

Draft Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan

**SCHEDULE OF DRAFT CHANGES TO THE SUBMISSION PLAN**

**September 2012**

## Introduction to the schedule of changes

The Hampshire and Minerals and Waste Plan (HMWP) is being prepared to protect Hampshire's environment and communities and support to Hampshire's economy through sustainable management of minerals and waste development to 2030.

Following approval by the planning authorities, including the County Council in October 2011, and a subsequent public consultation, the HMWP was submitted to the Government on 29 February 2012. Mr Andrew Freeman was appointed as the Planning Inspector to conduct a public examination into the soundness of the Plan, and to report back on this to the planning authorities.

The Planning Inspector has conducted the first stage of the Public Examination of the HMWP (June 2012) and has and upon request now asked the authorities to consider reviewing specific elements of the Plan with a view to proposing changes to ensure that the plan is 'sound'<sup>1</sup>. These changes will then be subject to a further stage of public consultation on their soundness. In considering the areas to be reviewed, the outcomes from the first stage of the public examination have been used. As the plan preparation process is essentially iterative in nature, updates and amendments are to be expected and officers are content that the review has taken into account both the legal and planning advice and dealt with any new evidence which arose as a consequence of the first stage of the process.

This document sets out the schedule of changes proposed to the draft Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan both before the hearing sessions took place as well as those changes which specifically arose from the hearing sessions in June 2012.

A number of modifications to the plan are proposed. The majority of these are minor in nature (additional). However, some of the changes are considered to be more significant as they impact the soundness of the plan (main). These types of changes exceed the delegation afforded to the partnering authorities.

The schedule is presented in tables based on the structure of the submission plan. The tables cover the following areas:

- General / formatting
- Contents
- Introduction
- Vision and spatial strategy
- Protecting Hampshire's environment
- Maintaining Hampshire's communities
- Supporting Hampshire's economy
- Plan review and long-term safeguarding
- Implementation
- Monitoring
- Glossary
- Appendix A – Site allocations
- Appendix B – List of safeguarded minerals and waste sites
- Appendix C – Implementation Plan
- Appendix D – Monitoring Plan
- Appendix E – Relationship between old and new policies
- Appendix F – Supporting Documents
- Proposals (Policy) Map

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<sup>1</sup> that is, positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy

A quick reference guide to the main changes, set out by theme follows this introduction.

Each modification has its own referencing code e.g. **dC1**, **dC2** (draft Change 1, draft Change 2, etc.)

Each modification is designated as either a '**Main**' or '**Additional**' modification type.

Each modification has a description of the change, an example of how this change will look as well as a justification for the change.

Each modification is colour coded:

- Submission version text is shown in normal text
- Those changes proposed **before** the hearing session is shown in **blue**.

Some of the modifications will only be shown once the adopted version of the plan has been produced. In these instances, the change may not be visibly apparent within this schedule.

Where a number is noted in a bracket in the text e.g. (76) this relates to an existing reference in the plan and not a footnote contained in the schedules.

Where [text continues as before] is indicated, this means that the text continues in line with the text within the submission version of the plan.

Where an ED reference is shown in column titled suggested through e.g. ED050, this refers to the Hampshire's authorities papers in response to the Inspectors issues and questions in advance of the public hearings. These can be found on our website: [http://consult.hants.gov.uk/portal/pdpp/examination\\_hearing\\_documents?tab=files](http://consult.hants.gov.uk/portal/pdpp/examination_hearing_documents?tab=files)

**Please note – where paragraph numbers are referred to in the tables, this is based on paragraph numbers reflected in the submission version of the Plan. This may not correspond with the (track change) Plan produced for the public hearings showing these changes incorporated due to the introduction or deletion of text.**

## Quick reference to the main and additional modifications to the HMWP, by theme / issues / policy

The follow table sets out a quick reference to the main themes of the changes proposed to the HMWP.

Theme / area / policy – changes proposed to the....	Day this was considered within the hearing	Where this is considered in the changes i.e. dc***	Page of the schedule this change appears on
Vision and Spatial Strategy	Day 1 (Introduction and vision etc)	dc12-dc20	
Key Diagram	Day 1 (Introduction and vision etc)	dc21	
<b>Policy 1 - Presumption in favour of sustainable development</b> (new policy)	Days 1 (Introduction and vision etc) & 3 (Clay etc)	dc23	
<b>Policy 2 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation</b>	Day 2 (Environment)	dc26	
Habitats	Day 2 (Environment)	dc27	
<b>Policy 4 - Protection of the designated landscape</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 2 (Environment)	dc28 – dc29	
<b>Policy 5 – Protecting the Countryside</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 2 (Environment)	dc30-dc32	
<b>Policy 6 – South West Hampshire Green Belt</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 2 (Environment)	dc33-dc35	
<b>Policy 9 - Historic environment</b>	Day 2 (Environment)	dc36	
Soils (BMV)	Day 2 (Environment)	dc37	
Restoration	Day 2 (Environment)	dc38-41	
<b>Policy 10 - Protecting health, safety and amenity</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 2 (Communities)	dc43-48	
Flooding	Day 2 (Communities)	dc49-52	
<b>Policy 12 - Managing traffic</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 2 (Communities)	dc53-54	
<b>Policy 13 - Design</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 2 (Communities)	dc55-dc56	
<b>Policy 15 - Minerals – safeguarding resources</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 4 (Safeguarding)	dc60-dc62	
MCA	Day 4 (Safeguarding)	dc62, dc66	
<b>Policy 16 - Minerals – safeguarding infrastructure</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 4 (Safeguarding)	dc63-dc67	
<b>Policy 17 Aggregate supply</b> and the apportionment & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 5 (Local land won aggregate)	dc68-74	
Aggregate supply monitoring	Day 5 (Local land won aggregate)	dc74	
Aggregate recycling	Day 7 (Recycled and secondary aggregate and CDE)	dc75-dc76	
<b>Policy 19 – Aggregate wharves and rail depots</b> & associated changes	Day 7 (Aggregate wharves and rail depots)	dc77-dc82	

to the supporting text			
<b>Policy 20 - Local land won sand and gravel</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc83-dc94	
<b>Policy 21 - Silica sand development</b> (New policy and supporting text)	Day 5 (Local land won aggregate)	dc96	
<b>Policy 22 – Brick-making clay</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 3 (Clay etc)	dc97-dc103	
Chalk	Day 3 (Clay etc)	dc104-dc106	
<b>Policy 24 - Oil and gas</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 3 (Clay etc)	dc107-dc110	
<b>Policy 25 - Sustainable waste management</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 7 (Sustainable waste management)	dc111-dc22	
<b>Policy 26 - Safeguarding – waste infrastructure</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 4 (Safeguarding)	dc123 - dc124	
<b>Policy 27 - Waste capacity</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 7 (Sustainable waste management)	dc125-dc142	
<b>Policy 28 - Energy recovery</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 6 (Locating waste management)	dc143-dc145	
<b>Policy 29 – Locating waste management development</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 6 (Locating waste management)	dc146-dc148	
<b>Policy 30 – Construction, demolition and excavation waste</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 7 (Recycled and secondary aggregate and CDE)	dc149-dc155	
<b>Policy 31 - Liquid waste and waste water management</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 6 (Hazardous waste)	dc156-dc158	
<b>Policy 32 – Non hazardous waste landfill</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 6 (Landfill and London’s waste)	dc159-dc168	
<b>Policy 33 - Hazardous and low level radioactive waste</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Day 6 (Hazardous waste)	dc169-dc177	
<b>Policy 34 - Safeguarding potential minerals and waste wharves and rail depot infrastructure</b> & associated changes to the supporting text	Days 4 (Safeguarding) & 7 (Aggregate wharves and rail depots)	dc179-dc181	
Monitoring and Implementation	Day 8 (Implementation & Monitoring)	dc182-dc183, dc201	
<b>Appendix A: Bramshill Quarry extension</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc189	
<b>Appendix A: Cutty Brow</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc190	
<b>Appendix A: Forest Lodge Farm</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc191	
<b>Appendix A: Micheldever</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc192	
<b>Appendix A: Michelmersh</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc193	
<b>Appendix A: Roeshot</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc195	
<b>Appendix A: Whitehill Bordon</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc196	
<b>Appendix B: Safeguarded list</b>	Day 5 (Site allocations)	dc198-dc199	
<b>Policy map</b>		dc204	

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

### General / formatting

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC1	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated front page for the adopted version</li> </ul>	Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update</li> </ul>	N/A
dC2	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the size of titles within text throughout the document - ensure that it is consistent</li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A
dC3	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure all references to eco town say 'Eco-town'</li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typo</li> </ul>	N/A
dC4	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of semi-colons after bullets</li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grammar</li> </ul>	N/A
dC5	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where other policies are referred to we should make these more apparent e.g. in <i>italic</i></li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A
dC6	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add source of data to all relevant tables and figures throughout the document</li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
dC7	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update all policy references throughout document where the number or title has changed.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Policy 1: Sustainable minerals and waste development</a> Policy 42: Climate change-mitigation and adaptation Policy 23: Protection of habitats and species Policy 34: Protection of the designated landscape Policy 45: Protection of the countryside Policy 56: South West Hampshire Green Belt Policy 67: Conserving the historic environment and heritage assets Policy 78: Protection of soils Policy 89: Restoration of quarries and waste developments Policy 910: Protecting public health, safety and amenity Policy 101: Flood risk and prevention Policy 142: Managing traffic Policy 123: High-quality design of minerals and waste development <del>Policy 13: Planning conditions and obligations</del> Policy 14: Community benefits Policy 15: Safeguarding - mineral resources (Sand and gravel and brick-making clay) Policy 16: Safeguarding - minerals infrastructure Policy 17: Aggregate supply – capacity and source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					Policy 18: Recycled and secondary aggregates development Policy 19: Aggregate wharves and rail depots Policy 20: Local land-won aggregates Policy 21: Silica sand development Policy 242: Brick-making clay Policy 223: Chalk development Policy 234: Oil and gas development Policy 245: Sustainable waste management development Policy 256: Safeguarding - waste infrastructure Policy 267: Capacity requirements for waste management development Policy 278: Energy recovery development Policy 289: Locations and sites for waste management development Policy 2930: Construction, demolition and excavation waste development Policy 301: Liquid waste and waste water management development Policy 342: Non-hazardous waste landfill Policy 323: Hazardous and low level radioactive waste landfill Policy 334: Long-term Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure		
dC8	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change the font in publishing software to Gill Sans</li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A
dC9	Additional	-	General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look at the margins of the document in publishing software – consider making bigger</li> </ul>	As required, throughout the document. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A

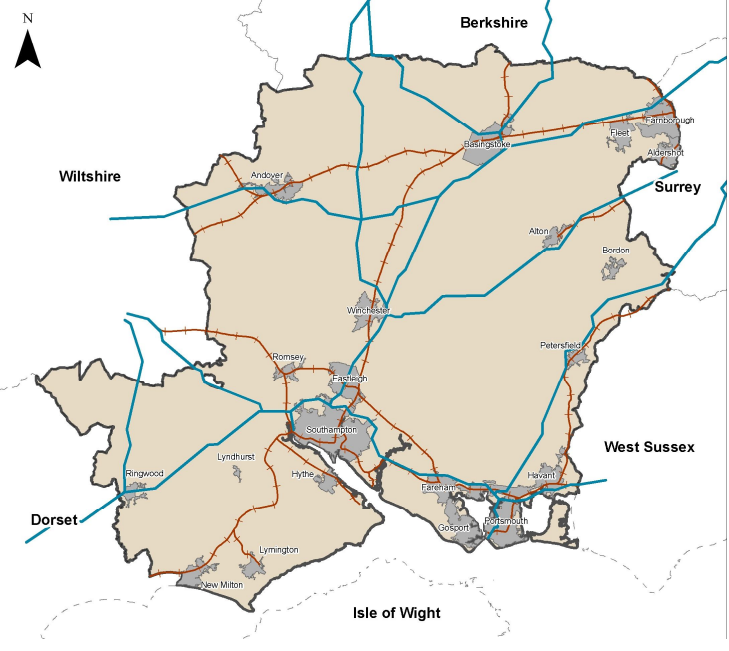
## Contents

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC10	Additional	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the formatting of the contents page out as sections 4 and 5 appear on a separate page</li> </ul>	Change page breaks. Will only be shown in the final document.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A
dC11	Additional	-		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the list of policies to reflect introduction of new policies</li> </ul>	Update to list of policies, as noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update</li> </ul>	N/A

