISPOSAL Q6
PC 137.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.26, Municipal Solid Waste bullet point	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW): This waste is mainly collected from households. In Worcestershire MSW is managed jointly with Herefordshire in partnership with all councils in the two counties.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
				OBJECTIVES Q7
PC 138.	Additional change	Update the end of paragraph 2.40 and insert new paragraphs following 2.41 and 2.42.	 2.40 The capacity gap is calculated by considering: Waste arisings: Current and future projections. Capacity requirements: This applies targets to the waste arisings to estimate the quantities of waste that will be managed through 're-use and recycling', 'other recovery' and 'disposal or landfill', as well as the capacity required for 'sorting and transfer'. Current capacity: Operational waste management capacity. This considers 're-use, recycling', 'other recovery' and 'disposal and landfill' and 'sorting and transfer' capacity separately. Levels of existing capacity and current requirements are shown in Figure 7. The capacity gap is given in Table 2. It is clear from Figure 7 that additional waste management capacity is needed in the county for re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' of all waste streams. Current requirements are shown in Figure 8 and Table 2 and future requirements are shown in Figure 8 and Table 2a. These show that the timely and early provision of re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' facilities for all waste streams will be necessary. 2.41 Figure 8 shows how the capacity gap will grow during the life of the Strategy and beyond, if no new facilities are developed in the county. 2.41a Figure 7 and Table 2a show headline figures for current capacity and current and future requirements at each level of the waste management hierarchy. Different methods of management are appropriate for different types of waste and innovation in waste management methods is anticipated over the life of the strategy. This means that the Waste Core Strategy will need to be strong in guiding the right types of development to the right places at the right time but flexible to respond to innovative techniques. 	

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			2.42 The reviewed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) identifies the need for some form of treatment facility to manage residual MSW but the Action Plan for the JMWMS states that suitable development land and the technology to be used are still to be decided. It also proposes that the Household Waste Site at Tenbury is to be redeveloped.	
			2.42a The reviewed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy also recognises that the Household Recycling Centre in Tenbury Wells does not include the range and quality of services available at other Household Recycling Centres and it will need to be improved during the life of the Strategy.	
			2.42b The reviewed Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy has not identified any need at present for additional facilities for the management of green waste.	
			2.42c There is a total permitted capacity in Worcestershire for the treatment of green waste from all waste streams in the form of 62,000 tonnes per annum composting capacity NEW FOOTNOTE: This includes the consideration of 12,000tpa capacity at Morton-on-Lugg in Herefordshire for the composting of MSW. and 15,000 tonnes per annum anaerobic digestion capacity NEW FOOTNOTE: Planning permission for this facility was granted after capacity gap calculations were undertaken and as such is not included in the baseline capacity figures shown in Table 1. There is not currently a need to make specific provision for additional capacity. However, the Waste Core Strategy will need to remain flexible and facilities to manage green waste will need to be considered as an integrated part of re-use and recycling infrastructure in the county.	
PC 139.		Paragraph 3.4b	3.4b Policy WCS NEW sets delivery milestones for re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' at five year intervals. These are broken down into re-use and recycling capacity and 'other recovery' capacity. These delivery milestones will enable delivery of the Waste Strategy for England 2007 targets for 2020. Early delivery of facilities to help meet these milestones is encouraged. This will enable the development of a strong and prosperous waste management industry as part of the green economy in Worcestershire, as well as helping to contribute towards the Waste Strategy for England 2007 targets for 2015.	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q24 AND Q25

