

Schedule of Proposed Changes

Version 7 – 5th April 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~~.

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.

The second column of the table indicates whether the change is considered to be 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 INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS 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 111 114 114 SSSI's and over 250 460 460 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 13 geological SSIs 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European sites • SSIs 	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenbelt Green Belt Heritage assets Cotswolds and Malvern Hills AONB Listed buildings, Conservation areas and their settings Registered parks and gardens, battlefields 	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 INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS Q3
PC 7.—	Additional change See PC 137 for updated change to this section	Paragraph 2.26, Municipal Solid Waste bullet point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Q7
PC 8.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.28 and addition of table after Figure 4	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. [no change to Figure 4]	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council																																											
			<p>Table 0: Projected waste arisings (tonnes per annum)</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th><th>2030/31</th><th>2035/36</th></tr><tr><td>C&I waste projection (including agricultural waste)</td><td>601,790</td><td>644,039</td><td>692,073</td><td>746,684</td><td>808,774</td><td>879,366</td></tr><tr><td>C&D waste projection</td><td>510,555</td><td>419,520</td><td>419,520</td><td>419,520</td><td>419,520</td><td>419,520</td></tr><tr><td>MSW projections</td><td>405,139</td><td>421,817</td><td>438,496</td><td>455,175</td><td>471,854</td><td>485,197</td></tr><tr><td>Hazardous waste projection (including clinical and radioactive waste)</td><td>73,572</td><td>73,621</td><td>73,670</td><td>73,719</td><td>73,768</td><td>73,808</td></tr><tr><td>Total waste arisings projection</td><td>1,591,056</td><td>1,558,997</td><td>1,623,759</td><td>1,695,098</td><td>1,773,916</td><td>1,857,891</td></tr></table>		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	2030/31	2035/36	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	OBJECTIVES Q8
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PC 9.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.31	2.31 Worcestershire's MSW is managed jointly with Herefordshire through a in partnership between with all the councils in the two counties, 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 Q7																																										

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PC 10.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.33 and Table 1	<p>2.33 Current waste management capacity ^{NEW FOOTNOTE: As set out in background document "Arising and capacity"} is approximately 1,274,500 tonnes²⁸ per annum as shown in Table 1.</p> <p>Table 1: Current waste management capacity²⁹</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>Capacity 2008/9</th></tr><tr><td>Re-use and recycling capacity</td><td>310,000 tpa</td></tr><tr><td>'Other recovery' capacity</td><td>8,000 tpa</td></tr><tr><td>Sorting and transfer capacity</td><td>859,500 tpa 859,000 tpa</td></tr><tr><td>Household recycling centres</td><td>97,500 tpa</td></tr><tr><td>Landfill capacity</td><td>9,778,000 m3</td></tr><tr><td>Other disposal capacity</td><td><500 tpa</td></tr></table>		Capacity 2008/9	Re-use and recycling capacity	310,000 tpa	'Other recovery' capacity	8,000 tpa	Sorting and transfer capacity	859,500 tpa 859,000 tpa	Household recycling centres	97,500 tpa	Landfill capacity	9,778,000 m3	Other disposal capacity	<500 tpa	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q9
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PC 11.	Additional change	Addition of a paragraph following Table 2	<p>2.40a Figure 7 and Table 2 show that there is a capacity gap for re-use and recycling facilities and for 'other recovery' facilities but not for sorting and transfer facilities or for landfill or disposal facilities. The existing void space at landfill sites in the county is sufficient to manage the amounts and types of waste expected to need to be landfilled or disposed of over the life of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q11														

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PC 12.	Additional change	Replace Figure 7	<p>Figure 7: Current capacity and requirements (all waste streams)</p> <table><caption>Data for Figure 7: Current capacity and requirements (all waste streams)</caption><thead><tr><th>Waste Stream</th><th>Current capacity (tonnes per annum)</th><th>Current requirements (tonnes per annum)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Re-use and recycling</td><td>310,000</td><td>700,000</td></tr><tr><td>'Other recovery'</td><td>10,000</td><td>250,000</td></tr><tr><td>Sorting and transfer</td><td>860,000</td><td>660,000</td></tr></tbody></table>	Waste Stream	Current capacity (tonnes per annum)	Current requirements (tonnes per annum)	Re-use and recycling	310,000	700,000	'Other recovery'	10,000	250,000	Sorting and transfer	860,000	660,000	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q10																																												
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PC 13.	Additional change	Insert new table (moved from Appendix 4) following Figure 8	<p>Table 2a: Capacity Gap</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th><th>2030/31</th><th>2035/36</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Re-use and recycling capacity gap</td><td>391,000</td><td>400,500</td><td>460,000</td><td>498,500</td><td>541,500</td><td>586,500</td></tr><tr><td>C&I (inc Agricultural waste)</td><td>58,000</td><td>81,000</td><td>107,500</td><td>137,500</td><td>172,000</td><td>210,500</td></tr><tr><td>C&D</td><td>127,500</td><td>105,000</td><td>105,000</td><td>105,000</td><td>105,000</td><td>105,000</td></tr><tr><td>MSW</td><td>165,500</td><td>174,000</td><td>207,000</td><td>215,500</td><td>224,000</td><td>230,500</td></tr><tr><td>Hazardous (inc Clinical and radioactive)</td><td>40,000</td><td>40,500</td><td>40,500</td><td>40,500</td><td>40,500</td><td>40,500</td></tr><tr><td>'Other recovery' capacity gap</td><td>240,500</td><td>253,500</td><td>268,000</td><td>283,500</td><td>300,500</td><td>318,500</td></tr><tr><td>C&I (inc Agricultural</td><td>120,500</td><td>129,000</td><td>138,500</td><td>149,500</td><td>162,000</td><td>176,000</td></tr></tbody></table>		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	2030/31	2035/36	Re-use and recycling capacity gap	391,000	400,500	460,000	498,500	541,500	586,500	C&I (inc Agricultural waste)	58,000	81,000	107,500	137,500	172,000	210,500	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	120,500	129,000	138,500	149,500	162,000	176,000	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q11
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			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	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 disposal (tpa) (cumulative totals)								
			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 figures rounded to the nearest 500 tonnes, Land requirements rounded to the nearest 0.5 ha.								

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q14
PC 15.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.54	<p>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.</p>	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 16.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.54a	<p>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).</p>	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, H homes 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 ⁴⁰ have also been taken into account ⁴⁰ .	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q19

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PC 21.	Additional change	Figure 14 Key Diagram	<p>See Appendix 1 of this document.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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.</p>	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q20
PC 23.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.60	<p>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.</p>	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT,