## Vision and spatial strategy

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC12	Additional	9	Paragraph 2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement at the end of the paragraph introducing the map.</li> <li>• Move figure 4 from the section on spatial strategy to after paragraph 2.6.</li> <li>• Add introduction to the map</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add the following statement to the end of the paragraph:</b>  The following map highlights environmental constraints included those located within and in close proximity to the plan area.</p> <p><b>Add figure 4 to the end of paragraph 2.6 as noted.</b></p> <p><b>Add new introduction to map at the end of paragraph 2.6 as follows:</b>  Environmental designations both within and outside of the plan area are highlighted on the following map.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• Better placement</li> <li>• Introductory text</li> </ul>	ED037
dC13	Additional	9	Paragraph 2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement at the end of the paragraph introducing the map.</li> <li>• Add map showing Hampshire's communities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add the following statement to the end of the paragraph:</b>  The following map highlights some of Hampshire's main communities.</p> <p><b>Add map at the end of paragraph 2.8:</b>  <b>Hampshire's communities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• To highlight Hampshire's communities as discussed in the text</li> </ul>	ED037



Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
							
dC14	Additional	10	Paragraph 2.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moved figure 3 from the section on spatial strategy to after paragraph 2.13. Added waste facilities onto the map.</li> <li>Rename 'mineral resources and existing major strategic waste infrastructure in Hampshire'.</li> <li>Add silica sand to the map.</li> <li>Add introduction to the</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new introduction to map at the end of paragraph 2.13:</b>  The main aggregate supply areas<sup>2</sup> and existing waste facilities are shown on the following map.</p> <p><b>Map moved from spatial strategy section as noted, waste facilities added and map renamed: 'Mineral resources and existing major strategic waste infrastructure in Hampshire'.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better placement. Correct omission</li> <li>To improve the title description</li> <li>Due to introduction of new policy on silica sand</li> <li>Introductory text</li> </ul>	ED037

<sup>2</sup> Minerals in Hampshire – Background Study, section 4.14 (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				map			
dC15	Additional	11	Following paragraph 2.21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add additional text relating to the objectives of the SCI</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new text:</b>  The vision of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan, as well as the remainder of the Plan, reflect the aspirations of these documents. In particular, the Plan progresses ambitions 3 and 10 expressed in the Hampshire Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambition 3 (Infrastructure and services are developed to support economic and housing growth whilst protecting the environment and quality of life) is supported by the provision of minerals and waste infrastructure in the Plan. Protection of the environment and quality of life is considered throughout the Plan, but particularly in policies 1 – 14.</li> <li>• Ambition 10 (Hampshire is acclaimed for conserving and using natural resources more efficiently, and for reducing and adapting to the effects of climate change) is specifically supported through Policy 2 (Climate change –</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To show the links between the plan and SCI more clearly</li> </ul>	ED036 Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					mitigation and adaptation) and more generally through the approach on encouraging the use of secondary aggregates and dealing with waste in as sustainable manner as possible.		
dC16	Main	12	Paragraph 2.24-2.25 (Vision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restructure, consolidation and summarisation of paragraphs 2.24-2.25.</li> <li>Rephrasing to clarify the importance of minerals to housing growth, infrastructure projects and use in everyday products</li> <li>Figure 3 moved to after paragraph 2.13.</li> <li>Figure 4 moved to after paragraph 2.6.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to text:</b></p> <p>2.24 The following vision has been developed:</p> <p><del>Over the next 20 years, minerals and waste development in Hampshire will help to meet the present and future needs of Hampshire's environment, communities and businesses.</del></p> <p><del>The vision is interpreted into a policy framework for minerals and waste development for Hampshire, which recognises the need to do the following:</del></p> <p>1) <del>Ensure that infrastructure for the supply of minerals and management of waste is developed with due regard to the principles of sustainable development.</del></p> <p>2) <del>Provide appropriate waste resource infrastructure, to deliver the following aims:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>to increase the recovery of unrecycled waste;</del></li> <li><del>to maximise recovery of materials and energy from unavoidable or residual wastes;</del></li> <li><del>to achieve an overall recycling rate for all non-hazardous wastes of at least 60% by 2020;</del></li> <li><del>to divert 95% from landfill of all non-hazardous waste arisings by 2020; and</del></li> <li><del>to achieve not self-sufficiency in dealing with all waste arisings.</del></li> </ul> <p>3) <del>Provide for a balanced supply of minerals to meet local requirements, with due regard to geological, environmental and market considerations and other requirements of sustainable development.</del></p> <p>4) <del>Encourage and safeguard facilities for the use of rail and sea transport for the sustainable movement of minerals and waste.</del></p> <p>5) <del>Ensure that new minerals and waste development are sized and located appropriately and designed to reduce pollution, control and</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification and provide clarity on the links between the vision and the strategic aims.</li> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Sits better</li> <li>As above</li> </ul>	ED037

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>limit emissions contributing to climate change, be resilient to climate change where appropriate, maximise energy efficiency, promote renewable energy, encourage recycling and reduce the use of primary aggregates.</del></p> <p><del>6) Safeguard Hampshire's mineral resources, existing and potential minerals, and waste infrastructure.</del></p> <p><del>7) Ensure the high-quality restoration and aftercare of mineral workings and landfill, to promote the enhancement of public access, biodiversity, agricultural and forestry, including opportunities to adapt to climate change or mitigate its effects, and taking into account the need to safeguard aerodromes as well as local community aspirations.</del></p> <p><del>8) Protect and enhance the conservation interests and special qualities of international and national biodiversity designations, habitats and species of principal importance, and ecological networks from the adverse impacts of minerals and waste development.</del></p> <p><del>9) Protect the integrity of national parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) in Hampshire from the adverse impact of mineral and waste development, and to conserve and enhance the special qualities for which these areas are designated.</del></p> <p><del>10) Protect the long-term setting and integrity of historic sites and buildings of national importance in Hampshire from the impact of mineral and waste development.</del></p> <p><del>11) Protect local communities from the adverse impact of mineral and waste developments, ensuring that new developments are of a high-quality design and appropriate scale, respect the amenity of surrounding areas and manage the impact of transport accordingly.</del></p> <p><del>12) Support opportunities that help Hampshire's continued economic growth and regeneration, recognising the important contribution that mineral and waste developments can make to the local economy.</del></p> <p><del>13) Ensure there is increased community and stakeholder involvement and ownership of initiatives and planning for sustainable minerals and waste developments.</del></p>		

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><b>Vision: “Protecting the environment, maintaining communities and supporting the economy” by:</b></p> <p>Over the next 20 years, the planning of minerals and waste development will help meet Hampshire’s present and future needs by protecting the environment, maintaining community quality of life and supporting the economy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting and conserving the New Forest and South Downs National Park and other valued landscapes. Likewise the sensitive habitats like the Thames Basin Heaths and our archaeological and historic heritage will be treated similarly.</li> <li>• Helping to mitigate the causes of, and adapt to, climate change by developing more energy recovery facilities and the appropriate restoration of mineral workings.</li> <li>• Protecting community amenity, health and safety, particularly by managing traffic impacts, ensuring sustainable, high quality and sensitive design, imposing appropriate separation of development from residents and landscaping.</li> <li>• Valuing the countryside for its own merits and protecting the South West Hampshire Green Belt from inappropriate development but recognising for reasons of geology, the rural economy and protection of amenity such land maybe used.</li> <li>• Managing traffic impacts including the encouragement of rail and water borne transport of mineral and waste</li> <li>• Encouraging engagement between developers, site operators and communities so there is an understanding of respective needs.</li> <li>• Support Hampshire’s continued economic growth and support opportunities for urban regeneration where possible.</li> <li>• Safeguarding, mineral resources, necessary existing minerals and waste infrastructure and land for potential infrastructure as a contribution to a steady and adequate</li> </ul>		

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>supply of minerals and provision of waste facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helping to deliver an adequate supply of minerals and minerals related products to support housing growth, deliver key infrastructure projects and provide the everyday products that we all use in Hampshire as well as in neighbouring areas by ensuring sufficient aggregate are supplied for the construction industry from an appropriate combination of sources from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local sand and gravel from around Southampton, south west Hampshire, Ringwood Forest, east of Andover, the Bordon area and north-east Hampshire;</li> <li>• marine dredged gravel via the wharves on the Itchen; Test and Portsmouth and Langstone Harbours;</li> <li>• rail imported limestone from Somerset via existing depots in south Hampshire and new ones in north Hampshire; and</li> <li>• giving particular support for recycled/secondary aggregates from various sites before supply from other sources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provide for brick making clay for the brick works at Michelmersh, near Romsey and Selborne, near Bordon</li> <li>• <del>and</del> appropriately plan for chalk extraction for agricultural use</li> <li>• <del>and</del> exploration and production of oil and gas.</li> <li>• Encouraging a zero waste economy whereby landfill is virtually eliminated by providing for more recycling and waste recovery facilities including energy recovery.</li> <li>• Aiming for Hampshire to be 'net self sufficient' in waste facilities whereby it can accommodate all the waste that arises, accepting there will be movements into and out of the area to facilities such as the nationally important incinerator at Fawley.</li> </ul>		
dC17	Main	13	Paragraph 2.26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional link to the NPPF on catering for areas beyond our boundaries to be added</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added, relating to NPPF paragraph 179 as follows:</b>  The Hampshire Authorities have and will continue to work collaboratively with other bodies to ensure that strategic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarification and to meet the NPPF</li> </ul>	ED036