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 140.		Paragraph 3.4f and addition of new paragraph after 3.4f.	3.4f The delivery milestones are intended to be read as a whole to enable the required capacity by 2025/2026 and early delivery is encouraged. Facilities which manage more than one waste stream will be encouraged where appropriate. There are likely to be natural synergies between MSW and C&I waste in particular, but any facilities which capitalise upon any synergies between other waste streams will also be supported. [New paragraph after 3.4f] The re-use and recycling of C&D waste in-situ is encouraged, as mobile plant play an integral role in moving waste up the waste hierarchy and reducing waste miles. However, due to the temporary nature of this type of activity and the capacity it provides, the milestones only consider the level of capacity provision required from static plant NEW FOOTNOTE: Capacity gap for C&D waste calculated on the basis of provision for 25% of C&D waste arisings to be managed at static plant	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYLING AND "OTHER RECOVERY" Q7 and Q10
PC 141.	Additional change	Change to paragraph 2.32 and addition of paragraph 2.32a.	2.32 C&I waste is managed largely by the private sector, with the third (voluntary) sector playing a small but increasing role. It is common for some of the capacity at C&I facilities to be used for the treatment of MSW and C&D waste. Dedicated C&D facilities also exist in the County, although the processing of C&D waste increasingly takes place in-situ. 2.32a Dedicated C&D facilities also exist in the County, with a network of transfer facilities which feed treatment facilities both in Worcestershire and the West Midlands conurbation NEW FOOTNOTE: This relationship with facilities in the West Midlands is considered appropriate by the West Midlands Regional Technical Advisory Body for Waste (WMRTAB), as considered in the Regional Waste Scenarios Study (WMRA) - July 2005. However the processing of C&D waste increasingly takes place in-situ and this will be encouraged where appropriate.	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYLING AND "OTHER RECOVERY" Q10
PC 142.	Additional change	Addition to note under Table 2a as set out in PC 13.	Note: calculations based on targets set out in Objective WO3 (expect for C&D waste which is calculated at 25% for static facilities), and assuming a maximum landfill or disposal level of 25% for C&I, C&D and Hazardous waste and 22% for MSW. A more detailed breakdown of this information is available in Appendix 4 Table 2a. No capacity gap has been identified for radioactive waste.	Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYLING AND "OTHER

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change pro	posed	by Word	cestershire	County	Coun	cil		
											RECOVERY" Q7 and Q8
PC 143. Main	Policy WCS									n response to	
	change	4, Table 5	Table 5.		closed lities ⁵⁸	Enclosed or unenclosed	Unend	losed faci	lities	1	LOCATION OF NEW WASTE
		Compatible land uses	Re-use and recycling ⁵⁹	'Other recovery' or disposal 60	Waste water treatment facilities	Open windrow composting	Other unenclosed facilities	Landfill	ו	MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMEN T Q11	
			Existing or allocated	✓	√	✓	×	+	×		
			Contaminated or derelict employment land ⁶¹	√	✓	✓	•	+	×		
			Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage	✓	•	✓	✓	•	×		
			Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes	√	√	✓	√	*	×		
			Active mineral workings or landfill sites	•	•						
			Land within or adjoining a waste water treatment works	•	•	•	•	•	×		
			Co-location with producers, or end users or other complementary activities	-	•	•	-	•	×		
			Greenfield land	×	×	•	+	×	•		
			✓ = A compatib × = Not a comp	atible lar ngly justi	nd use fied	ationship is de	monstrat	ed			
PC 144.	Additional	Change to	Table 6. Examples of opera								
	change	Table 6				rational relat	tionship				

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change p	proposed by Worceste	rshire County Council	
			Land within or adjoining a sewage treatment works Co-location with producers,-or end users or other complementary activities	undertake this on site. Treatment of waste was mineral workings or last proposals that form a restoration scheme for Proposals to increase the operation of the treatment of the producers of the managed; or Proposals for facilities the producers of the managed; or other waste manages ame treatment ches the end-users of refacility; or the end-users of he by the facility, included the producers of the producers of the producers of the end-users of refacility; or	ater or leachate from andfill operations. necessary part of a the site. the capacity or support eatment works. that are co-located with: ne specific waste to be gement facilities in the tain; or ecyclate produced by the eat or energy produced uding heat distribution onnections where	
PC 145.	Additional	Section 8,	In Protes	T	I B	Proposed in
	change	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 13	13. Permissions for new waste managemen development in the Green Belt	t Inappropriate	Review trigger One permission. Proposals will be considered to be inappropriate where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified. This will be	MONITORING