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council																															
				VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q21																														
PC 24.	Main change	Paragraph 2.62 and the addition of 3 paragraphs after paragraph 2.62	<p>2.62 Existing waste management facilities will be safeguarded and new facilities will be developed throughout the life of the strategy to fill the capacity gap and deliver equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management capacity in the county before 2027.</p> <p>2.62 a There will be an early step change in the waste management industry in Worcestershire, with at least half of the increased waste management capacity required to meet the capacity gap by the end of the plan period being delivered by 2015/16.</p> <p>2.62 b The drive for increased capacity will be sustained in the medium term to deliver equivalent self-sufficiency by 2020/21. Further capacity will be developed to ensure equivalent self-sufficiency is maintained up to 2025/26 and beyond.</p> <p>2.62 c Throughout the life of the strategy and beyond, waste management capacity will be developed in accordance with the waste hierarchy and the waste management sector in the county will be able to meet demand in the local economy. This will be in line with the delivery milestones set out in Table 3a.</p>	See Appendix B																														
PC 25.	Main change	Paragraph 2.63	2.63 Table 3 shows the minimum capacity gap and approximate land requirements⁴⁵ necessary to deliver the strategy at 5 year intervals. Progress will be monitored in the AMR.	See Appendix B																														
PC 26.	Main change	Table 3	<p>Table 3: Capacity gap and land requirements (all waste streams)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capacity gap (total)</td><td>631,500</td><td>654,000</td><td>728,000</td><td>782,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Re-use and recycling</td><td>391,000</td><td>400,500</td><td>460,000</td><td>498,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>'Other recovery'</td><td>240,500</td><td>253,500</td><td>268,000</td><td>283,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sorting and transfer</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>Landfill and disposal</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	Capacity gap (total)	631,500	654,000	728,000	782,000	Re-use and recycling	391,000	400,500	460,000	498,500	'Other recovery'	240,500	253,500	268,000	283,500	Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0	Landfill and disposal	0	0	0	0	See Appendix B
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			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	
			Note: Further details and projections beyond the life of the strategy are given in Appendix 4.					
			Table 3a: Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' capacity gap and delivery milestones (tonnes per annum)					
				2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	
			Total Capacity gap	631,500	654,000	728,000	782,000	
			Delivery milestones	-	391,000	728,000	782,000	
			Note: this is illustrated in Figure 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	<p>Figure 14a: Capacity gap and delivery milestones (all treatment types)</p> <table><caption>Data for Figure 14a: Capacity gap and delivery milestones</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Capacity Gap (tonnes per annum)</th><th>Delivery Milestones (cumulative increase in capacity) (tonnes per annum)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>630,000</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>650,000</td><td>380,000</td></tr><tr><td>2020/21</td><td>720,000</td><td>720,000</td></tr><tr><td>2025/26</td><td>780,000</td><td>780,000</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Capacity Gap (tonnes per annum)	Delivery Milestones (cumulative increase in capacity) (tonnes per annum)	2010/11	630,000	0	2015/16	650,000	380,000	2020/21	720,000	720,000	2025/26	780,000	780,000	See Appendix B
Year	Capacity Gap (tonnes per annum)	Delivery Milestones (cumulative increase in capacity) (tonnes per annum)																	
2010/11	630,000	0																	
2015/16	650,000	380,000																	
2020/21	720,000	720,000																	
2025/26	780,000	780,000																	
PC 28.	Main change	Objective WO5	<p>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.</p>	See Appendix B															

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council									
PC 29.	Additional change	Table 4	Table 4: Relationship between objectives and policy framework		Objectives							
					WO1	WO2	WO3	WO4	WO5	WO6	WO7	WO8
			Policies	WCS NEW: Enabling equivalent self-sufficiency	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-
				WCS 1: Re-use and Recycling	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
				WCS 2: Other recovery	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓
				WCS 3: Landfill and disposal	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-
				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 11: Amenity	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
				WCS 12: Social and economic benefits	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
See Appendix B												

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	<p>3.1 Implementing the waste hierarchy is the basis for delivering sustainable waste management in Worcestershire. Policies WCS NEW, 1, 2 and 3 seek to deliver this objective, enabling sufficient capacity for the management of waste as a resource. Policies WCS 1, 2 and 3 They also direct the right development to the right places in accordance with the spatial strategy.</p> <p>3.1a Enabling equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management in Worcestershire is one of the objectives of the Waste Core Strategy (Objective WO5). Policy WCS NEW sets out the delivery milestones that should be achieved in order to meet the targets set out in Objective WO3, to address the capacity gap and to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency by the end of the life of the Strategy.</p>											See Appendix B
PC 31.	Main change	Addition of a new policy and explanatory text following paragraph 3.4	<p>Policy WCS NEW: Enabling Waste Management Capacity</p> <p>In order to achieve the aims of the Waste Core Strategy and enable appropriate waste management development:</p> <p>a) proposals for waste management facilities will be permitted where they contribute towards the following delivery milestones to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency</p> <p><small>NEW FOOTNOTE: All capacity requirements are cumulative and are in addition to the existing capacity set out in Table 1 (Spatial Portrait).</small></p> <p>i) By 2015/16: At least 391,000 tonnes per annum additional re-use and recycling or 'other recovery' capacity comprising of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-use and recycling capacity to manage at least: 176,500 tonnes per annum of municipal and commercial and industrial waste, 											See Appendix B

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>52,500 tonnes per annum of construction and demolition waste, 20,250 tonnes per annum of hazardous waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> '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. <p>ii) By 2020/21: At least 728,000 tonnes per annum additional re-use and recycling or 'other recovery' capacity comprising of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>iii) By 2025/26: 782,000 tonnes per annum additional re-use and recycling or 'other recovery' capacity comprising of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	
			<p>6,500 tonnes per annum for hazardous waste.</p> <p>iv) No additional sorting and transfer capacity is required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency, therefore no delivery milestones have been identified.</p> <p>v) No additional landfill or disposal capacity is required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency, therefore no delivery milestones have been identified.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b) where equivalent self-sufficiency has been achieved:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ii) proposals for additional 'other recovery' capacity will be permitted where it is demonstrated that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>iii) Proposals for sorting and transfer capacity will be permitted where it is demonstrated that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	
			<p>waste hierarchy; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> benefit the local community or sub regional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12. <p>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.</p> <p>Explanatory text</p> <p><u>Capacity required to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency</u></p> <p><i>Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' capacity</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	

See PC 139 for updated change to this paragraph

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
	See PC 140 for updated change to this paragraph		<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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'. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Sorting and transfer capacity</i></p>	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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.</p> <p><i>Landfill and disposal capacity</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Proposals for new capacity where equivalent self-sufficiency has been achieved</u></p> <p><i>Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' capacity</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 sub-regional economy in accordance with Policy WCS 12.</p> <p><i>Sorting and transfer capacity</i></p>	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Landfill or disposal capacity</i></p> <p>3.4o 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 <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: See background documents "Arisings and capacity" and "Landfill".</small>. This means that proposals for new landfill or disposal capacity are not encouraged.</p> <p>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.</p>	
PC 32.	<p>Additional change</p> <p>See PC 134 for updated change to this</p>	Paragraph 3.11	<p>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) Systems⁵² 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</p>	<p>Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q5</p>

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	<p>Policy WCS 2: Other recovery</p> <p>a) In order to achieve equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management, proposals for 'other recovery'⁵³ facilities will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>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;</p> <p>c) Planning permission will not be granted for 'other recovery' facilities in zones level 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>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</p> <p><small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Annex II of the Waste</small></p>	Proposed in response to RE-USE,

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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 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.</p>	RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11
PC 36.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.13	<p>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.</p>	Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q11
PC 37.	<p>Main change</p> <p>See PC 135 for updated change to this section.</p>	Policy WCS 3	<p>Policy WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal</p> <p>No capacity gap has been identified for the landfill or disposal of waste.</p> <p>a) Planning permission will not be granted for the landfill or disposal of waste except where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p><u>Disposal other than landfill</u></p> <p>b) In order to deliver the spatial strategy, proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill:</p> <p>i) will only be permitted in levels 1 and 2 where it is demonstrated that</p>	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>the proposed location is at the highest appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy;</p> <p>ii) will not be permitted in zones 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><u>Landfill</u></p> <p>c) Proposals for landfill <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: The term landfill refers for the deposit of waste into or onto land and as such also includes landraising.</small> facilities will only be permitted in locations which are clearly demonstrated to be geologically suitable.</p> <p>b) d) Any proposals for landfill must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>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 means⁵⁶.</p>	See Appendix A
PC 39.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.24	<p>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 In some cases, this type of waste can usefully be re-used for purposes such as</p>	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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 <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Currently set out in "Defining Waste Recovery: Permanent Deposit of Waste on Land" (Regulatory Guidance Series No EPR 13).</small></p>	
PC 40.	Additional change	Addition of 3 new subheading and 9 paragraphs after paragraph 3.26	<p><i>Proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill in levels 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 Core Strategy, including environmental assets, flood risk, water resources, local</p>	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>characteristics or amenity.</p> <p><i>Proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill in levels 3, 4, and 5 of the geographic hierarchy</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 characteristics or amenity.</p>	