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				to the plan.	priorities across local boundaries are properly coordinated and clearly reflected in individual Local Plans.	requirement	
dC18	Main	13	Paragraph 2.27 – 2.47(Spatial Strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise and condense the text including the deletion of text not required and a re-structure of the section</li> <li>Additional text to emphasise the importance of recycled aggregates from CDE waste, how landfill provision will be made, clarifying there is sufficient hazardous waste management capacity</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Amendments to text:</b> The overall strategic aim is that we will provide enough minerals and waste development to support the economies of Hampshire and its neighbouring areas throughout the plan period (The plan period is from 1 January 2011 to 31 March 2030). However, we will also ensure that Hampshire's environment and the quality of life of its communities are protected. Development will be located and controlled so that the amenity and living standards of residents and local businesses in Hampshire and its neighbouring areas will not be harmed and where possible. Where possible, urban regeneration will be supported.</del></p> <p><del>Within these environmental and community constraints considered in more detail under policies 1-14, this Plan will secure:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>an adequate and steady supply of mineral resources for Hampshire and its neighbouring areas. This will come from its own mineral resources, where practicable and sustainable, and from alternative sources by ensuring there is adequate infrastructure for recycling and importing of materials;</del></li> <li><del>sufficient waste development so that Hampshire can proceed to a zero-waste-to-landfill economy by facilitating development for:</del></li> <li><del>treatment of waste as far as possible up the waste hierarchy and maximising recycling;</del></li> <li><del>energy from waste facilities for material that cannot practicably be recycled;</del></li> <li><del>encourage net self sufficiency while accepting some cross-boundary movement of waste; and</del></li> <li><del>locating facilities as close as practicable to where they are needed.</del></li> </ul> <p><del>The critical challenge for minerals is the supply of construction minerals or aggregates. The challenge for waste is providing the infrastructure needed to recycle or recover non-hazardous waste, mainly municipal solid waste (MSW) and commercial and industrial waste (C&amp;I). Additional strategic aims relate to landfill provision, including hazardous landfill.</del></p> <p><del>What and how much needs to be provided?</del></p> <p><del>Hampshire's aggregates are supplied mainly from the following sources(12):</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>recycled/secondary aggregates, largely as a component of</del></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To take into account changes to the vision</li> </ul>	ED037 Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>recycling construction, demolition and excavation (CDE) wastes;</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• marine dredged sand and gravel;</del></li> <li><del>• rail imported limestone from Somerset; and</del></li> <li><del>• local land won sand and gravel.</del></li> </ul> <p>Aggregate sales in Hampshire have averaged 3.7 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) over the last ten years. However, the infrastructure capacity on sites for recycled aggregates, marine dredged material and rail imports is significantly higher than the current annual throughput. These sources, mainly in south Hampshire, provide over half of Hampshire's aggregate supply. The strategy is that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• provision be made for aggregate to be supplied at a rate of 1.56 mtpa(13) from local land won sand and gravel sources; and</del></li> <li><del>• sufficient capacity at recycling sites, aggregate wharves and aggregate rail depots be maintained or developed to ensure 4 mtpa (actual supply in 2010(14) was 2.27 million tonnes (mt)) can be supplied from these alternative sources; and</del></li> <li><del>• there is provision to consider land which may become available for the location of import infrastructure for safeguarding so that long term supply options remain secure beyond 2030.</del></li> </ul> <p>This would enable Hampshire to supply, if required, over 5 mtpa of aggregate of which 0.6 mtpa would be exported if current sales patterns are maintained throughout the plan period. On this basis a steady and adequate supply of aggregate can be provided up to 2030.</p> <p>To meet the local land won sand and gravel requirement of 1.56 mtpa Hampshire will need to provide 30 million tonnes of material by 2030. This will be met from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• existing (permitted) reserves –16.44 million tonnes;</del></li> <li><del>• sites identified within the Plan, including extensions and new sites –11.57 million tonnes;</del></li> <li><del>• further opportunities for the extraction of sand and gravel (not identified within the Plan) –2.91 million tonnes.</del></li> </ul> <p>For waste, Hampshire will aim for a 'zero waste' economy, which for the purposes of this Plan means zero waste to landfill. However, Hampshire already has a mature waste infrastructure of recycling and recovery facilities so that over 80% of all of its non-hazardous waste is diverted from landfill. Based on the following(15) assumptions:</p>		



Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>estimated current waste arisings and growth rate of 0.5% per annum;</del></li> <li>• <del>a non-hazardous recycling rate of 60% by 2020;</del></li> <li>• <del>95% diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill by 2020;</del></li> <li>• <del>the estimated current capacity for waste management.</del></li> </ul> <p>By 2030, Hampshire needs to provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>an additional 0.68 mtpa of non-hazardous recycling and recovery capacity;</del></li> <li>• <del>an additional 1.41 mt of non-hazardous landfill capacity;</del></li> </ul> <p>Hampshire does not need to provide additional capacity for inert wastes up to 2030.  ... and where from?</p> <p>To minimise the impact of transport, the ideal spatial distribution would be to locate all minerals and waste developments close to the sources of waste or the markets for minerals. However, this has to be balanced against the location of viable and available minerals resources and a recognition that some waste facilities need to be sited away from residents, other sensitive land uses and regeneration areas. The main aggregate supply areas (16) are shown in the following map (Mineral Resources in Hampshire).</p> <p>Figure 3 Mineral Resources in Hampshire</p> <p>The spatial distribution of minerals and waste development is also heavily influenced by the environmental constraints. These include areas designated to protect habitats, landscapes, and the countryside or otherwise restricted by urban development, lack of suitable access or other planning constraints. Environmental constraints include those located within the Plan area and within close proximity to the plan area. This is highlighted in the following map (Environmental and Landscape Designations within and in proximity to the Plan area).</p> <p>Figure 4 Environmental and Landscape Designations within and in proximity to the Plan area</p> <p>Taking into account 'Where Hampshire is now' and the 'Vision' a number of strategic options and priorities are available to Hampshire. The principal ones have been subject</p>		

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>to an Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA). This provides the basis for the strategic priorities of the Hampshire Authorities set out in the Spatial Strategy and provides the context for the Plan's policies.</p> <p>The overall strategic priority is that enough minerals and waste development is provided to support the Hampshire economy throughout the plan period without jeopardising Hampshire's environment and the quality of life of its communities.</p> <p>Accordingly any minerals and waste development has to fit within a framework comprising the protection of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the significant natural assets like its landscape designations (National Parks, AoNBs) and character;</li> <li>• biodiversity interests (European Sites, SSSIs);</li> <li>• heritage (SAMS, Listed Buildings, archaeology);</li> <li>• the countryside and South West Hampshire Green Belt.</li> </ul> <p>While there is an expectation that the following will be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• climate change impacts, flooding and soil conservation;</li> <li>• quality designed development;</li> <li>• safeguarding of community amenity, health and safety;</li> <li>• management of traffic;</li> <li>• community involvement and benefits and</li> <li>• economic and social regeneration.</li> </ul> <p>Within this context the strategy for aggregates, the most important areas for Hampshire, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• maximising recycling and recovery of construction demolition and excavation (CDE) waste;</li> <li>• provision <del>to be made for aggregate</del> of local sand and gravel <del>to be supplied</del> at a rate of 1.56 mtpa<sup>3</sup> from local land-won sand and gravel sources; and</li> <li>• provision for the maintenance of 10 year landbank at existing silica sand sites in East Hampshire;</li> </ul>		

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure sufficient capacity at alternative sources - recycling sites, aggregate wharves and aggregate rail depots – be is maintained or developed to ensure 4 four mtpa (actual supply in 2010<sup>4</sup> was 2.27 million tonnes (mt)) can be supplied from these alternative sources; and</li> <li>• mineral resources and existing and potential strategic minerals and waste infrastructure are is safeguarded as to: well as areas which could be considered as possible locations for minerals and waste wharf or rail depot infrastructure are, if they become available or are released from their current use within the plan period.</li> <li>• This would enable Hampshire to supply, if required, over 5 five mtpa of aggregate of which 0.6 mtpa would be exported if current sales patterns are maintained throughout the plan period. On this basis a steady and adequate supply of aggregate can be provided up to 2030.</li> </ul> <p>To meet the local land-won sand and gravel requirement of 1.56 mtpa Hampshire will need to provide 30 million tonnes of material by 2030. This will be met from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• existing (permitted) reserves–16.44 million tonnes;</li> <li>• sites identified within the Plan, including extensions and new sites–11.57 million tonnes; and</li> <li>• further unallocated opportunities for the extraction of sand and gravel (not identified within the Plan) -2.91 million tonnes.</li> </ul> <p>The sites for local land-won sand and gravel (including extensions) identified in the Plan are all considered strategic. These strategic sites will each make a significant contribution (over 0.5 million tonnes) to the supply of aggregates over the plan period and are critical to the delivery of the strategy for minerals.</p> <p>For waste, Hampshire will aim to meet the Governments goal of a 'zero waste' economy<sup>5</sup>, which for the purposes of this Plan will mean zero waste to landfill. This is consistent with the Government's view (insert footnote) that all material resources are re-used, recycled or recovered in some way</p>		

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					<p>with only minimal amounts disposed to landfill as the last option. However, Hampshire already has a mature waste infrastructure of recycling and recovery facilities so that over 80% of all of its non-hazardous waste is already diverted from landfill. Hampshire's future needs <del>have</del> are based on the estimated current capacity for waste management<sup>6</sup> and the following assumptions and targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• estimated current waste arisings and growth rate of 0.5% per annum;</li> <li>• a non-hazardous recycling rate of 60% by 2020;</li> <li>• 95% diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill by 2020;</li> </ul> <p>The assumptions and targets above mean overall that Hampshire requires by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an additional 0.68 mtpa of non-hazardous recycling and recovery capacity;</li> <li>• an additional 1.41 mt of non-hazardous landfill capacity but;</li> <li>• <del>Hampshire does not need to provide</del> no additional capacity for inert wastes up to 2030, which will be used in restoration of mineral voids, landfill and other developments.</li> </ul> <p><del>Additional strategic priorities relate to maximising recycling and recovery of construction demolition and excavation (CDE) waste, hazardous waste facilities and landfill.</del></p> <p>Non-hazardous landfill capacity required in Hampshire will be met by existing permitted sites which will be used up during the plan period. In the short term, additional capacity will be provided through proposals at an existing landfill near Romsey. Longer term, additional landfill capacity will be provided at a reserve area, in Ringwood Forest or other suitable location.</p> <p>Hampshire's existing hazardous waste management capacity is adequate to manage current and projected hazardous</p>		