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change propo	osed by Worceste	ershire	County Council	
				unacceptable cumulative impact on the purposes of Green Belt designation.	Perio asse gran	ified by a statutory body or ne committee or delegated report prepared odic review every 5 years to ess impact of permissions ted for waste management elopment within the Green Belt.	
PC 146.	Additional	Section 8.		L	1		
	change	Figure 18,	Indicator	Target	Review	w trigger	
	J	Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 15	15a. Progress towards equivalent self- sufficiency in re-use and recycling based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.	Increase in % of waste recycled		ase in % waste being recycled yo years in a five year period.	
PC 147.	Additional	Section 8,					Proposed in
	change	Figure 18	Indicator	Target		Review trigger	response to
	Sago	Monitoring Schedule, Indicators (15), 20, 21, 22	(15)b. Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in re-use and recycling capacity based in figures in Appendix 4-on headline delivery milestones in Table 3a and Policy WCS NEW or as updated in the AMR.	No capacity gap to use and recycling 2027 Achievement of he delivery mileston re-use and recycling capacity set out in WCS NEW	eadline es for cling	Decrease in % waste being re-used or recycled for two years in a five year period. The contribution of re-use and recycling to the delivery milestones for re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' capacity as set out in Table 3a is less than: • 391,000 tonnes per	IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING Q14

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			annum additional capacity by 2015/16 • 728,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2020/21 • 782,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2020/21 • 782,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2025/26 20. Progress towards No review trigger set.	
			equivalent self- sufficiency in 'other recovery' capacity, based on figures in Appendix 4 headline delivery milestones in Table 32 and	
			Policy WCS NEW er as updated in the AMR. 'other recovery' capacity set out other recovery' capacity as set out in Table 3a not met.	
			21. Progress towards Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in sorting and transfer capacity based in figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR. No capacity gap for sorting or transfer or transfer Capacity gap identified for sorting or transfer	
			22. Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in disposal and landfill capacity based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR	

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by V	Vorcestershire	e County Council	
PC 148.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.53	8.53 This section sets out arrangement Core Strategy in a Monitoring Schedule Mineral and Waste Local Development FAMR). The monitoring period for the AMI be monitored on an annual basis with triggers where appropriate.	e. The results of ramework Anrel Research	will be reported in the Council's nual Monitoring Report (The April to March. All indicators will	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING
PC 149.	Additional	Section 8,				Proposed in
	change	Figure 18	Indicator	Target	Review trigger	response to
	<u> </u>	Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 23	23. Permitted applications for waste management which include a consultation statement.	100%	Less than 90% for two years in any five. One permission granted without a consultation statement.	IMPLEMENTAT ION AND MONITORING

Part 4 - Changes proposed after the examination hearing sessions.

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 150.	Additional change	Table 2a	Table 2a (capacity gap and land requirements moved from Appendix 4) should have equivalent to footnote 45 attached and title should be	N/A
			Table 2a: Capacity Gap and Land Requirements NEW FOOTNOTE: The capacity gap is based on the assumption of:	
			Minimum recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities; and	
			Maximum landfill 25% C&I, C&D and Hazardous waste, 22% MSW;	
			a working assumption for 'other recovery' 20% C&I and Hazardous waste, 28% for MSW.	
			Land requirements are based on average throughputs per hectare for facilities in Worcestershire: Re-use and recycling	
			23,500tpa, Recovery 32,000tpa. Further details are set out in the Waste Core Strategy Background document "Arisings and capacity".	
PC 151.	Additional change	Table 3a	Table 3a heading could have footnote 45 attached which has been lost in deleting paragraph 2.63:	N/A
			 The capacity gap is based on the assumption of: Minimum recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities; and 	
			Maximum landfill 25% C&I, C&D and Hazardous waste, 22% MSW;	
			 a working assumption for 'other recovery' 25% 20% C&I and Hazardous waste, 28% for MSW. 	
			Land requirements are based on average throughputs per hectare for facilities in	
			Worcestershire: Re-use and recycling 23,500tpa, Recovery 32,000tpa. Further	
			details are set out in the Waste Core Strategy Background document "Arisings and	
			capacity".	
PC 152.	Additional	Footnote 76	The 'sequential test' as set out in PPS25 Technical Guidance to the National Planning	
	change		Policy Framework is to "demonstrate that there are no reasonably available sites in	
			areas with a lower probability of flooding that would be appropriate to the type of development or land use proposed	
PC 153.	Additional	Appendix 1	Flood risk: These are areas which could be affected in the event of flooding from rivers.	
	change		 Flood zone 3 indicates the extent of a flood with a 1 per cent (1 in 100) chance of happening in any year. 	