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			<p><i>The location of landfill facilities</i></p> <p>3.26h The development of landfill facilities is limited by the presence of suitable geology, as well as other factors addressed in the Waste Core Strategy such as impacts on water resources (Policy WCS 8). It is therefore not appropriate to direct any proposals for the development of landfill facilities in line with the geographic hierarchy. However proposals must address the other policies in the Development Plan to ensure that potential impacts are managed appropriately.</p> <p>3.26i The geology of the location will be a key consideration in the development of proposals for new or extended landfill sites. The character of the geology will need to be considered in developing working plans and restoration proposals and will influence the type of waste that can be disposed of. Where geological conditions are suitable, proposals should consider the potential for creating separate appropriately engineered cells for stabilised non-reactive hazardous waste.</p>																																																								
PC 41.	Main change See PC 143 for updated change to this section	Policy WCS 4, Table 5	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Table 5. Compatible land uses</th><th colspan="2">Enclosed facilities⁶⁸</th><th>Enclosed or unenclosed</th><th colspan="3">Unenclosed facilities</th></tr><tr><th>Re-use and recycling⁶⁹</th><th>Other recovery or disposal⁶⁹</th><th>Waste water treatment facilities</th><th>Open windrow composting</th><th>Other unenclosed facilities</th><th>Landfill</th></tr><tr><td>Previous, existing or allocated industrial land</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>*</td><td>◆</td><td>*</td></tr><tr><td>Contaminated or derelict employment land⁶¹</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>◆</td><td>◆</td><td>*</td></tr><tr><td>Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage</td><td>✓</td><td>◆</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>◆</td><td>*</td></tr><tr><td>Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>◆</td><td>*</td></tr><tr><td>Active mineral workings or landfill sites</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td></tr><tr><td>Land within or adjoining a waste water treatment</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>*</td></tr></table>	Table 5. Compatible land uses	Enclosed facilities ⁶⁸		Enclosed or unenclosed	Unenclosed facilities			Re-use and recycling ⁶⁹	Other recovery or disposal ⁶⁹	Waste water treatment facilities	Open windrow composting	Other unenclosed facilities	Landfill	Previous, existing or allocated industrial land	✓	✓	✓	*	◆	*	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	■	■	■	■	■	*	In response to LOCATION OF NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT Q11
Table 5. Compatible land uses	Enclosed facilities ⁶⁸		Enclosed or unenclosed		Unenclosed facilities																																																						
	Re-use and recycling ⁶⁹	Other recovery or disposal ⁶⁹	Waste water treatment facilities	Open windrow composting	Other unenclosed facilities	Landfill																																																					
Previous, existing or allocated industrial land	✓	✓	✓	*	◆	*																																																					
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	■	■	■	■	■	*																																																					

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			<table><tr><td>works</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Co-location with producers, or end-users or other complementary activities</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>*</td></tr><tr><td>Greenfield land</td><td>*</td><td>*</td><td>◆</td><td>◆</td><td>*</td><td>◆</td></tr></table> <p>✓ = A compatible land use * = Not a compatible land use ◆ = Where strongly justified ■ = Where a clear operational relationship is demonstrated</p>	works							Co-location with producers, or end-users or other complementary activities	■	■	■	■	■	*	Greenfield land	*	*	◆	◆	*	◆	
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Greenfield land	*	*	◆	◆	*	◆																			
PC 42.	Main change	Policy WCS 7	<p>Policy WCS 7: Environmental assets</p> <p>In order to protect and enhance Internationally, Nationally and Locally designated sites, habitats, species and heritage assets, and their settings, proposals for waste management facilities will be permitted where:</p> <p>a) the proposal, including its location, design, operation, landscaping and/or restoration:</p> <p>i) will have no adverse effects on the integrity of a site designated Internationally designated sites for its nature conservation importance, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; or is necessary for the management of an <u>Internationally</u> designated site.</p> <p>Where the proposed development would or may have adverse effects on the integrity of an site designated Internationally designated site for its nature conservation importance, development will only be permitted where there are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">no alternatives solutions; andimperative reasons of overriding public interest <p>and</p> <p>b) the proposal, including its location, design, operation, landscaping and/or restoration:</p> <p>and</p> <p>ii) i) will have no unacceptable adverse impacts on <u>national and local environmental assets other internationally, nationally or locally designated or</u></p>	See SCG 2																					

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council											
			<p>identified habitats, species or nature conservation sites <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: See Table 7;</small> and</p> <p>ii) will not lead to substantial harm to or loss of significance of designated or non-designated heritage assets or their settings <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: See Table 7</small>.</p> <p>Where the proposed development would have unacceptable adverse impacts on environmental assets, development will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that the benefits of the development at the proposed site clearly outweigh any unacceptable adverse impacts. Proportionate consideration will be given in accordance with their degree of protection and significance.</p> <p>and</p> <p>b) c) the proposal, including its the design, landscaping and/or restoration takes advantage of opportunities to enhance the character, quality and significance of environmental assets <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: See Table 7</small>, and their settings and/or linkages between them.</p>											
PC 43.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.5	<p>5.5 Internationally, Nationally and Locally designated identified sites, habitats, species and heritage assets are listed in Table 7 <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Green Belt are considered in pPolicy WCS 10 Local Characteristics [change to bold] and Policy WCS 10(z) Green Belt [Policy WCS 10(z) in bold]</small>.</p>	See SCG 2										
PC 44.	Additional change See PC 129 for updated change to this section.	Table 7	<p>Table 7: Environmental Assets <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: This table identifies sites, habitats, species and heritage assets identified or designated at the time of preparation. There may be future designations which should be taken into account.</small></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Sites identified for their nature conservation importance</th><th>Habitats</th><th>Species</th><th>Heritage assets</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>International</td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> European sites (SAC, Candidate SAC, SPA or Proposed SPA) Ramsar </td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None currently designated </td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any internationally protected species European Protected Species <small>NEW</small> </td><td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Sites Any internationally designated heritage assets heritage </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Sites identified for their nature conservation importance	Habitats	Species	Heritage assets	International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European sites (SAC, Candidate SAC, SPA or Proposed SPA) Ramsar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None currently designated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any internationally protected species European Protected Species <small>NEW</small> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Sites Any internationally designated heritage assets heritage 	See SCG 2
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						FOOTNOTE: European Protected Species receive protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010	assets of international significance	
			National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Nature Reserves • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)⁶⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National BAP habitats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National BAP species • Section 41 notable and protected species list⁶⁶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered Battlefields • Registered Historic Parks and Gardens • Scheduled Ancient Monuments and other archaeological remains of national importance • Listed Buildings • Conservation Areas 	
			Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Nature Reserves • Local sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological Sites⁶⁷ • Special Wildlife Sites⁶⁸ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local BAP habitats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local BAP species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Areas • Historic environment and heritage assets recorded on county historic environment record and local lists or identified through pre-determination 	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
							<p>investigation, including archaeological features, and landscapes and their settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic farmsteads • Vernacular or locally important features 	
PC 45.	Additional change	Subheading before paragraph 5.6	<p>Protection of sites identified internationally designated sites for their nature conservation importance</p>					See SCG 2
PC 46.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.7a	<p>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 <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: "The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010"</small> to determine whether the proposal will have an adverse impact effect on the integrity of the site.</p>					See SCG 2
PC 47.	Additional change	Un-numbered paragraph following paragraph 5.7b	<p>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.</p> <p>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 plans or projects is undertaken.</p>					See SCG 2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
PC 48.	Additional change	Re-numbering paragraph 5.7c	5.7 ed 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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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.</p>	See SCG 2
PC 50.	Additional change	Sub-heading before paragraph 5.8	<i>Protection of sites identified nationally and locally-sites for their nature conservation importance</i>	See SCG 2
PC 51.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.8a	<p>5.8a An assessment of likely impacts on national and local sites must take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	See SCG2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any substantial harm to or loss of the significance of a heritage asset or its setting; and • any cumulative impacts; and • any mitigation proposals. <p><i>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}, Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan and Geodiversity Action Plan should inform the assessment.</i></p>	
PC 52.	Additional change	Subheading before paragraph 5.9a	<i>Protection of international, national and local habitats and species</i>	<i>See SCG2</i>
PC 53.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.9a	5.9a The <i>Worcestershire Biodiversity Action Plan</i> (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	<p><i>Protection of international, national and local the historic environment and heritage assets</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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, environmental, economic and social impact.</i></p>	<i>See SCG2</i>