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					<p>waste arisings. There is no need to provide additional capacity up to 2030.</p> <p>The spatial strategy for the future supply of aggregates will centre on using local land-won sand and gravel resources that can be worked without significant impacts. In the main, these locations already contain aggregates workings, so the timing of new workings will be controlled carefully to avoid any cumulative impacts. The strategy also builds on existing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• capacity on current and further development of CDE waste recycling sites;</li> <li>• aggregate wharves capacity, including site expansion and relocation opportunities<sup>7</sup> in south Hampshire; and</li> <li>• existing aggregate rail depots in south Hampshire and new ones in north Hampshire.</li> </ul> <p>The table below gives a rough guide to the geography of future aggregate supply capacity in Hampshire. It does not the current geography of supply in Hampshire.</p> <p><b>Table 2.1 Geography of future aggregate supply</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Area</th> <th>Sand and gravel quarries (mtpa)**</th> <th>Recycling sites (mtpa)</th> <th>Wharves (mtpa)</th> <th>Rail depots (mtpa)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ringwood Forest</td> <td>0.68</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Forest coast</td> <td>0.20</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Hampshire</td> <td>0.19</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bordon</td> <td>0.06***</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Hampshire</td> <td>0.30</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Area	Sand and gravel quarries (mtpa)**	Recycling sites (mtpa)	Wharves (mtpa)	Rail depots (mtpa)	Ringwood Forest	0.68	As before	As before	As before	New Forest coast	0.20	As before	As before	As before	South Hampshire	0.19	As before	As before	As before	Bordon	0.06***	As before	As before	As before	North Hampshire	0.30	As before	As before	As before		
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					<table border="1"> <tr> <td>e</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not identified</td> <td>0.12</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total by origin</b></td> <td><b>1.56</b></td> <td><b>As before</b></td> <td><b>As before</b></td> <td><b>As before</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>Capacity figures have been rounded up  ** sharp sand and gravel, soft sand and silica sand  *** Resources in this locality are extracted for both aggregate and non aggregate uses but are classified as silica sand for the purposes of the plan</p> <p>Hampshire will continue to supply to neighbouring areas about 29% of the aggregate sales sourced from its own sand and gravel quarries, recycling sites, wharves and rail depots.</p> <p>Hampshire has a good network of existing facilities for waste management (18), with a capacity of approximately 5.75 million tonnes per annum, including an extensive network of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs);</li> <li>• Waste Transfer Stations (WTSs);</li> <li>• Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs);</li> <li>• Energy Recovery Facilities (ERFs);</li> <li>• composting sites;</li> <li>• aggregate recycling facilities; and</li> <li>• facilities for recycling and recovering hazardous waste.</li> </ul> <p>Hampshire will plan for all of its waste arisings whether MSW, C&amp;I or other commercial sources. Municipal solid waste (MSW) is largely managed by a long-term contract covering the whole of Hampshire and comprises a network of facilities which achieve a recycling rate in excess of 40% and a diversion from landfill rate in excess of 90%. All types of waste will be planned for, regardless of its origin. Commercial and industrial (C&amp;I) waste arisings are about twice that of MSW but can contain similar materials and require similar methods of treatment and thus similar developments.</p> <p>The current network of facilities [text continues as before]</p>	e					Not identified	0.12	As before	As before	As before	<b>Total by origin</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>As before</b>	<b>As before</b>	<b>As before</b>		
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					<p><b>Footnotes:</b></p> <p>3) Minerals in Hampshire – Background Study, section 4.14 (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</p> <p>4) Minerals in Hampshire – Background Study, section 4.13 (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</p> <p>5) Government Review of Waste Policy in England (June 2011) - 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.” -<a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2011/06/14/pb13540-waste-review/">http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/2011/06/14/pb13540-waste-review/</a></p> <p>6) Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire – Waste Data Summary Report, table 7.3, section 7.3 (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</p> <p>7) Minerals Proposal Study (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</p>		
dC19	Additional	15	Figure 3 (Spatial Strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete figure 3 from the spatial strategy section</li> </ul>	<i>Move figure:</i> To be moved into Hampshire 2011 section, as previously noted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED037
dC20	Additional	15	Figure 4 (Spatial Strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete figure 4 from the spatial strategy section</li> </ul>	<i>Move figure:</i> To be moved into Hampshire 2011 section, as previously noted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED037
dC21	Additional	19	Key Diagram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend legend structure, some layers and terminology on Key Diagram</li> <li>Amend diagram to include the South West Hampshire Green Belt</li> </ul>	<p><i>Amendments to Key Diagram:</i> See diagram following the table.</p> <p><i>Legend terminology changed:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazardous waste management provision to Hazardous waste sites</li> <li>Non-hazardous landfill to Landfills</li> <li>Existing strategic waste-management sites to Major strategic waste sites(recovery / recycling)</li> <li>Wharves to Aggregate wharves</li> <li>Rail depots to Aggregate rail depots</li> <li>Strategic road network to Strategic roads</li> <li>Planned areas of major new development (housing and employment to Urban waste management developments (within planned major developments)</li> <li>Potential long-term safeguarding of wharves to Potential wharves (safeguarding)</li> <li>Indicative locations of waste sites adjoining counties to Waste sites – neighbouring counties (indicative)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To align with Policy 28 text. For clarification . Updates to layers.</li> <li>To align the Key Diagram with policy 5</li> </ul>	ED037

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local sand and gravel extraction to Local aggregate (sand and gravel) extraction</li> <li>AONB to Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty</li> </ul> <p><b>Legend structure changed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legend has also been split by following sub headings: Minerals, Waste, Constraints / communication</li> </ul> <p><b>Annotations changed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggregate supply flows arrow added to legend under minerals</li> </ul> <p><b>Changes to the layers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic roads – additional roads added to network e.g. A338 A36 M271 A339 A33</li> <li>Local aggregates (sand and gravel) extraction – area on western side of NF moved to lie over Roeshot, Area running north of Hamble Airfield cut back closer to Hamble peninsula</li> <li>Potential wharves (safeguarding) – area cut back from north of Portsea Island</li> <li>Aggregate rail depots – duplicate point at Eastleigh removed</li> <li>Potential rail depots (safeguarding) at Alton, Eastleigh and Fratton</li> <li>Key Diagram is amended to include the Green Belt</li> </ul>		
dC22	Additional		Table 2.2 (What we need to get there)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of table 2.2 from Plan and consequential text changes. Table 2.2 to added to evidence base as HMWP139</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of table:</b> Table 2.2 removed from the plan and added into the evidence base – HMWP139</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table sits better in the evidence base, to show how the plan links to wider issues</li> </ul>	ED037
dC23	Main	20	Add new section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add new section to the</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new section to the plan:</b> <b>'Sustainable minerals and waste development'</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requireme</li> </ul>	ED036 ED037



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			following the end of section 2, (after paragraph 2.50)	<p>plan titled 'Presumption in favour of sustainable minerals and waste Development'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add introduction to the section</li> <li>• Introduce new policy (policy 1) on the presumption in favour of sustainable development.</li> <li>• Introduce new supporting text to support the new policy on sustainable development</li> <li>• Add information on planning obligations following deletion of policy 13 (see dC62)</li> <li>• Refer to guidance on the use of conditions in planning by the Government Circular 11/95.</li> </ul>	<p><b>New text and policy to be added:</b> The National Planning Policy Framework requires local plans support the presumption in favour of sustainable development so that development which is sustainable can progress. The Plan is based on the principles of sustainable development (see paragraph 2.3) accordingly any development that accords with the Plan is sustainable and the Hampshire Authorities should allow to progress without delay. As planning law requires planning decisions to be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise, the Plan includes the following policy.</p> <p><b>Policy 1: Sustainable minerals and waste development</b></p> <p><b>The Hampshire Authorities will take a positive approach to minerals and waste development that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. Minerals and waste development that accord with policies in this Plan will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</b></p> <p><b>Where there are no policies relevant to the proposal or the relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision, then the Hampshire Authorities will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise - taking into account whether:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any adverse impacts of granting planning permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or</li> <li>• Specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be restricted<sup>8</sup>.</li> </ul> <p><b>Supporting text to be added:</b></p>	<p>nt of the NPPF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate s existing policy 13 of the submission plan into a new policy</li> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• For information</li> </ul>	ED050 Hearing

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					<p>The Hampshire Authorities will always work proactively with minerals and waste applicants to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the plan area.</p> <p>Development management will be the main, but not the only means by which the Plan will deliver sustainable minerals and waste development in Hampshire. The approach will be about problem solving and seeking quality outcomes. The Plan is largely delivered through the determination of minerals and waste planning applications and through the implementation of policies in this Plan. The policies in the Plan provide an overarching approach to development management in the plan area. Accordingly when dealing with applications, the Hampshire Authorities will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promote pre-application discussions between minerals and waste developers, the determining authority, and statutory and other consultees as appropriate;</li> <li>• encourage engagement between developers and the local community;</li> <li>• ensure appropriate and proportionate information is submitted;</li> <li>• request statutory consultees, such as the Environment Agency, Highway Authority, Environmental Health Officers from Hampshire's and surrounding District and Borough Councils, Natural England and English Heritage, to provide timely advice;</li> <li>• give due weight to this Plan in the context of the overall development plan when making decisions on minerals and waste development<sup>9</sup>;</li> <li>• impose appropriate controls on development;</li> <li>• monitor all minerals and waste development proportionate to its potential risk and take appropriate compliance measures including enforcement action when unauthorised development takes place;</li> <li>• encourage local liaison panels for minerals and waste</li> </ul>		

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					<p>development as appropriate to ensure the community can examine proposals and development and talk with interested parties. Liaison panels can be involved with minerals and waste development at all stages of the planning process, including pre-application and after submission as well as during development monitoring.</p> <p>In making any planning decision the Hampshire Authorities will have to make a judgement as to the weight they give to the various elements of the Plan and other material considerations and conclude that on the balance of evidence a development is not sustainable and should not proceed.</p> <p>In order that minerals and waste development complies with the requirements of the Plan appropriate planning conditions and planning obligations will be used. Planning conditions attached to planning permissions for minerals and waste development are the usual way in which potential impacts associated with construction and operation of minerals and waste development may be controlled.</p> <p>Planning conditions are used to ensure the policy requirements of the Plan and other material considerations are properly addressed<sup>10</sup>.</p> <p>Addressing further offsite matters may require additional schemes over and above any conditions and these can be required through legal agreements (planning obligations) as appropriate. A planning obligation normally requires something to be done, or it can be used to impose restrictions and is covered by specific national planning guidance<sup>11</sup>. Planning obligations will only be sought where they are required to make a development acceptable in planning terms that would otherwise be unacceptable. The Community Infrastructure levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 require that any planning obligation required by a local planning authority be;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Necessary in order to make the development acceptable in planning terms;</b></li> </ul>		

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Directly related to the development; and</b></li> <li>• <b>Fairly</b> and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.</li> </ul> <p>These tests will be used to determine where planning obligations should be secured and a planning obligation will be necessary. An example of the type of planning obligation that is likely to be required is that of a Landscape Management Plan, particularly following the restoration of a site, and funding towards transport improvements where the impact of the development on the local highway network is required to be mitigated.</p> <p>It is likely that CIL will be introduced by a number, if not all, of the district and borough and city councils within Hampshire on or before April 2014<sup>12</sup>. The County Council is not a Charging Authority and therefore cannot operate CIL itself. Development dealt with by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority may still be liable to pay CIL charges according to the rates set by relevant district or borough council. CIL is charged on buildings of over 100sqm net additional floorspace that people normally use and as such mineral extraction and developments that proposed buildings to house machinery will not be liable to pay the CIL. Employment and industrial developments are liable to pay CIL charges if included on charging schedules. In some parts of Hampshire it is not economically viable if a significant CIL is charged for employment or industrial developments and therefore these uses have been excluded or limited from the relevant Charging Schedules. It is therefore likely that some built facilities for waste management activities would be exempt from paying CIL charges.</p> <p>The Hampshire Authorities are committed to ensuring that minerals and waste development takes place in conformity with the planning permissions granted. If a minerals or waste development is not being operated in accordance with the planning permission or associated agreed schemes, the Hampshire Authorities will take the necessary steps to ensure</p>		

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>compliance, where it is expedient to do so. This may include taking enforcement action to ensure that any breach is rectified. Other agencies like Environmental Health Officers and the Environment Agency may also monitor aspects of a development. The Environment Agency ensures that all waste sites are operated in accordance with Environmental Permitting Regulations.</p> <p><b>Footnotes:</b></p> <p>8) For example, those policies relating to sites protected under the Birds and Habitats Directives and/or designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest; land designated as Green Belt, Local Green Space, an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Heritage Coast or within a National Park (or the Broads Authority); designated heritage assets; and locations at risk of flooding or coastal erosion.</p> <p>10) Guidance on the use of conditions in planning is provided by the Government Circular 11/95.</p> <p>11) National Planning Policy Framework, paragraphs 203-206 (DCLG, 2012) After 6 April 2014 (or when a CIL charging schedule is approved) the CIL Regulation 123 will come into force and the pooling of contributions secured under S106 agreements will be restricted. This restriction will not apply to contributions secured for highway improvements under S278 agreements.</p>		