PC 154.	Main change	Appendix 2	Flood zone 2 indicates the extent of an extreme flood with a 0.1 per cent (1in 1000) chance of happening in any year. Flood zone 1 is land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1000 probability of river or sea flooding in any year. Flood zones are defined in planning policy for England (currently defined in PPS25: Development and flood risk Technical Guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework) and are produced ignoring the presence of existing flood defences, since defences can be 'overtopped' if a flood occurs which is higher than the defences are designed to withstand. Defences can even fail in extreme events. Appendix 2: Superseded Saved Structure Plan Policies The following policies in the Worcestershire County Structure Plan, adopted June 2001, were "saved" by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on 7th September 2007 in exercise of the power confirmed by paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and are hereby superceded superseded: WD1 Waste Hierarchy WD2 Location of Waste Handling and Treatment Facilities WD3 Waste Management Facilities WD4 Landfill EN3 Waste to Energy The effect is to remove policies WD1, WD2, WD3, and WD4, and EN3 from the	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTIO N AND MISCELLANEO US MATTERS Q20
PC 155.	Additional Change	Annex B	Worcestershire County Structure Plan and therefore the Development Plan. Development should be located in line with the Sequential Test in PPS25 The Technical Guidance to the National Planning Policy, giving preference to Flood Zone 1, 2 and then 3. If there is no reasonably available site, in Flood Zone 1 development may be permitted outside where a sequential test and Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)1 demonstrate the suitability of the location for the proposed development.	

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¹ Flood Risk Assessment must be carried out in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 "Development and Flood Risk" and its practice guide, or subsequent national policy.

PC 156.		Figure 20	Figure 1: Flood risk vulnerability and compatibility for waste uses (adapted from	
		title	PPS25 table D2 and D3 The Technical Guidance to the National Planning Policy	
PC 157.	Additional Change	Annex B	Proposals for waste management development in flood zones 2 or 3 or in Flood Zone 1 with an area greater than 1 ha or a floor area greater than 1000 m2 must include a flood risk assessment in accordance with the requirements of PPS25 The Technical Guidance to the National Planning Policy, which are summarised in Annex B of this document.	

Part 5 - Changes proposed following publication of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page		Change proposed by \	Nord	este	ershi	re Co	ounty	/ Co	uncil					
PC 158.	Additional Change	Paragraph 1.2	Development of coverage). Development Borough and I Framework is into account	2. The Waste Core Strategy is part of the Development Plan. It is a statutory Development Plan Document that applies to the whole of the county (see Figure 1. Area of coverage). The Development Plan is also made up of the Regional Spatial Strategy, Development Plan Documents and Local Development Documents prepared by the City, Borough and District Councils in Worcestershire. The National Planning Policy Framework is a material consideration in planning decisions and must be taken into account in the preparation of local and neighbourhood plans, including the Waste Core Strategy.												
PC 159.	Additional Change	Addition of a paragraph following paragraph 1.16	1.17 The Na planning poli provides a fra own distinctive priorities of the	1.17 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It provides a framework within which local people and councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities. The Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy has been prepared in order to achieve this.												
PC 160.	Additional change	Table 4						Objec	ctives							
				Table 4: Relationship between objectives and policy framework	WO1	WO2	WO3	W04	WO5	9OM	WO7	WO8				
				WCS ADDITIONAL: Presumption in favour of sustainable development	✓	-										
				WCS NEW: Enabling equivalent self-sufficiency												
			WCS 1: Re-use and Recycling													
			WCS 2: Other recovery													
				WCS 3: Landfill and disposal												

	1	1				1			1			1	1		 _
					WCS 4: Compatible land use	-	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	-		
					WCS 5: Development associated with existing temporary facilities	-	✓	i	-	-	-	-	-		
					WCS 6: Site Infrastructure and access	✓	✓	ı	ı	-	-	-	-		
					WCS 7: Environmental Assets	✓	✓	-	ı	-	-	-	-		
					WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources	✓	√	-	-	-	-	-	-		
					WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities	✓	✓	-	√	-	-	✓	-	1	
					WCS 10: Local characteristics	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
					WCS 11: Amenity	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-		
					WCS 12: Social and economic benefits	-	√	•	-	√	√	√	-		
					WCS 13: new development proposed on or near to waste management facilities	-	√	-	✓	✓	✓	√	-		
					WCS 14: Making provision for waste in new development	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	-		
PC 161.	Main Change	Addition of a new section including a new policy and explanatory text following Section 2	X3.1 The National Sustainable waste plann for England. applications far as it is replanning Po	National Nat	on in favour of Sustainational Planning Policy Framelopment but does not compolicy will be published a cal authorities preparing buld have regard to policy ant. The Waste Core Stramework and Policy favour of sustainable devices.	mew ontai as pa wast ies ir ategy	ork in spourt of e plant the race of ADI	ncludecificathe National Natio	les a was lation nd ta onal l with	preste point of the property o	olicies /aste decis ning l oolicies out	s, sine Mar sions Polic es in how	nager nager s on v y Fra the I	ational ment Plan waste amework so	