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: See www.english-heritage.org.uk/wmidlandsfarmsteads</small></p> <p>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 unacceptable adverse impacts on the historic environment.</p>	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 Historic Environment Assessment. For proposals likely to affect historic farm buildings, the products of the West Midlands Farmsteads and Landscape Project should be used including the County's Farmsteads Character Statements⁷².</p>	
PC 55.	Additional change	Paragraph 5.11b	<p>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 <i>Worcestershire's Green Infrastructure</i> Study Framework <small>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</small> and BAP targets for maintenance, restoration, expansion or creation of habitats. Where proposals are for the re-use of existing buildings other beneficial biodiversity features or enhancement measures may be more relevant, such as the</p>	See SCG2

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			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 DEVELOPMENT 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 DEVELOPMENT Q5

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			[The rest of Policy WCS 10 to remain unchanged]	
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 Belt⁸³ 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 Belt⁸³, 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 DEVELOPMENT 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 policy⁸⁵ 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 DEVELOPMENT 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 Core Strategy and the community should also be given the opportunity to influence any	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			development proposals brought forward. Guidance is set out in Worcestershire's <i>Statement of Community Involvement</i> .	OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 64.	Main change	Policy WCS 13	<p>Policy WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities</p> <p>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.</p> <p>[The rest of Policy WCS 13 to remain unchanged]</p>	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT Q11
PC 65.	Additional change	Paragraph 7.1	<p>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]</p>	Proposed in response to SPATIAL PORTRAIT, VISION AND OBJECTIVES Q1
PC 66.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.5	<p>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.</p>	See appendix A
PC 67.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.12	<p>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].</p>	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q4
PC 68.	Additional change	Addition of a new paragraph following paragraph	<p>8.16a Policy WCS NEW drives forward the delivery of these targets setting out milestones for additional capacity which will be required for their achievement.</p>	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council											
		8.16												
PC 69.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.21	8.21 At present there is no robust information data about C&D arisings or treatment is not as good as that for other waste streams . The 75% target has however been included to indicate a direction of travel. It will be monitored if as better information becomes available.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q5										
PC 70.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.22c	8.22c Further issues relating to the deliverability of the capacity required to meet these targets and the this long-term aim are considered in Paragraph 8.36a alongside deliverability of Objective WO5, as many of the considerations overlap.											
PC 71.	Additional change	Addition of 2 new paragraphs before paragraph 8.26	<p>8.25a Policy WCS NEW sets out delivery milestones for the achievement of equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management in Worcestershire. They require the delivery of the following milestones:</p> <p>Table 8a: Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' capacity gap and delivery milestones (tonnes per annum)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr> <tr> <td>Delivery milestones</td><td>-</td><td>391,000</td><td>728,000</td><td>782,000</td></tr> </table> <p>Note: this is illustrated in Figure 14a.</p> <p>8.25b In the last 2 years <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: January 2010 – January 2012</small> permission has been granted for 47,200 tonnes per annum re-use and recycling capacity. This means that even without the impetus of the Waste Core Strategy the waste management industry in the county has delivered about a 10% increase in re-use and recycling capacity. In addition there are currently three planning applications which are yet to be determined for re-use, recycling or 'other recovery' in Worcestershire, amounting to 415,000 tonnes per annum capacity. Whether these proposals are permitted will depend on the merits of each case; however this indicates that the capacity required is likely to be deliverable in the current market. There are also</p>		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	Delivery milestones	-	391,000	728,000	782,000	See Appendix B
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			additional undetermined applications for sorting and transfer capacity.																																																			
PC 72.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.26	8.26 However Applications 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.	See Appendix B																																																		
PC 73.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.27	8.27 The capacity gap and therefore the land requirements identified in Table 3 and Appendix 4 the vision (Table 2a) are based on the following assumptions: [The rest of paragraph 8.27 to remain unchanged]																																																			
PC 74.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.29	8.29 Worcestershire's specific circumstances have been used to give some indication of what the capacity gap and delivery milestones may mean in terms of: a) Land requirements; and b) Facility numbers	See Appendix B																																																		
PC 75.	Additional change	Table 10	Table 10: Capacity gap, land requirements and facility numbers <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capacity gap (total) tpa</td><td>631,500</td><td>654,000</td><td>728,000</td><td>782,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Delivery milestones</td><td>-</td><td>391,000</td><td>728,000</td><td>782,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Re-use and recycling</td><td>-</td><td>400,500 249,250</td><td>460,000</td><td>498,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>'Other recovery'</td><td>-</td><td>253,500 141,750</td><td>268,000</td><td>283,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sorting and transfer</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>Landfill and disposal</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Land requirements to meet the delivery milestones <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Land</td><td>25 ha</td><td>25 ha</td><td>29 ha</td><td>30 ha</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	Capacity gap (total) tpa	631,500	654,000	728,000	782,000		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	Delivery milestones	-	391,000	728,000	782,000	Re-use and recycling	-	400,500 249,250	460,000	498,500	'Other recovery'	-	253,500 141,750	268,000	283,500	Sorting and transfer	-	0	0	0	Landfill and disposal	-	0	0	0		2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	a) Land	25 ha	25 ha	29 ha	30 ha	See Appendix B
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			<table><tr><th>requirements (total)</th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Re-use and recycling</td><td>17 ha -</td><td>17 ha 11 ha</td><td>20 ha</td><td>21 ha</td></tr><tr><td>'Other recovery'</td><td>8 ha -</td><td>8 ha 4ha</td><td>9 ha</td><td>9 ha</td></tr><tr><td>Sorting and transfer</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	requirements (total)					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																		
requirements (total)																																									
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																																					
			<p>Number of facilities required to meet the delivery milestones</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr><tr><th>b) number of facilities (total)</th><th>23-30</th><th>23-31</th><th>26-35</th><th>28-38</th></tr><tr><td>Re-use and recycling</td><td>21-28 -</td><td>21-29 13-18</td><td>24-33</td><td>26-36</td></tr><tr><td>'Other recovery'</td><td>2 -</td><td>2 1</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Sorting and transfer</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Landfill and disposal</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>						2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	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				
	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26																																					
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'Other recovery'	2 -	2 1	2	2																																					
Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0																																					
Landfill and disposal	0	0	0	0																																					
			<p>Note: Further details and projections beyond the life of the strategy are given in Appendix 4. 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: Re-use 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).</p>																																						
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					Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND																																	