# Key Diagram

## Minerals

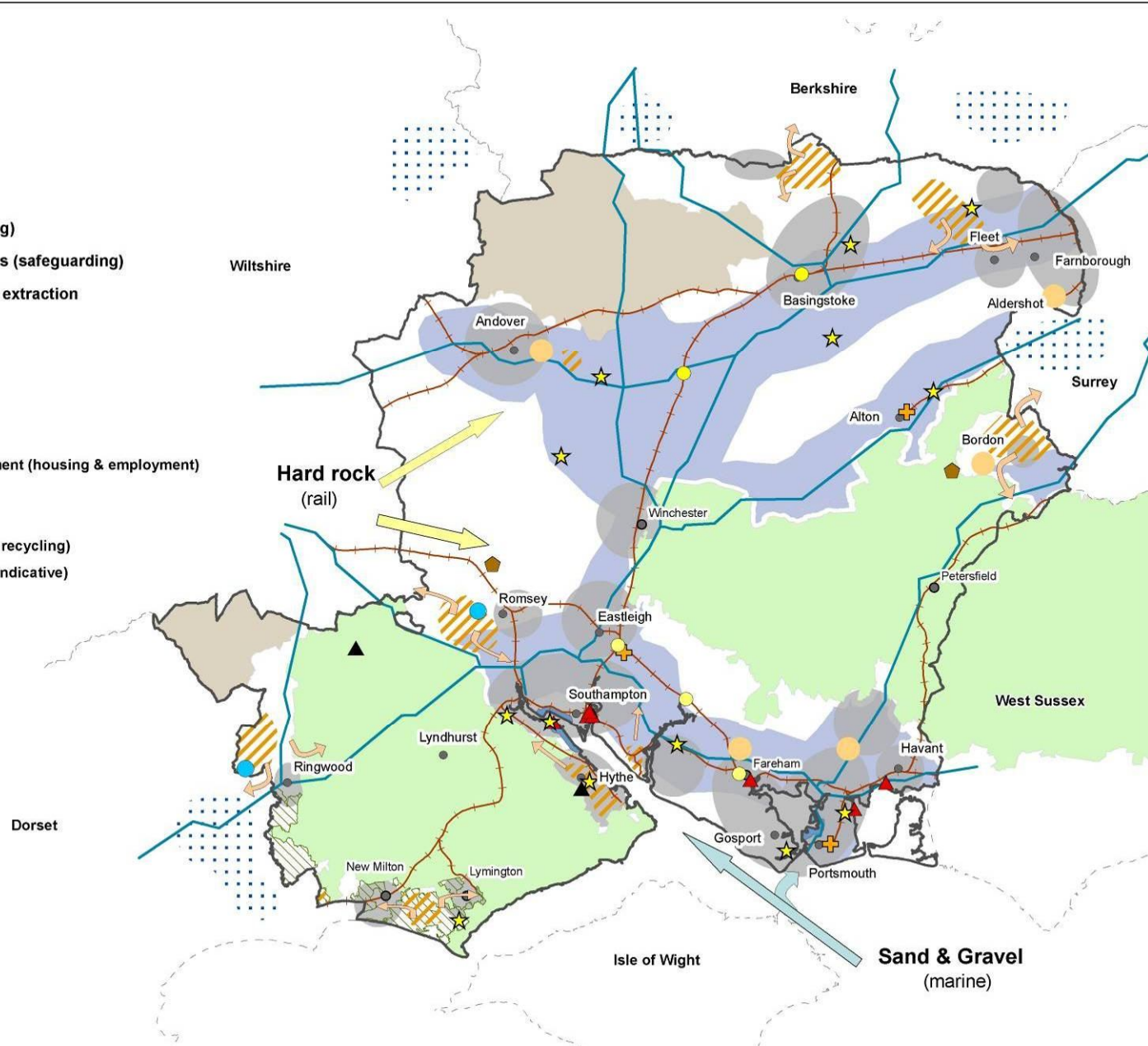
-  Brickworks
-  Aggregate wharves
-  Aggregate rail depots
-  Potential rail depots (safeguarding)
-  Potential mineral & waste wharves (safeguarding)
-  Local aggregates (sand & gravel) extraction
-  Aggregate supply flows

## Waste

-  Urban areas
-  Strategic road corridors
-  Planned areas of major new development (housing & employment)
-  Hazardous waste sites
-  Landfills
-  Existing major waste sites (recovery / recycling)
-  Waste sites - neighbouring counties (indicative)

## Constraints / communication

-  Strategic roads
-  Railway
-  Green Belt
-  National Parks
-  Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty



(Version 3 - June 2012)

## Protecting Hampshire's environment

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC24	Additional	24	Figure 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend Figure 6 to illustrate the South West Hampshire Green Belt</li> </ul>	<b>Amendment to map:</b> Map is amended to include the green belt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification and information</li> </ul>	ED038
dC25	Additional	25	Paragraph 3.5 (Introduction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend fourth bullet point of paragraph 3.5</li> <li>Amend fifth bullet point of paragraph 3.5</li> <li>Amend sixth bullet point of paragraph 3.5</li> <li>Add additional bullet relating to how locating developments help greenhouse gases</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to fourth, fifth and sixth bullet points of paragraph 3.5:</b></p> <p>Minerals and waste development can provide opportunities to mitigate and adapt to the inevitable effects of climate change. This may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reduction in greenhouse gases through diverting biodegradable waste from landfill;</li> <li>generation of renewable energy through energy from waste facilities;</li> <li>more sustainable use of resources through the use of recycled and secondary aggregates in construction;</li> <li>appropriate restoration of quarries and landfill sites;</li> <li>use of aggregates supplying aggregates for use in flood and coastal defences;</li> <li>the location of development adjacent to local markets;</li> <li>opportunities for water storage in flood zones (e.g. mineral extraction).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Clarify how locating developments help greenhouse gases</li> </ul>	ED038
dC26	Additional	25	Climate change - Policy 1 (now policy 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to criterion 'a' to make reference to sustainable use of resources.</li> <li>Changes to criterion b to make reference energy recovery facilities and to facilitate low carbon technologies.</li> <li>Change to policy number</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 42: Climate change-mitigation and adaptation</b></p> <p><b>Minerals and waste development should minimise their impact on the causes of climate change.</b></p> <p><b>Where applicable, minerals and waste development should reduce vulnerability and provide resilience to impact of climate change by:</b></p> <p>a. being located and designed to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the more sustainable use of resources;</p> <p>b. developing energy recovery facilities and to facilitate low carbon technologies; and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not considered to be a major change as the introduction of criterion is only covered elsewhere in the plan and just provides additional links to these issues</li> </ul>	ED038

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					c. avoiding areas of vulnerability to climate change and flood risk or otherwise incorporate adaptation measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not considered to be a major change as the introduction of criterion is only covered elsewhere in the plan and just provides additional links to these issues</li> <li>Change to policy number required due to introduction of new policy 1</li> </ul>	
dC27	Additional	26	Paragraph 3.11 (Habitats)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification to the first and second bullet to be made as follows: '</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revision to bullets as follows:</b> Internationally important sites and species include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Protection Areas (SPAs) - Protected sites and species in accordance with Article 4 of the EU Birds Directive;</li> <li>Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) - Protected habitats and species as set out in EU Habitats Directive Annexes I and II;</li> <li>Ramsar sites <del>that</del> protected important wetland habitats in accordance with the Ramsar convention; and</li> <li>'European Protected Species' - as listed in the EU Habitats Directive Annex IV.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED038
dC28	Main	30	Policy 3 (now policy 4) (Designated landscape)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to the wording</li> <li>Renumber policy 4</li> <li>Add footnote to define major</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 34: Protection of the designated landscape</b></p> <p><b>Major<sup>13</sup> minerals and waste development should will not</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to policy numbering required</li> <li>Changes to</li> </ul>	Hearing



Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				<p>developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Description of small scale waste management facilities</li> </ul>	<p>be <b>located permitted</b> in the New Forest or South Downs National Parks, or in the North Wessex Downs, the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs, and Chichester Harbour Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty <b>unless except in exceptional circumstances. In this respect, consideration will be given to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) <b>there is a need for the development, including in terms of any national considerations; and</b></li> <li>ii) <b>the impact of permitting, or refusing the development, upon the local economy; and</b></li> <li>iii) <b>the impact of development upon the local economy is acceptable; cost and scope for meeting the need outside the designated area, or meeting the need in some other way; and</b></li> <li>iv) <b>whether any detrimental effects on the environment, landscape and / or recreational opportunities can be satisfactorily mitigated.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Minerals and waste development should reflect and where appropriate enhance the character of the surrounding landscape and natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the designated area. Minerals and waste development should also be subject to a requirement that it is restored in the event it is no longer needed for minerals and waste uses.</b></p> <p><b>Small-scale waste management facilities for local needs should not be precluded from the National Parks and AONBs provided that they can be accommodated without undermining the objectives of the designation.</b></p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  13) In the case of minerals and waste proposals, all applications are defined by the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 as 'major'. However, for the purpose of this policy only, major minerals and waste development is development that by reason of its scale, character or nature, has the potential to have a significant adverse impact on the natural beauty, wildlife, cultural heritage and recreational opportunities provided by the national parks or the natural beauty, distinctive character, and remote and tranquil nature of the AONBs. The potential for significant impacts on the national parks and AONBs will be dependent on the individual</p>	<p>the policy to make it more consistent with national policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>To clarify terms of policy 4</li> </ul>	

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					characteristics of each case.		
dC29	Additional	30	Paragraph 3.28 (follow) (designated areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the landscape character to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added after paragraph 3.28:</b></p> <p>Any local or community landscape character assessments or similar community-led planning initiatives (such as village design statements) should also be considered when determining the potential impacts of mineral and waste developments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050 Hearing
dC30	Main / additional (change to policy number only)	31	Policy 4 (Countryside) (now policy 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to criterion b and c to make reference to countryside activities or local needs.</li> <li>Rephrase and move wording out from criterion d</li> <li>Change to policy number</li> <li>Change reference to policy 28 to policy 29</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 45: Protection of the countryside</b></p> <p><b>Minerals and waste development in the open countryside, outside the National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, will not be permitted unless:</b></p> <p>a. it is a time-limited mineral extraction or related development; or</p> <p>b. the nature of the development is related to countryside activities <del>and</del> or meets local needs <del>or requires a countryside or isolated location</del>; or</p> <p>c. the development provides a suitable reuse of previously developed land, including redundant farm or forestry buildings and their curtilages or hard standings; <del>and, in all</del></p> <p>Where appropriate and applicable, development in the countryside will be expected to meet <del>the highest standards of design, operation and, where appropriate</del> restoration.</p> <p>Minerals and waste development in the open countryside should be subject to a requirement that it is restored in the event it is no longer required for minerals and waste use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Changes to policy numbering required</li> <li>Changes to policy numbering required</li> </ul>	ED038 Hearing
dC31	Additional	31	Paragraph 3.31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the public rights of way</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete last sentence of paragraph 3.31 and add the following text.</b> <del>Appropriate provisions must be made to</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the</li> </ul>	ED050

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
			(Countryside)	to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy.	<del>protect or divert public rights of way that may be affected by minerals and waste development.</del> Where minerals or landfill sites are located close to, or would directly impact a statutory public right of way footpath network, measures should be put in place to protect or divert (for a temporary or permanent period, as appropriate) the route. This includes adopted public footpaths, bridleways and cycle routes.  Where minerals and waste sites are located close to or would directly impact a permissive footpath, the use of this route for public access will be considered as part of any planning application which may have an impact. Permissive footpaths do not carry the same weight as adopted public rights of way.	Implementati on Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.	
dC32	Additional	31	Paragraph 3.33 (Countryside)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy.</li> </ul>	<b>Add at the end of paragraph 3.33:</b> The restoration of mineral and waste developments can lead to enhanced public access and additional recreation uses. This is considered in Policy 89 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementati on Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC33	Additional	32	Paragraph 3.36 (Green Belt)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to the Paragraph</li> <li>Clarification of NPPF position on green belts to be added to the Plan at end of Paragraph 3.36.</li> </ul>	<b>Amendments to the paragraph:</b> National Planning Policy guidance (34) requires local planning authorities to plan positively to support the purpose of the green belt by avoiding inappropriate development, and to enhance the beneficial use of the green belt. Mineral <del>development is generally considered to be an exception to the restrictions of development in the greenbelt</del> extraction is not considered to be inappropriate in Green Belt provided that it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land in Green Belt. This is because it is a temporary use and should continue to contribute to the separation of settlements and should not conflict with the purposes of including land in the greenbelt <sup>14</sup> . National policy also seeks to protect Green Belts but also recognises the particular locational needs of some types of waste management facilities when defining detailed Green Belt boundaries and, in determining planning applications, that these locational needs, together with the wider environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>NPPF requirement and for clarification</li> </ul>	ED038