Policy WCS ADDITIONAL: Presumption in favour of sustainable development

- a) When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the county.
- b) Planning applications that accord with the policies in the Development Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- c) Where there are no policies in the Development Plan which are relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise taking into account whether:
 - i. any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework and national waste planning policy NEW FOOTNOTE: Currently Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management taken
 - as a whole; or
 - ii. specific policies in the National Planning Policy Framework or national waste planning policy indicate that development should be restricted.

Explanatory text

X3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system. The policies in the Waste Core Strategy guide how the presumption in favour of sustainable development will be applied locally.

			 X3.3 The Council will work proactively with developers throughout the process to enable the delivery of proposals which secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the county. The Council offers a pre-application advice service to assist with this at an early stage and developers are encouraged to use this service. X3.4 Pre-application advice can: help issues to be resolved at an early stage through the provision of advice in a timely manner, avoid unnecessary delays and costs by making sure that the right information is provided, particularly where there is a need for formal assessments such as an Environmental Impact Assessment, Habitats Regulations Assessment or Flood Risk Assessment, and provide the Council with the opportunity to highlight other consents which	
			may be required and statutory consultees which developers should liaise with at an early stage.	
PC 162.	Additional Change	Addition of a paragraph following paragraph 8.3	8.3a The Waste Core Strategy must be flexible and responsive to changing circumstances. It will be monitored on an annual basis and reviewed and revised as appropriate (see Paragraphs 8.51 – 8.55 , Figure 17 and Figure 18). However in order not to stifle development whilst the policies are being reviewed, Policy WCS ADDITIONAL sets out provisions for circumstances where there are no policies in the Development Plan that are relevant to the application or where relevant policies are out of date.	
PC 163.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.5	8.5 The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions will be contributed to by policies WCS Additional, WCS NEW, WCS 1, WCS 2 and WCS 3 all of which seek to implement the waste hierarchy. Waste Management Facilities at higher levels of the hierarchy on the whole have lower greenhouse emissions.	
PC 164.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.26	8.26 Policy WCS ADDITIONAL sets out the presumption in favour of sustainable development, however Aapplications will only be brought forward if there is adequate land available and this is an important consideration when looking at whether the Waste Core Strategy is deliverable.	
PC 165.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO1 section	Policy framework WCS ADDITIONAL: Presumption in favour of sustainable development; WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and disposal; WCS 7: Environmental Assets; WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources; and WCS 9: Sustainable design	

				and operation of facilities	
PC 166.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO1 section	Delivery mechanism	 Pre-application advice Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector) 	
PC 167.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO2 section	Policy framework	WCS ADDITIONAL: Presumption in favour of sustainable development; WCS 4: Compatible land use; WCS 5: Development associated with existing temporary facilities; WCS 6: Site infrastructure and access; WCS 7: Environmental Assets; WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources; WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities; WCS 10: Local characteristics; WCS 10(z): Green Belt; WCS 11: Amenity; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits; and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities.	
PC 168.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO2 section	Delivery mechanism	 Pre-application advice Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector) 	
PC 169.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO3 section	Policy framework	WCS ADDITIONAL: Presumption in favour of sustainable development; WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal and WCS 14: Making provision for waste in all new development.	
PC 170.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO3 section	Delivery mechanism	 Pre-application advice Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector) 	
PC 171.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule:	Policy framework	WCS ADDITIONAL: Presumption in favour of sustainable development; WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of	