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council									
			engagement and how it has influenced the submitted proposal. 8.44a Current performance with regard to this indicator is encouraging and b Between 2008 and 2009 the number of applications submitted to the County Council with consultation statements rose from 18% to 22% ¹⁰⁶ . and it is believed that other proposals that did not include a consultation statement had also undertaken pre-application consultation with local communities. With the added impetus provided by Policy WCS 12 and the explanatory text this objective is felt to be deliverable.			MONITORING Q 6						
PC 77.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.46	8.46 Policies WCS NEW and WCS 12 address 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 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q 7						
PC 79.	Additional change	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO1	<table border="1"><tr><td>Policy framework</td><td>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</td></tr></table>			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				
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											
PC 80.	Additional change See PC 145 for updated change to this section	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 13	<table border="1"><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt</td><td>No inappropriate development No unacceptable</td><td>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</td></tr></table>			Indicator	Target	Review trigger	13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt	No inappropriate development No unacceptable	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	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q9
Indicator	Target	Review trigger										
13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt	No inappropriate development No unacceptable	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										

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council											
					cumulative impact on the objectives of Green Belt designation.	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.								
PC 81.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 14	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review Trigger</th></tr><tr><td>14. Permission granted in accordance with highways advice.</td><td>100%</td><td>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.</td></tr></table>					Indicator	Target	Review Trigger	14. Permission granted in accordance with highways advice.	100%	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 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q10
Indicator	Target	Review Trigger												
14. Permission granted in accordance with highways advice.	100%	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.												
PC 82.	Additional change	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO3	<table><tr><td>Policy framework</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr></table>					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			
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.													
PC 83.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 17	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>17. Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste</td><td>MSW 78% (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020) All other waste: 75% By 2020, re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">78% of MSW (with a minimum of 50% re-use and recycling)75% of C&I and</td><td>Milestone Objective WO3 targets for 2020 not met.</td></tr></table>					Indicator	Target	Review trigger	17. Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste	MSW 78% (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020) All other waste: 75% By 2020, re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">78% of MSW (with a minimum of 50% re-use and recycling)75% of C&I and	Milestone Objective WO3 targets for 2020 not met.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q13
Indicator	Target	Review trigger												
17. Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste	MSW 78% (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020) All other waste: 75% By 2020, re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">78% of MSW (with a minimum of 50% re-use and recycling)75% of C&I and	Milestone Objective WO3 targets for 2020 not met.												

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council											
					hazardous waste (with a minimum of 55% re-use and recycling) <ul style="list-style-type: none">75% of C&D waste									
PC 84.	Additional change	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO5	<table><tr><td>Policy framework</td><td colspan="3">WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and disposal; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities.</td></tr></table>					Policy framework	WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and disposal; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities.			See Appendix B		
Policy framework	WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and disposal; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities.													
PC 85.	Additional change See PC 147 for updated change to this section	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicators (15), 20, 21, 22	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>(15) 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.</td><td>No capacity gap for re-use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW</td><td>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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">391,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2015/16728,000 tonnes per annum additional 2020/21782,000 tonnes per annum additional 2025/6</td></tr></table>					Indicator	Target	Review trigger	(15) 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 for re-use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">391,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2015/16728,000 tonnes per annum additional 2020/21782,000 tonnes per annum additional 2025/6	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q14
Indicator	Target	Review trigger												
(15) 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 for re-use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">391,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2015/16728,000 tonnes per annum additional 2020/21782,000 tonnes per annum additional 2025/6												

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council				
			<div>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.</div> <div>21. Progress towards Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in sorting and transfer capacity based in figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.</div> <div>22. Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in disposal and landfill capacity based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.</div>	<div>No capacity gap for 'other recovery'</div> <div>Achievement of delivery milestones for 'other recovery' capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW</div>	<div>No review trigger set. Capacity gap will be monitored and a review trigger set if necessary.</div> <div>Delivery milestones for re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' capacity as set out in Table 3a not met.</div>		
PC 86.	Additional change	Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Objective WO7	<div>Policy framework</div> <div>WCS NEW: Enabling waste management capacity; WCS 4: Compatible land use; WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities</div>				Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q16
PC 87.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring	<div>Indicator</div> <div>Target</div> <div>Review trigger</div>				Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q16

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
		Schedule, Indicator 25 and addition of Indicator 26		<p>25. Permitted waste management development 'other recovery' and disposal (excluding landfill) capacity at each level of the geographic hierarchy.</p>	<p>100% of new 'Other recovery' and disposal (excluding landfill) capacity at level 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy</p> <p>and</p> <p>Over 50% of new re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at levels 1 and 2</p>	<p>One permission granted for 'other recovery' or disposal (excluding landfill) capacity at level 3, 4 or 5 of the geographic hierarchy</p> <p>Less than 100% or 50% respectively over a five year period.</p>		ION AND MONITORING Q16
				<p>26. Permitted re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at each level of the geographic hierarchy.</p>	<p>Over 50% of new re-use, recycling, storage, sorting and transfer capacity at levels 1 and 2 of the geographic hierarchy</p>	<p>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.</p>		
PC 88.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Acronyms and abbreviations	<p>Deletion of the following acronyms:</p> <p>AD — Anaerobic Digestion</p> <p>AWM — Advantage West Midlands</p> <p>BPEO — Best Practicable Environmental Option</p> <p>LBAP — Local Biodiversity Action Plan</p> <p>MBT — Mechanical Biological Treatment</p> <p>MHT — Mechanical Heat Treatment</p> <p>MRF — Materials Recycling/Reclamation Facility</p> <p>mt — Million tonnes</p> <p>NNI LLW — Non-Nuclear Industry Low Level Radioactive Waste</p> <p>PPG — Planning Policy Guidance</p> <p>PPS — Planning Policy Statement</p> <p>SFRA — Strategic Flood Risk Assessment</p> <p>SPZ — Source Protection Zone</p>					Proposed in response to INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS Q 18

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			STW Sewage Treatment Works SWS Special Wildlife Sites t Tonnes UK BAP UK Biodiversity Action Plan WCS Waste Core Strategy	
PC 89.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Glossary	<p>Deletion of the following terms and definitions:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Brownfield land Previously developed land.</p> <p>Connectivity How well a location is connected to the strategic transport network, including navigable waterways, rail links and the primary road network.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Non-inert landfill Waste that breaks down in landfill to create landfill gas or leachate, this includes biodegradable waste.</p> <p>Validation document Once adopted, the Validation document will</p>	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS Q 19

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			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 Validation document the application will be declared invalid.	
PC 90.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Glossary	<p>Addition of the following term and definition:</p> <p>Mitigation (impacts from development) Putting in place measures to reduce the potential impacts from development</p>	
PC 91.	Additional change	Appendix 1, Glossary	<p>Alteration to the following term and definition:</p> <p>Other recovery Energy recovery and reprocessing waste into materials that are to be used as fuels. Article 3(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'.</p>	Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYCLING AND 'OTHER RECOVERY' Q 11
PC 92.	<p>Main change</p> <p>See PC 154 for updated change to this section</p>	Appendix 2	<p>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 superseded:</p> <p>WD1—Waste Hierarchy</p> <p>WD2—Location of Waste Handling and Treatment Facilities</p> <p>WD3—Waste Management Facilities</p> <p>WD4—Landfill</p> <p>EN3—Waste to Energy</p> <p>The effect is to remove policies WD1, WD2, WD3, and WD4, and EN3 from the</p>	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS Q20