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					and economic benefits of sustainable waste management, are material considerations that should be given significant weight in determining whether proposals should be given planning permission.		
dC34	Main / additional (change to policy number only)	32	Policy 5 (Green belt) (now policy 6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to policy wording</li> <li>Change to policy number</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 56: South West Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p><del>Minerals and waste operations and ancillary development will only be permitted in the South West Hampshire Green Belt where:</del></p> <p><del>a. it contributes to the aims and characteristics of the green belt; and</del></p> <p><del>b. it is a time-limited development; and</del></p> <p><del>c. there are special circumstances which may make the development appropriate; and</del></p> <p><del>d. the highest standards of development, operation and restoration are applied.</del></p> <p>Within the South West Hampshire Green Belt, minerals and waste developments will be approved provided that they are not inappropriate or that very special circumstances exist.</p> <p>As far as possible, minerals and waste developments should enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt.</p> <p>The highest standards of development, operation and restoration will be required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure compliance with the NPPF.</li> <li>Change to policy number required due to introduction of new policy 1</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC35	Additional	32	Following paragraph 3.37 (Green Belt)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to make reference to limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (NPPF paragraph 89, final bullet)</li> <li>recognition of the particular locational</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add the following text following paragraph 3.37:</b></p> <p>Limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing uses (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the green belt and the purposes of including the land within it may be permitted in the green belt, may be permitted where the openness and the purposes of the green belt are not greatly impacted<sup>15</sup>.</p> <p>The disposal of waste can play a part in the restoration of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To meet NPPF and PSS10 requirements</li> <li>For clarification</li> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Due to changes in policy</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				<p>needs of some types of waste facilities (the PPS 10 point, paragraph 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognition that the construction of new minerals or waste buildings would be inappropriate.</li> <li>• Update policy numbering</li> </ul>	<p>mineral workings, and may therefore be acceptable in the green belt. Restoration is considered in more detail in the section on 'Restoration of quarries and waste developments' as well as Policy 89 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).</p> <p>The development of permanent waste facilities would be judged on the locational needs of the development. This, together with the wider environmental and economic benefits of sustainable waste management are material considerations that should be given significant weight in determining whether proposals should be given planning permission. The same approach is also adopted for mineral workings and permanent waste development in Strategic or Local Gaps, where appropriate. It is recognised that there are particular location needs for some types of waste management uses which may lead to the need to locate such facilities in the green belt. In such instances, these locational needs need to be given significant weight together with wider environmental and economic factors.</p> <p>The construction of new permanent minerals and waste buildings is not considered to be appropriate within the greenbelt.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> 15) National Planning Policy Framework, Paragraph 89 (DCLG, 2012)</p>	numbering	
dC36	Additional	33	Policy 6 (now policy 7) (Historic heritage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add footnote to HBR (see footnote icon)</li> <li>• Renumber policy 7</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 67: Conserving the historic environment and heritage assets</b></p> <p><b>Minerals and waste development protect and, wherever possible, enhance Hampshire's historic environment and heritage assets, both designated and non-designated, including the settings of these sites.</b></p> <p><b>The following assets will be protected in accordance with their relative importance:</b></p> <p>a. <b>scheduled monuments;</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to policy numbering required</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>b. listed buildings;  c. conservation areas;  d. registered parks and gardens;  e. registered battlefields;  f. sites of archaeological importance;  g. other locally recognised assets<sup>16</sup>.</p> <p><b>Minerals and waste development should preserve or enhance the character or appearance of historical assets unless it is demonstrated that the need for and benefits of the development decisively outweigh these interests.</b></p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  16) Information on non-designated locally recognised assets can be found on the Historic Environment Record held by the relevant local planning authority.</p>		
dC37	Additional	35	Paragraph 3.48 (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insert new sentence on the protection of soils</li> <li>• Insert new statement relating to long term potential for BMV and soils resources</li> <li>• Update policy numbering.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add before first sentence of paragraph 3.48:</b>  The protection of soils will need to be considered in detail for restoration and aftercare schemes on agricultural land. Minerals and waste development should not result in the needless loss of best and most versatile agricultural land or other quality soil resources. Soils displaced for minerals development must be adequately protected and maintained throughout the life of the development, particularly if a site comprises land that qualifies as best and most versatile agricultural land (agricultural land classification grades 1, 2 and 3a).-Minerals and waste development should safeguard the long-term potential of best and most versatile agricultural land and secure the sustainable use of soils as a resource for the future. Minerals and waste development should ensure protection of soils during construction and operation and, when appropriate, recover and enhance soil resources. The restoration of minerals and waste developments is considered in more detail in the section on 'Restoration of quarries and waste developments' as well as Policy 89 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acknowledge the importance of soils protection.</li> <li>• Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> <li>• Due to changes in policy numbering.</li> </ul>	ED050 Hearing
dC38	Additional	36	Paragraph 3.52 (Restoration)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add to the end of bullet point 5 in paragraph 3.52:</b>  Restoration can also provide opportunities to enhance areas of the historic environment in some instances, by improving the setting of buildings and monuments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to</li> </ul>	ED050

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				supporting text for the policy.	<p><b>Add to the end of bullet point 6 in paragraph 3.52:</b> change mitigation and adaptation should be incorporated into restoration schemes where possible.</p> <p><b>Revise bullet point 7 in paragraph 3.52:</b> Management of water resources including agricultural reservoirs, public water storage and flood water storage where appropriate to the local environment. These may also provide opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change.</p>	supporting text for clarification.	
dC39	Additional	36	Paragraph 3.53 (Restoration)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add at the end of paragraph 3.53:</b> minerals or landfill sites are located close to or affect a public right of way footpath network, measures should be put in place to protect or divert (for a temporary or permanent period, as appropriate) the route. This is considered under Policy 45 (Protection of the countryside).</p> <p><b>Add after paragraph 3.53:</b> Following the restoration of some minerals or landfill sites, there may be some instances where the site is developed for other built developments. This may include the provision of open space as part of a wider (non-minerals and waste) development, housing, and other forms of non-minerals and waste development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC40	Additional	36	Paragraph 3.54 (Restoration)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add to end of paragraph 3.54:</b> This is of particular importance when designing restoration schemes for biodiversity after-uses. For example, restoration and aftercare at sites located within 'bird-strike' zones should take account of the need for progressive working and restoration, to prevent open water bodies becoming bird roosts. Restoration to wetlands or water bodies which promote nature conservation may not be appropriate within such zones, or may be subject to specific design conditions to ensure that birds cannot roost in and around the water bodies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC41	Additional	36	Paragraph 3.59 (Restoration)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add additional text after the third sentence and before end of the last sentence of paragraph 3.59:</b> It is necessary to manage restored sites for a period of 'aftercare'. This is to maintain and improve the structure and stability of the soil and to provide for vegetation, helping to ensure a beneficial afteruse. The length of the aftercare period will normally be at least five years and will be negotiated on a</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for</li> </ul>	ED050

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>case by case basis, depending on the restoration and after uses agreed for a site. A longer aftercare period may need to be negotiated depending on the nature of the development. In some instances, restored sites require additional long-term management arrangements to maintain them and to ensure that restoration gains such as nature conservation and amenity are maximised. The plans will usually be managed by other environmental organisations. It is important that long-term funding and management schemes are secured and established, as required, to ensure that the aftercare of sites is achievable and sustainable in the longer term. The long-term management of restored sites, where appropriate, is supported.</p>	clarification.	



## Maintaining Hampshire's communities

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC42	Additional	39	Paragraph 4.3 (Introduction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend paragraph 4.3, second sentence - remove reference to the Bill</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revise second sentence of paragraph 4.3 to start:</b>            "The Localism <b>Bill Act</b> empowers....".</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED039
dC43	Main / additional (change to policy number only)	40	Policy 9 (now policy 10) (Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to the wording of criterion A and D.</li> <li>Additional criteria to be added on quarry and landfill stability and public strategic infrastructure.</li> <li>Text to be amended: Move the first sentence in paragraph 4.16 into the end of the policy</li> <li>Change to policy number</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 910: Protecting public health, safety and amenity</b></p> <p><b>Minerals and waste development should not cause adverse public health and safety impacts, and unacceptable adverse amenity impacts.</b>  <b>Minerals and waste development should not:</b></p> <p>a. release emissions to the atmosphere, land or water (above appropriate standards);  b. have an unacceptable impact on human health;  c. cause unacceptable noise, dust, lighting, vibration or odour;  d. have an unacceptable visual impact;  e. potentially endanger aircraft from bird strike and structures;  f. cause an unacceptable impact on public safety safeguarding zones;  g. <b>cause an unacceptable impact on;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tip and quarry slope stability, or</li> <li>differential settlement of quarry backfill and landfill, or</li> <li>subsidence and migration of contaminants;</li> </ul> <p>h. cause an unacceptable impact on coastal, surface or groundwaters;  i. <b>cause an unacceptable impact on public strategic infrastructure</b>  j. cause an unacceptable cumulative impact arising from the interactions between mineral and waste developments, and between mineral, waste and other forms of development.</p> <p><b>The potential cumulative impacts of minerals and waste</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification of the existing criterion</li> <li>New NPPF requirement needs to be incorporated</li> <li>To highlight the importance of cumulative impacts</li> <li>Change to policy number required due to introduction of new policy 1</li> </ul>	ED039

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					development and the way they relate to existing developments must be addressed to an acceptable standard.		
dC44	Additional	40	Paragraph 4.13 (Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional text will be added to the Plan to clarify the role of the Environment Agency.</li> <li>Amendments to paragraph 4.13 text to consider 'above appropriate standards...' linking to the changes proposed for policy 9 on this matter</li> <li>Update policy numbering</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to text and additional text in paragraph 4.13:</b> Many of the criteria under Policy 910 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity) will be fulfilled by minerals and waste operators adopting appropriate management systems such as International Standards Organisation controls and other operational controls. Appropriate standards for the control of emissions and protecting water resources are also set by other agencies such as the Environment Agency as part of their responsibility for protecting and improving the environment and as the regulatory body for issuing Environmental Permits as well as and local environmental health officers. Often these standards [text continues as before]....</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>To define terms included in revised policy</li> <li>Due to changes in policy numbering</li> </ul>	ED039
dC45	Additional	41	Paragraph 4.14 (Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification of buffer zone application</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to paragraph 4.14 as follows:</b> The screening of sites [text continues as before]... It is standard practice in Hampshire for operational mineral extraction and inert waste recycling sites to have a minimum buffer zone of 100 metres from the nearest sensitive receptors; such as homes and schools though this distance will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC46	Additional	41	After paragraph 4.15 (Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add definition of public strategic infrastructure (e.g. water, electricity, etc) into the supporting text. This links to the changes proposed for policy 9 (now policy 10) on this matter</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added following paragraph 4.15:</b> The location of public strategic infrastructure such as water, electricity and gas networks may also restrict development in some instances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To define terms included in revised policy</li> </ul>	ED039
dC47	Additional	41	Paragraph 4.16 (Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise paragraph 4.16</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised paragraph to say:</b> The Potential cumulative impacts of minerals and waste development are particularly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflecting changes to</li> </ul>	ED039