		Under Objective WO4 section		existing waste n		ent proposed on or near to ties and WCS 14: Making elopment.	
PC 172.	Additional Change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO4 section	Delivery mechanism	DistrictWaste	pplication advice Council LDFs planning application	ns (Public and private sector)	
PC 173.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO5 section	Policy framework	1 6	sustainable develowaste managemer recycling; WCS 2: and disposal; WCS and WCS 13: New	:: Presumption in favour of opment; WCS NEW: Enabling of capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill S 12: Social and economic benefits development proposed on or near management facilities.	
PC 174.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO5 section	Delivery mechanism		pplication advice Planning Application	ons (Public and private sector)	
PC 175.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: New monitoring	Indicator 22a. Application Management dev determined within	s for Waste relopment	Target 100%	Review trigger One application not determined within 13 weeks	
		indicators under Objective WO5	22b. Number of discussed with Wo County Council at pressure.	rcestershire re-application	Increase	Decrease	
PC 176.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule:				in favour of sustainable d economic benefits; WCS 13: New	

PC 177.	Additional change	Under Objective WO6 section Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO6 section	Delivery mechanism	• Pre-applica • Waste Plani	tatement of Comn	o existing waste management munity Involvement (SCI).	
PC 178.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: New monitoring indicator under Objective WO6	Indicate 23a. Decisions w no policies in the Plan which are re application or releva out of date at the ti	there there are Development Elevant to the ant policies are ime of making	Target None	Review trigger One decision	
PC 179.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO7 section	Policy framework	sus was land of fa	stainable develop ste management of d use; WCS 9: Su acilities; WCS 12 WCS 13: New de	Presumption in favour of ment; WCS NEW: Enabling capacity; WCS 4: Compatible astainable design and operation as Social and economic benefits evelopment proposed on or near anagement facilities	
PC 180.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO7 section	Delivery mechanism		cation advice anning Applications	s (Public and private sector)	

Part 6 - Changes proposed following representations received during the consultation from 5th April to 21st May 2012.

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	С	hange pro	posed by V	Vorcesters	hire County	Council			
PC 181.	Additional	Insert new	Table 2a: Capaci	ty Gap							
	change	table (moved		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	2030/31	2035/36		
		from Appendix 4) following	Re-use and recycling capacity gap	391,000	400,500	460,000	498,500	541,500	586,500		
		Figure 8				C&I (inc Agricultural waste)	58,000	81,000	107,500	137,500	172,000
1			C&D	127,500	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000		
			MSW	165,500	174,000	207,000	215,500	224,000	230,500		
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	40,000	40,500	40,500	40,500	40,500	40,500		
			'Other recovery' capacity gap	240,500	253,500	268,000	283,500	300,500	318,500		
			C&I (inc Agricultural waste)	120,500	129,000	138,500	149,500	162,000	176,000		
			MSW	113,500	118,000	123,000	127,500	132,000	136,000		
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
			Sorting and transfer capacity gap	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			C&I (inc Agricultural waste) and C&D	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			MSW	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	0	0	0	0	0	0		

			Land requirements	25 ha	25 ha	29 ha	30 ha	33 ha	35 ha	
			Re-use and recycling	17 ha	17 ha	20 ha	21 ha	23 ha	25 ha	
			'Other recovery'	8 ha	8 ha	9 ha	9 ha	10ha	10 ha	
			Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			Landfill and dispos	al (tpa) (cun	nulative total	s)				
			Disposal and landfill capacity gap	0	0	0	0	713,500	2,985,500	
			C&I (inc Agricultural waste) and MSW	0	0	0	0	290,500	1,776,000	
			Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			C&D	0	0	0	0	423,000	1,209,500	
			Note: Capacity gap nearest 0.5 ha.	figures roun	ded to the ne	arest 500 tor	ines, Land req	uirements rour	nded to the	
PC 182.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.12	3.12 'Other recombined which cannot be out energy recovery operations intention will be could include include included i	recycled. Fery NEW FOO Fery NEW FOO Football Telephone Considered Cineration Very is proper to treatment	This include THOSE Annex of the	les but is reported to the Waste Formula of the Was	not limited to ramework Directives resource recolled WCS overy, or land	covery as a 3, such prop ndfill, even v e details of h	nat carry non-exhaustive primary oosals vhere ow waste	Proposed in response to RE- USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11

Appendix 1: Proposed updated Figure 14: Key Diagram