Proposed change reference	"Main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			Worcestershire County Structure Plan and therefore the Development Plan.	
PC 93.	Additional change	Appendix 3	Appendix 3: Habitats Regulations Assessment Figure The Habitats Regulations Assessment's Figure 2.5 <small>FOOTNOTE: "Worcestershire County Council HRA Addendum", September 2011 (ERM)</small> 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> <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Sustainability Appraisal of Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Submission Document - March 2011</small> and further assessment accompanied the <i>Addendum to the Submission Document</i> <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Sustainability Appraisal of the Waste Core Strategy Submission Document Addendum - September 2011</small> . The SA and Habitats Regulations Assessment ⁷ (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, <i>Addendum September 2011 and Record of Screening Decision November 2011</i> .	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: <i>Key themes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Freight by Rail <p>Waste Stream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Waste Commercial and Industrial Waste Construction and Demolition Waste <p>Waste Stream</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Waste Hazardous Waste Waste Arisings from Healthcare and Related Activities: Clinical Wastes and Low Level Radioactive Wastes <p><i>Waste Management Facilities:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Water Treatment Infrastructure 	
PC 98.	Additional change See PC 150 for updated change to this section	Table 2a	<p>Table 2a (capacity gap and land requirements moved from Appendix 4) should have equivalent to footnote 45 attached and title should be</p> <p>Table 2a: Capacity Gap and Land Requirements NEW FOOTNOTE: The capacity gap is based on the assumption of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Minimum recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities;</u> and <u>Maximum landfill 25% C&I, C&D and Hazardous waste, 22% MSW;</u> <u>a working assumption for 'other recovery' 25% C&I and Hazardous waste, 28% for MSW.</u> <p>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".</p>	N/A
PC 99.	Additional change	Footnote 42	<p>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</p>	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: ⁴⁵ The capacity gap is based on the assumption of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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 "Arising and capacity".</p>	N/A
PC 101.	Additional change		POLICY WCS 1: Re-use and Recycling 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 proposed by Worcestershire County Council	Proposed change reference								
			hierarchy.									
PC 103.	Additional change	Paragraph 3.15	3.15 All waste management processes have residues. Some processes may result in ash residues. The opportunities to recover value from these residues must be fully considered. However, other residues may be hazardous and must be managed or disposed of appropriately.	N/A								
PC 104.	Main change	Policy WCS 3	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 , or energy or resource 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	N/A								
PC 105.	Additional change See PC 144 for updated change to this section	Table 6	Table 6. Examples of operational relationship <table><tr><th>Type of land</th><th>Examples of operational relationship</th></tr><tr><td>Active mineral workings or landfill sites</td><td>Sorting or other activities that reduce waste being landfilled where it is most appropriate to undertake this on site. Treatment of waste water or leachate from mineral workings or landfill operations. Proposals that form a necessary part of a restoration scheme for the site.</td></tr><tr><td>Land within or adjoining a sewage treatment works</td><td>Proposals to increase the capacity or support the operation of the treatment works.</td></tr><tr><td>Co-location with producers, or end</td><td>Proposals for facilities that are co-located with: • the producers of the specific waste to be</td></tr></table>	Type of land	Examples of operational relationship	Active mineral workings or landfill sites	Sorting or other activities that reduce waste being landfilled where it is most appropriate to undertake this on site. Treatment of waste water or leachate from mineral workings or landfill operations. Proposals that form a necessary part of a restoration scheme for the site.	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	N/A
Type of land	Examples of operational relationship											
Active mineral workings or landfill sites	Sorting or other activities that reduce waste being landfilled where it is most appropriate to undertake this on site. Treatment of waste water or leachate from mineral workings or landfill operations. Proposals that form a necessary part of a restoration scheme for the site.											
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		Proposed change reference
			<div> <div>users or other complementary activities</div> <div> managed; or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> other waste management facilities in the same treatment chain; or the end-users of recycle 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. </div> </div>		
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 <i>Annual Monitoring Report</i> . ⁸⁷ Footnote 87: The Annual Monitoring R 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/wcs		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	Proposed change reference																												
			and where strategic transport links are strong.																													
PC 111.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.12	8.12 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 identified species, habitats, geodiversity and historic environment environmental assets . Policy WCS 8 ensures that waste management facilities will not adversely impact 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 local area	N/A																												
PC 112.	Additional change	Table 8	Table 8: Household, Commercial, Industrial (HCI) waste disposed of to landfill managed in Worcestershire <table><tr><th></th><th>Percentage of HCI disposed of to landfill</th><th>Percentage of HCI treated</th></tr><tr><td>2007</td><td>78%</td><td>22%</td></tr><tr><td>2008</td><td>68%</td><td>32%</td></tr><tr><td>2009</td><td>64%</td><td>36%</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th></th><th>2008</th><th>2009</th><th>2010</th></tr><tr><td>Re-use and Recycling</td><td>24%</td><td>33%</td><td>39%</td></tr><tr><td>'Other recovery'</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Landfill and Disposal</td><td>76%</td><td>67%</td><td>61%</td></tr></table> <p>Note: sorting and transfer not considered in these figures; treatment includes physical treatment and MRS.</p>		Percentage of HCI disposed of to landfill	Percentage of HCI treated	2007	78%	22%	2008	68%	32%	2009	64%	36%		2008	2009	2010	Re-use and Recycling	24%	33%	39%	'Other recovery'	0%	0%	0%	Landfill and Disposal	76%	67%	61%	N/A
	Percentage of HCI disposed of to landfill	Percentage of HCI treated																														
2007	78%	22%																														
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2009	64%	36%																														
	2008	2009	2010																													
Re-use and Recycling	24%	33%	39%																													
'Other recovery'	0%	0%	0%																													
Landfill and Disposal	76%	67%	61%																													
PC 113.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.22a	8.22a The targets in Objective 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 WCS NEW of the Waste Core Strategy. These and represent a level of re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' which, based on the available evidence, is considered to be ambitious yet achievable. However, the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011, and its emphasis on moving towards a zero waste economy <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Paragraph 28 of the Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011 (Defra, 2011) states: "We need to move beyond our current throwaway</small>	N/A																												

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	Proposed change reference																														
			society to a "zero waste economy" in which material resources are re-used, recycled or recovered wherever possible, and only disposed of as the option of very last resort." , requires some consideration of how all waste could be diverted from landfill in the long-term. To enable this to happen, waste arisings will need to be minimised and increased capacity for recycling or 'other recovery' will be required.																															
PC 114.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.22 b	8.22 b The potential capacity gap and land requirements to enable zero-waste to landfill have been considered in " <i>Annex A to Waste Core Strategy Background Document Arisings and Capacity: September 2011</i> " NEW FOOTNOTE: Available at www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs which demonstrates that the capacity gap in a zero-waste scenario would be greater than that indicated in Appendix 4 Table 2a . These calculations provide an indication of likely need but take no account of the mix of technologies which may be feasible or waste minimisation measures and any reduction in arisings.	N/A																														
PC 115.	Additional change	Footnote 97	Footnote 97: Available in the research section at http://www.cssnet.org.uk/ http://www.adeptnet.org.uk/	N/A																														
PC 116.	Additional change	Heading before paragraph 8.26	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.	N/A																														
PC 117.	Additional change	Table 10	<p>Land requirements part of Table 10:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">Land requirements to meet the delivery milestones</th></tr> <tr> <th></th><th>2010/11</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2025/26</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a) Land requirements (total)</td><td>25 ha -</td><td>25 ha 15 ha</td><td>29 ha</td><td>30 ha</td></tr> <tr> <td>Re-use and recycling</td><td>17 ha -</td><td>17 ha 11 ha</td><td>20 ha</td><td>21 ha</td></tr> <tr> <td>'Other recovery'</td><td>8 ha -</td><td>8 ha 4 ha</td><td>9 ha</td><td>9 ha</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sorting and transfer</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note to Table 10: Note:</p>	Land requirements to meet the delivery milestones						2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	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	'Other recovery'	8 ha -	8 ha 4 ha	9 ha	9 ha	Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0	N/A
Land requirements to meet the delivery milestones																																		
	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26																														
a) Land requirements (total)	25 ha -	25 ha 15 ha	29 ha	30 ha																														
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Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0																														