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					relevant and the... [text continues as before]	the policy	
dC48	Additional	41	After paragraph 4.18 (Health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to the Implementation Plan for policy 9 (now policy 10)</li> </ul>	<p><b>From policy 31 in the implementation plan, add the following to a new paragraph after paragraph 4.18:</b> For landfill developments, Applicants will need to demonstrate that Groundwater Protection and Flood Risk zones do not underlie the proposed site. Recommended stand-offs from Groundwater Protection Zone and Flood Risk Zones of 250 metres will be required.</p> <p>Differential settlement of quarry backfill and landfills can occur following the completion of operations as filled materials settle. This can cause the uneven settlement of restored land. It must be taken into account, in through design and through the restoration and afteruse of the site.</p> <p>Any development close to neighbouring properties (as defined within the Hampshire Statement of Community Involvement) will be advertised via a neighbour notification letter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification. Text moved from the implementation plan into the supporting text</li> <li>To support changes proposed to policy in terms of new criterion from NPPF on differential settlement</li> <li>As above</li> </ul>	ED050 / ED039
dC49	Additional	42	Paragraph 4.22 (Flooding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to the wording</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to wording:</b> National planning policy on flooding aims to steer inappropriate new development to [text continues as before].</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC50	Additional	42	Paragraph 4.23 (Flooding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add to the end of paragraph 4.23:</b> The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 creates a new role for county and unitary authorities as Lead Local Flood Authorities giving them responsibility for taking appropriate measures to manage and co-ordinate public sector response to flood risk in their areas. New duties included under the Act include a duty to prepare a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS), to establish a register and record of significant public flood features, to designate privately owned significant flood risk features and to become responsible for approving, adopting and maintaining Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS). Implementation of policies and proposals in this plan should have regard to these duties and should reflect the requirements of the LFRMS as it evolves.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC51	Additional	42	Paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight amendment</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to wording of paragraph 4.24:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
			4.24 (Flooding)	to wording <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update policy numbering</li> </ul>	<del>Mineral Sand and gravel</del> deposits have to be worked where they are found and these are often located in flood-risk areas. Mineral extraction and processing can take place in flood-risk areas, provided any potential impact on the site and surrounding area is adequately managed so that the risk of flooding does not increase. Mineral extraction may provide opportunities for flood water to be alleviated, by providing water storage when the area is restored. The restoration of quarries and waste developments is considered in more detail in the section on 'Restoration of quarries and waste developments' as well as Policy 89 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).	clarification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to policy numbering</li> </ul>	
dC52	Additional	42	Paragraph 4.25 (Flooding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<b>Add additional text after first sentence of paragraph 4.25: Landfill and hazardous waste facilities will not be permitted in flood risk zones 3a and 3b.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC53	Additional	43	Policy 11 (now policy 12) (Managing traffic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to wording</li> <li>Renumber policy 12</li> </ul>	<b>Amendments to policy wording:</b>  <b>Policy 11: Managing traffic</b> <b>Minerals and waste development should have a safe and suitable access to the highway network and minimise the impact of its generated traffic through the use of alternative methods of transportation such as sea, rail, inland waterways, conveyors, pipelines and the use of reverse logistics. Furthermore and include highway improvements will be required to mitigate any significant adverse effects on:</b> a. highway safety; and b. pedestrian safety; and c. highway capacity; and d. environment and amenity impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to wording for clarification</li> <li>Changes to policy numbering required</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC54	Additional	43-44	Paragraphs 4.28-4.31 (Managing traffic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference to planning policy</li> <li>Add clarification of alternative methods</li> </ul>	<b>Amendments to text:</b> National <b>planning policy (48)</b> supports the opportunities for sustainable transport and the provision of safe and suitable access associated with development and the use of alternative methods of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED039 Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>transport for minerals and waste developments</p> <p>[policy managing traffic- see above] Paragraph 4.29 <i>[text continues as before]</i></p> <p>Alternative methods of transporting <b>minerals</b> and waste may include the use of field conveyors, internal site haul roads, pipelines and the use of sea, rail and inland waterways to transport minerals and waste. Alternative methods of transport may provide opportunities to reduce and manage impacts of traffic and reduce potential carbon emissions associated with HGV movements. This may help to offset potential impacts on the climate. The section on 'Climate change' and <b>Policy 42</b> (Climate change-mitigation and adaption) consider climate change in more detail. <b>It may be that the use of one of the above methods, in particular the use of field conveyors and/or site haul roads at mineral sites, could be implemented in combination with road transport, in order to help reduce the impacts from road transport. Conveyors and pipelines are already used in Hampshire to move aggregates across country to avoid capacity issues on the public highway.</b></p> <p><del>However, †</del>The Hampshire Authorities recognise that <i>[text continues as before]</i></p> <p><del>Sometimes a minerals or waste development that seems not to be acceptable on highways grounds (for example the traffic impacts of the development itself or in combination with other local developments, are severe) can be made acceptable through traffic management measures, or highway or other improvements undertaken or funded by the developer. This is considered in more detail in the section on 'Minerals and waste development management' as well as Policy 13 (Planning conditions and obligations).</del></p> <p>All minerals and waste development should give the greatest consideration to potential highway and transportation impacts that may be associated with their development. Planning conditions and legal agreements</p>		

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					can be used to control and/or manage highway impacts. This may include conditions on hours of working and restrictions on the number of lorry movements or legal agreements for highway improvement works. For example, the traffic impacts of the development itself or in combination with other local developments are severe but can be made acceptable through traffic management measures, or highway or other improvements undertaken or funded by the developer. The funding for such improvements may be secured using either a S278 or S106 agreement, which is explained in more detail above (see policy 1 above). Alternatively the improvements may be secured through planning condition or obligation and carried out by the developer under a S278 agreement.		
dC55	Additional	44	Policy 12 (now policy 13) (Design)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight change to the wording of the policy</li> <li>Renumber policy 13</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 123: High-quality design of minerals and waste development</b></p> <p><b>Minerals and waste development should not cause an unacceptable adverse visual impact and should maintain and enhance the distinctive character of the landscape and townscape.</b></p> <p><b>The design of appropriate built facilities for minerals and waste development should be of a high quality and contribute to achieving sustainable development.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Changes to policy numbering required</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC56	Additional	44-45	Paragraphs 4.34-4.36 (Design)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidate paragraphs 4.34-4.38</li> <li>Add additional text to beginning of 4.34 about the NPPF.</li> <li>Additional text on demonstrating high quality design and modern design standards</li> <li>Add statement on</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of and amendments to the text:</b></p> <p><del>All minerals and waste development in Hampshire should demonstrate that its design is of the highest quality and is inclusive. This is supported by national planning policy (51). All minerals and waste development should also be in accordance with the latest guidance on modern design standards. Minerals and waste development should also be appropriate in scale and character in relation to its location, the surrounding area and any stated objectives for the future of the area. This should include any planned new development or regeneration. If development is located in areas of flood risk, it is of particular importance that an appropriate location, layout and design is implemented to avoid and minimise the risk of flooding as far as possible. This is considered in more detail in the section on 'Flooding – risk and</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For overall clarification</li> <li>Clarification of NPPF</li> <li>Clarification of NPPF</li> <li>Clarification of scope and purposes of the policy</li> <li>To emphasise</li> </ul>	ED039 / ED050 Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				<p>the need for design to take into account local communities and a link to policy 9.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insert new text about adequate space to facilitate storage, re-use, recycling and composting</li> <li>• Insert text about encouraging good site management</li> <li>• Text to be at the end of the paragraph relating to: "Technical guidance on 'Designing Waste Facilities, Defra / CABE in 2008."</li> <li>• Add statement relating to design in new development areas</li> <li>• Add statement on building being a contributor of waste</li> </ul>	<p><del>prevention' and Policy 10 (Flood risk and prevention).</del></p> <p><del>It may be appropriate for large-scale facilities in prominent locations to create a positive architectural statement.</del></p> <p><del>The design and construction of all minerals and waste development in Hampshire should minimise the use of primary aggregates and encourage the use of high quality building materials made from recycled and secondary sources, where appropriate. The construction and demolition of minerals and waste development should minimise waste production and re-use/recycle materials as far as practicable on site, as well as reducing the need for transport. Failing this, construction wastes should be managed sustainably and in line with current and appropriate building codes.</del></p> <p><del>The design of restoration and aftercare schemes is also an important part of sustainable design. This is considered in more detail in the section on ('Restoration of quarries and waste developments'<sup>56</sup> as well as Policy 8 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).</del></p> <p><del>The co-location of compatible minerals and waste management activities will be encouraged, where appropriate, to support investment and innovation.</del></p> <p>The NPPF as a core principle seeks 'to secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity'. Accordingly all minerals and waste development in Hampshire should demonstrate that <del>it's</del> <b>their</b> design is of the highest quality and is inclusively <b>designed</b>, appropriate to the type and scale of the development. This is supported by national planning policy <b>(55)</b>.</p> <p>The principles of design apply to all of Hampshire and it is expected that these should be addressed especially in <del>planned major</del> new development areas as illustrated on the Key Diagram, where demonstration and employment of best practice would be particularly appropriate. Building activity is a significant contributor to waste production and improved waste management in this sector should be encouraged through the selection of materials and techniques used in</p>	<p>the expectation of good site management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• Clarification of scope and purposes of the policy To show links to development areas</li> <li>• To show links between constriction and waste</li> <li>• Text lifted from the Implementati on Plan and added to supporting text for clarification. Revises paragraph 4.36 and merges with text from the Implementati on Plan</li> </ul>	

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>construction.</p> <p>It may be appropriate for large-scale facilities in prominent locations to create a positive architectural statement. All minerals and waste development should also be in accordance with the latest guidance on modern design standards. Technical guidance can be found in 'Designing Waste Facilities, a guide to modern design in waste' published by Defra and CABI in 2008".</p> <p>The co-location of compatible minerals and waste management activities will be encouraged, where appropriate, to support investment and innovation. Examples of co location may include co-locating an energy recovery facility alongside an ash-recycling operation, a construction, demolition and excavation waste-recycling facility next to an aggregate quarry and a concrete batching plant; co-locating an organic waste-treatment plant such as anaerobic digestion or composting facility next to a sewage-treatment works. Co-located facilities should be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• comprised of compatible uses, and waste-management activities at mineral-working sites should be for a temporary period commensurate with the operational life of the mineral site;</li> <li>• have benefits in terms of reducing transport movements and sharing infrastructures; and</li> <li>• not result in intensification of uses that would cause unacceptable harm to the environment or communities.</li> </ul> <p>Minerals and waste development should also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be appropriate in scale and character in relation to its location, the surrounding area and any stated objectives for the future of the area. This should include any planned new development or regeneration;</li> <li>• include providing adequate space to facilitate storage, re-use, recycling and composting, as appropriate for waste developments;</li> <li>• encourage the use of high quality building materials made from recycled and secondary sources, where</li> </ul>		



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					<p>appropriate;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• should minimise the use of primary aggregates;</li> <li>• should seek to minimise the disposal of waste and maximise recovery and recycling of waste where appropriate as well as reducing the need for transport. Failing this, construction wastes should be managed sustainably and in line with current and appropriate building codes;</li> <li>• should consider the end of the facility's life.</li> </ul> <p>Determining design of new facilities should include consideration of potential impacts on the local community. This is considered in more detail in policy 9 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments). <del>Accordingly all minerals and waste developments should seek to ensure a good standard of amenity and should consider potential impacts on the local community.</del></p> <p>If development is located in areas of flood risk, it is of particular importance that an appropriate location, layout and design is implemented to avoid and minimise the risk of flooding as far as possible. This is considered in more detail in the section on 'Flooding – risk and prevention' and Policy 4011 (Flood risk and prevention).</p> <p>Design and access statements will be required, where appropriate, for minerals and waste developments.</p> <p>Where minerals and waste development results in recreational displacement or similar environmental effects are considered to be an issue, minimising the area being worked will be a key consideration of the principles of design. Areas of alternative green space may be required.</p> <p>Opportunities for recycling the heat, energy and water consumed as part of the operation of the development and the use of recycled materials to construct minerals and waste development should also be maximised, where appropriate, in the design of new minerals and waste</p>		