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 tTransfer – 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 tTransfer 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 34 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 <small>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.</small> , although this will be frontloaded to meet the delivery milestones shown in Table 10 <small>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.</small> 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 " <i>Annex A to Waste Core Strategy Background Document Arisings and Capacity: September 2011</i> " <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: Available at www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs</small> indicates that in order to meet the capacity gap to achieve zero-waste to landfill <u>by the end of the strategy</u> , approximately 40 - 44 hectares of land would be required <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: These</small>	N/A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council		Proposed change reference	
			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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<table><tr><td>Other issues that will be</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Best available data on waste arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the</td></tr></table>	Other issues that will be	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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
Other issues that will be	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Best available data on waste arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the					

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council				Proposed change reference								
		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). <ul style="list-style-type: none">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	<i>What do we want to achieve?</i> Objective 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. SA objectives – SA1; SA2; SA5; SA7; SA18				N/A								
PC 127.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO5 section	Other issues that will be monitored	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Best available data on waste arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the capacity gap. This information will be used to update Appendix 4 monitored as part of the AMR.Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.			N/A								
PC 128.	Additional change	Monitoring Schedule: Under Objective WO7 section	<table><tr><th>Indicators and targets</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>(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)</td><td>See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22</td><td>See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22</td></tr></table>	Indicators and targets	Indicator	Target	Review trigger		(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	See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22				N/A
Indicators and targets	Indicator	Target	Review trigger												
	(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	See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22												

Part 3 - Changes proposed during the examination hearing sessions.

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council					
PC 129.	Additional change	Table 7	Table 7: Environmental Assets <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: This table identifies sites, habitats, species and heritage assets identified or designated at the time of preparation. There may be future designations which should be taken into account.</small>					See SCG 2
				Sites identified for their nature conservation importance	Habitats	Species	Heritage assets	
			International	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European sites (SAC, Candidate SAC, SPA or Proposed SPA) Ramsar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None currently designated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any internationally protected species European Protected Species <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: European Protected Species receive protection under The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010</small> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Sites Any internationally designated heritage assets heritage assets of international significance 	
			National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Nature Reserves Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)⁶⁵ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient Semi Natural Woodland National BAP habitats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National BAP species Section 41 notable and protected species list⁶⁶ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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					
							Buildings	
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Areas 	
			Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Nature Reserves • Local sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological Sites⁶⁷ • Special Wildlife Sites⁶⁸ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local BAP habitats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local BAP species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Areas • Historic environment and heritage assets recorded on county historic environment record and local lists or identified through pre-determination investigation, including archaeological features, and landscapes and their settings • Historic farmsteads • Vernacular or locally important features 	
PC 130.	Additional change	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

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
				DEVELOPMENT 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 DEVELOPMENT Q2&3
PC 132.	Main change	Policy WCS 10(z)	<p>Policy WCS 10(z): Green Belt</p> <p>Waste management facilities will be permitted in areas designated as Green Belt⁸³ 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 Belt⁸³, or where very special circumstances exist are demonstrated which justify such inappropriate development.</p>	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT Q6,7,8&9
PC 133.	Additional change	Paragraphs 5.44 and 5.45	<p>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 policy⁸⁵ 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.</p> <p>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</p>	Proposed in response to ENSURING SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT 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 3	<p>Policy WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal</p> <p>No capacity gap has been identified for the landfill or disposal of waste.</p> <p>b) Planning permission will not be granted for the landfill or disposal of waste except where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p><u>Disposal other than landfill</u></p> <p>b) In order to deliver the spatial strategy, proposals for disposal facilities other than landfill:</p> <p>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</p>	See Appendix A

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>geographic hierarchy;</p> <p>ii) will not be permitted in levels 3, 4 or 5 except where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p><u>Landfill</u></p> <p>c) Proposals for landfill <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: The term landfill refers to the deposit of waste into or onto land and as such also includes landraising.</small> facilities will only be permitted in locations which are clearly demonstrated to be geologically suitable.</p> <p>b) d) Any proposals for landfill must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>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.</p>	Proposed in response to LANDFILL AND DISPOSAL Q6
PC 137.	Additional change	Paragraph 2.26, Municipal Solid Waste bullet point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<p>2.40 The capacity gap is calculated by considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Levels of existing capacity and current requirements are shown in Figure 7. The capacity gap is given in Table 2.</p> <p>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 7 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council	
			<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: This includes the consideration of 12,000tpa capacity at Morton-on-Lugg in Herefordshire for the composting of MSW.</small> and 15,000 tonnes per annum anaerobic digestion capacity <small>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.</small> 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.</p>	
PC 139.		Paragraph 3.4b	<p>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.</p>	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>[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 <small>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</small></p>	Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYCLING AND "OTHER RECOVERY" Q7 and Q10
PC 141.	Additional change	Change to paragraph 2.32 and addition of paragraph 2.32a.	<p>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.</p> <p>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 <small>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 <i>Regional Waste Scenarios Study (WMRA) - July 2005</i></small> . However the processing of C&D waste increasingly takes place in-situ and this will be encouraged where appropriate.</p>	Proposed in response to RE-USE, RECYCLING 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, RECYCLING AND "OTHER

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council																																																																						
				RECOVERY" Q7 and Q8																																																																					
PC 143.	Main change	Policy WCS 4, Table 5	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Table 5. Compatible land uses</th><th colspan="2">Enclosed facilities⁵⁸</th><th>Enclosed or unenclosed</th><th colspan="3">Unenclosed facilities</th></tr><tr><th>Re-use and recycling⁵⁹</th><th>'Other recovery' or disposal⁶⁰</th><th>Waste water treatment facilities</th><th>Open windrow composting</th><th>Other unenclosed facilities</th><th>Landfill</th></tr><tr><td>Existing or allocated industrial land</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>x</td><td>♦</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Contaminated or derelict employment land⁶¹</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>♦</td><td>♦</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage</td><td>✓</td><td>♦</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>♦</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>♦</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Active mineral workings or landfill sites</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td></tr><tr><td>Land within or adjoining a waste water treatment works</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Co-location with producers, or end users or other complementary activities</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>■</td><td>x</td></tr><tr><td>Greenfield land</td><td>x</td><td>x</td><td>♦</td><td>♦</td><td>x</td><td>♦</td></tr></table> <p>✓ = A compatible land use x = Not a compatible land use ♦ = Where strongly justified ■ = Where a clear operational relationship is demonstrated</p>	Table 5. Compatible land uses	Enclosed facilities ⁵⁸		Enclosed or unenclosed	Unenclosed facilities			Re-use and recycling ⁵⁹	'Other recovery' or disposal ⁶⁰	Waste water treatment facilities	Open windrow composting	Other unenclosed facilities	Landfill	Existing or allocated industrial land	✓	✓	✓	x	♦	x	Contaminated or derelict employment land ⁶¹	✓	✓	✓	♦	♦	x	Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage	✓	♦	✓	✓	♦	x	Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes	✓	✓	✓	✓	♦	x	Active mineral workings or landfill sites	■	■	■	■	■	■	Land within or adjoining a waste water treatment works	■	■	■	■	■	x	Co-location with producers, or end users or other complementary activities	■	■	■	■	■	x	Greenfield land	x	x	♦	♦	x	♦	In response to LOCATION OF NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT Q11
Table 5. Compatible land uses	Enclosed facilities ⁵⁸		Enclosed or unenclosed		Unenclosed facilities																																																																				
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Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage	✓	♦	✓	✓	♦	x																																																																			
Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes	✓	✓	✓	✓	♦	x																																																																			
Active mineral workings or landfill sites	■	■	■	■	■	■																																																																			
Land within or adjoining a waste water treatment works	■	■	■	■	■	x																																																																			
Co-location with producers, or end users or other complementary activities	■	■	■	■	■	x																																																																			
Greenfield land	x	x	♦	♦	x	♦																																																																			
PC 144.	Additional change	Change to Table 6	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Table 6. Examples of operational relationship</th></tr><tr><th>Type of land</th><th>Examples of operational relationship</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Table 6. Examples of operational relationship		Type of land	Examples of operational relationship																																																																		
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Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council										
				<div>Active mineral workings or landfill sites</div> <div>Sorting or other activities that reduce waste being landfilled where it is most appropriate to undertake this on site.</div> <div>Treatment of waste water or leachate from mineral workings or landfill operations.</div> <div>Proposals that form a necessary part of a restoration scheme for the site.</div>									
				<div>Land within or adjoining a sewage treatment works</div> <div>Proposals to increase the capacity or support the operation of the treatment works.</div>									
				<div>Co-location with producers, or end users or other complementary activities</div> <div>Proposals for facilities that are co-located with:<ul style="list-style-type: none">the producers of the specific waste to be managed; orother waste management facilities in the same treatment chain; orthe end-users of recyclate produced by the facility; orthe end-users of heat or energy produced by the facility, including heat distribution networks or grid connections where relevant-; orother complementary activities, such as resource recovery parks.</div>									
PC 145.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 13	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt</td><td><div>No inappropriate development</div><div>No</div></td><td><div>One permission.</div><div>Proposals will be considered to be inappropriate where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified. This will be</div></td></tr></table>			Indicator	Target	Review trigger	13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt	<div>No inappropriate development</div> <div>No</div>	<div>One permission.</div> <div>Proposals will be considered to be inappropriate where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified. This will be</div>		Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q9
Indicator	Target	Review trigger											
13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt	<div>No inappropriate development</div> <div>No</div>	<div>One permission.</div> <div>Proposals will be considered to be inappropriate where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified. This will be</div>											

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council											
					unacceptable cumulative impact on the purposes of Green Belt designation.	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.								
PC 146.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18, Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 15	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>15a. Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in re-use and recycling based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.</td><td>Increase in % of waste recycled</td><td>Decrease in % waste being recycled for two years in a five year period.</td></tr></table>					Indicator	Target	Review trigger	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	Decrease in % waste being recycled for two years in a five year period.	
Indicator	Target	Review trigger												
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	Decrease in % waste being recycled for two years in a five year period.												
PC 147.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicators (15), 20, 21, 22	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>(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.</td><td>No capacity gap for re-use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW</td><td>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</td></tr></table>					Indicator	Target	Review trigger	(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 for re-use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW	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	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING Q14
Indicator	Target	Review trigger												
(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 for re-use and recycling by 2027 Achievement of headline delivery milestones for re-use and recycling capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW	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												

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council				
						<p>annum additional capacity by 2015/16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 728,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2020/21 • 782,000 tonnes per annum additional capacity by 2025/26 	
			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.	<p>No capacity gap for 'other recovery'</p> <p>Achievement of delivery milestones for 'other recovery' capacity set out in Policy WCS NEW</p>	<p>No review trigger set. Capacity gap will be monitored and a review trigger set if necessary.</p> <p>Delivery milestones for re-use and recycling and 'other recovery' capacity as set out in Table 3a not met.</p>		
			21. Progress towards Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in sorting and transfer capacity based on 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 the AMR	No capacity gap for disposal or landfill	Capacity gap identified for disposal or non-hazardous, hazardous or inert landfill		

Proposed change reference	Provisional "main" or "additional" change	Paragraph, section, page	Change proposed by Worcestershire County Council									
PC 148.	Additional change	Paragraph 8.53	8.53 This section sets out arrangements for monitoring the effectiveness of the Waste Core Strategy in a Monitoring Schedule . The results will be reported in the Council's Mineral and Waste Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report (The AMR). The monitoring period for the AMR is currently April to March. All indicators will be monitored on an annual basis with explicit reference made to the review triggers where appropriate.			Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING						
PC 149.	Additional change	Section 8, Figure 18 Monitoring Schedule, Indicator 23	<table><tr><th>Indicator</th><th>Target</th><th>Review trigger</th></tr><tr><td>23. Permitted applications for waste management which include a consultation statement.</td><td>100%</td><td>Less than 90% for two years in any five. One permission granted without a consultation statement.</td></tr></table>			Indicator	Target	Review trigger	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.	Proposed in response to IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING
Indicator	Target	Review trigger										
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.										

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	<p>Table 2a (capacity gap and land requirements moved from Appendix 4) should have equivalent to footnote 45 attached and title should be</p> <p>Table 2a: Capacity Gap and Land Requirements <small>NEW FOOTNOTE: The capacity gap is based on the assumption of:</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Minimum</u> recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities; and <u>Maximum</u> 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. <p><small>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 "Arising and capacity".</small></p>	N/A
PC 151.	Additional change	Table 3a	<p>Table 3a heading could have footnote 45 attached which has been lost in deleting paragraph 2.63:</p> <p>⁴⁵The capacity gap is based on the assumption of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Minimum</u> recycling of 50% for MSW, and 55% for C&I and Hazardous waste, and 25% of C&D waste at static facilities; and <u>Maximum</u> 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. <p>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 "Arising and capacity".</p>	N/A
PC 152.	Additional change	Footnote 76	<p>¹ The 'sequential test' as set out in PPS25 Technical Guidance to the National Planning 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"</p>	
PC 153.	Additional change	Appendix 1	<p>Flood risk: These are areas which could be affected in the event of flooding from rivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood zone 3 indicates the extent of a flood with a 1 per cent (1 in 100) chance of happening in any year. 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood zone 2 indicates the extent of an extreme flood with a 0.1 per cent (1 in 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. <p>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.</p>	
PC 154.	Main change	Appendix 2	<p>Appendix 2: Superseded Saved Structure Plan Policies</p> <p>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 superseded:</p> <p>WD1 Waste Hierarchy</p> <p>WD2 Location of Waste Handling and Treatment Facilities</p> <p>WD 3 Waste Management Facilities</p> <p>WD4 Landfill</p> <p>EN3 Waste to Energy</p> <p>The effect is to remove policies WD1, WD2, WD3, and WD4, and EN3 from the Worcestershire County Structure Plan and therefore the Development Plan.</p>	Proposed in response to INTRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS Q20
PC 155.	Additional Change	Annex B	<p>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.</p>	

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 title	Figure 1: Flood risk vulnerability and compatibility for waste uses (adapted from 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.	

Appendix 1: Proposed updated Figure 14: Key Diagram