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					<p>facilities. If excess heat is produced, this should be used within a local heating scheme, within industrial manufacturing or by agricultural processes nearby.</p> <p>It is expected that mineral and waste operators will undertake good site management by adhering to high standards of operation which minimise any amenity impacts at all times.</p> <p>This is considered in more detail in policy 10 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity).</p>		
dC57	Main	46	Paragraphs 4.39-4.41 and policy 13 (Minerals and waste development management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete paragraphs 4.39-4.41 and policy 13 (planning conditions and obligations).</li> <li>Relevant paragraphs moved to new section on sustainable minerals and waste development</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete the following text and policy:</b></p> <p><del>Development management will be the main, but not the only means by which the Plan will deliver sustainable minerals and waste development in Hampshire. The approach will be about problem solving and seeking quality outcomes. When dealing with minerals and waste development, the Hampshire Authorities will:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>promote pre-application discussions between minerals and waste developers, the determining authority, and statutory and other consultees as appropriate;</del></li> <li><del>encourage engagement between developers and the local community;</del></li> <li><del>ensure appropriate and proportionate information is submitted;</del></li> <li><del>request statutory consultees, such as the Environment Agency, Highway Authority, environmental health officers, Natural England and English Heritage, to provide timely advice;</del></li> <li><del>give due weight to this Plan in the context of the overall development plan when making decisions on minerals and waste development;</del></li> <li><del>impose appropriate controls on development this is considered in more detail in the section on 'Minerals and waste development management' and Policy 13 (Planning conditions and obligations);</del></li> <li><del>monitor all minerals and waste development proportionate to its potential risk and take appropriate compliance measures including enforcement action when unauthorised development takes place;</del></li> <li><del>encourage local liaison panels for minerals and waste development to ensure the community can examine proposals and development and talk with interested parties. Liaison panels can be involved with minerals and waste development at all stages of the planning process, including pre-application</del></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Covered by new policy 1 (sustainable minerals and waste development)</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref.	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>and after submission as well as during development monitoring.</del></p> <p><b>Policy 13: Planning conditions and obligations</b>  <b>In order that minerals and waste development complies with the requirements of the Plan appropriate planning conditions and planning obligations will be required.</b></p> <p><del>It is standard practice for the Hampshire Authorities to impose appropriate planning conditions on minerals and waste development so that otherwise unacceptable development can become acceptable and can go ahead. The planning conditions are used to ensure the policy requirements of the Plan (see Policies 1-12) and other material considerations are properly addressed. However, planning conditions are limited to the development site.</del></p> <p><del>For off-site matters, highway improvements and screening and planting schemes can be required through legal agreements (known as planning obligations) are required, as appropriate.</del></p> <p><del>Most commonly, planning obligations can cover financial contributions for site-related highway improvement schemes. This is considered in more detail in the section on 'Managing traffic impacts' and Policy 11 (Managing traffic). In the future, planning obligations will not be available, when the Community Infrastructure Levy is established, for anything other than dealing with issues directly arising from the development, such as wider improvements to an area.</del></p>		
dC58	Additional	47	Paragraph 4.47 (Community benefits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace definition of major development</li> </ul>	<p>Major development (except for Policy 4 – Projection of the designated landscape) – All mineral extractions, landfill and hazardous/low level radioactive facilities, as well as developments occupying at least a hectare of land and/or have a through put of 50,000 tpa.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To align with definition in Glossary</li> </ul>	N/A

## Supporting Hampshire's economy

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC59	Additonal	49	After paragraph 5.8 (Introduction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on economic benefits of restored sites</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new paragraph after paragraph 5.8:</b> Restored minerals and waste sites may have some economic benefits for the local areas, particularly where such sites are used in the longer terms for tourism and recreational uses. The provision of employment and opportunities for inward investment associated with recreation and tourism may be possible in some instances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adds more context to the introductory section on the economy. The text was originally located in the implementation plan.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC60	Additonal	50	Paragraph 5.12 (Safeguarding resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional reference to clunch and malmstone deposits and why these are not safeguarded.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added after paragraph 5.12:</b> Hampshire also has deposits of Malmstone and Clunch but these have not been identified or worked for over a half century so are not included in the safeguarding. Malmstone is a hard chalk/sandstone which has been used as local construction material in and around Alton/ Selborne/ Petersfield. Clunch is a similar material comprising hard chalk/clay bedded in mortar for walls. There is no evidence to suggest that it is sourced in Hampshire other than recycling from old buildings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify why other materials are not considered for safeguarding. Links to the Minerals in Hampshire Study and information on Malmstone and Clunch.</li> </ul>	ED040
dC61	Additonal	50	Policy 15 (Safeguarding resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include reference to silica sand</li> <li>Update reference to Policy map</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 15: Safeguarding – mineral resources (Sand and gravel and brick-making clay)</b></p> <p>Hampshire's sand and gravel (sharp sand and gravel, and soft sand and silica sand) and brick-making clay resources are safeguarded against needless sterilisation by non-minerals development, unless 'prior extraction' takes place.</p> <p><b>Safeguarded mineral resources are defined by a Mineral</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to requirement to plan for silica sand</li> <li>NPPF requirements</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><b>Safeguarding Area (MSA) illustrated on the <a href="#">Policy Map</a>.</b></p> <p><b>Development without the prior extraction of mineral resources in the MSA may be permitted if:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it can be demonstrated that the sterilisation of mineral resources will not occur; or</li> <li>it would be inappropriate to extract mineral resources at that location, with regards to the other policies in the Plan; or</li> <li>the development would not pose a serious hindrance to mineral development in the vicinity; or</li> <li>the merits of the development outweigh the safeguarding of the mineral.</li> </ol> <p><b>The soft sand resources at Whitehill-Bordon (Inset map 5), further illustrated on the <a href="#">Policy Map</a> are included within the MSA and are specifically identified for safeguarding under this policy.</b></p>		
dC62	Additonal	50	After paragraph 5.12 (Safeguarding resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add supporting text on the provisions of the MCA</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new text to be added after paragraph 5.12 and after dc60 noted above:</b> The National Planning Policy Framework<sup>17</sup> requires Mineral Planning Authorities (MPA) to define a Minerals Consultation Area (MCA) based on defined Minerals Safeguarding Areas (MSA). Under Schedule 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990<sup>18</sup> there is a requirement on a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consult with the relevant Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) – the Hampshire Authorities – on development in an area, which they have been notified as being within the MCA by the MPA, that could affect or be affected by mineral working. A MCA covers the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mineral resources in the MSA;</li> <li>minerals and waste sites allocated in the Plan; and</li> <li>minerals and waste sites identified for safeguarding (as set out in Appendix B of the Plan)</li> </ul> <p>The MCA has been published by Hampshire County Council and is published separately to this Plan<sup>19</sup>. The MCA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification. Text has been lifted from the Implementation Plan into the supporting text for this policy.</li> <li>To ensure the plan covers the MCA as an issue for consideration</li> </ul>	<p>ED040 ED050</p> <p>Hearing</p>

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					<p>covers the Hampshire County Council area and small adjacent parts of the cities. It is based on the MSA which represents areas in Hampshire that are 'commercially viable' sand and gravel and brick clay deposits. It also covers the resources infrastructure identified in Appendix B.</p> <p>The MCA is sent to district and borough council's and requires them to consult the MCA when any development proposal comes forward within the MCA. MCAs should be reflected in district and borough local plans. Where a planning application is made for non-mineral development within the MCA, the district or borough council should consult the relevant Hampshire Authority on the application. Any proposal falling within the MCA will require exploratory work prior to its development, in order to investigate further the mineral resource that may be present and the potential for its extraction. Where proposals are located in the MCA, discussions should take place with the relevant Mineral Planning Authority prior to a submission of interest to potentially develop a site, to establish further information on the mineral potential of the site. The MCA will be updated as required in the plan period and district and borough councils will be informed of any updates.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  17) National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 143 (DCLG, 2012)  18) Town and Country Planning Act 1990. paragraph 7 of schedule 1  19) Minerals Consultation Area (Hampshire County Council, date upon issue)</p>		
dC63	Additonal	52	Policy 16 (Safeguarding minerals infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update reference to Policy map</li> <li>Add criteria relating to alternative capacity</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 16: Safeguarding – minerals infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Infrastructure that supports the supply of minerals in Hampshire is safeguarded against development that would unnecessarily sterilise the infrastructure or prejudice or jeopardise its use by creating incompatible land uses nearby.</b></p> <p><b>Minerals sites with temporary permissions for minerals</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>NPPF requirements</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>supply activities are safeguarded for the life of the permission.</p> <p>The Hampshire Authorities will object to incompatible development unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the merits of the development clearly outweigh the need for safeguarding; or</li> <li>b) the infrastructure is no longer needed; or</li> <li>c) the capacity of the infrastructure can be relocated or provided elsewhere. <b>In such instances, alternative capacity should:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. meet the provisions of the Plan, that this is deliverable; and</li> <li>ii. be appropriately and sustainably located; and</li> <li>iii. conform to the relevant environmental and community protection policies in this Plan; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) the proposed development is part of a wider programme of reinvestment in the delivery of enhanced capacity for minerals supply.</li> </ul> <p>The infrastructure safeguarded by this policy is illustrated on the <b>Policy Map</b> and identified in Appendix B – List of safeguarded minerals and waste sites.</p>		
dC64	Additi onal	52	Following paragraph 5.16 (Safeguarding minerals infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add explanation of the issues associated with wharves and rail depots and links to policy 33 (now policy 34)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added following paragraph 5.16:</b> National policy also requires mineral planning authorities to safeguard potential aggregate wharves and rail depots<sup>20</sup>. Although further wharf and rail capacity is not required in the plan period, the issue of capacity will be monitored and it is recognised that there may be further land which may become available and could be suitable as a potential location for a new wharf or rail depot. Potential opportunities for further wharves and rail depots is considered in Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure and policy 34 (Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure).</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> National Planning Policy Framework, Paragraph 143 (DCLG, 2012)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC65	Additi	52	Paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional text</li> </ul>	<b>Additional text to be added at the end of paragraph</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For</li> </ul>	ED040

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	onal		5.17 (Safeguarding minerals infrastructure)	added to end of paragraph 5.17 on alternatives uses of wharves and rail depots and transport uses.	<b>5.17:</b> Where alternative uses on wharf or depot sites are proposed, it must be demonstrated that there is no realistic prospect within a reasonable period of a transport use continuing or being reintroduced on the site', taking account of any new wharf provision in South Hampshire.	clarification and the SEPlan requirement	
dC66	Additonal	52	Following paragraph 5.18 (Safeguarding infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> <li>Clarification on what an MCA is what is included and how it should be used.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added following paragraph 5.18:</b> As already indicated, the National Planning Policy Framework<sup>21</sup> requires Mineral Planning Authorities (MPA) to define a Minerals Consultation Area (MCA). Under Schedule 1 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990<sup>22</sup> there is a requirement on a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consult with the relevant Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) – the Hampshire Authorities – on development in an area, which they have been notified as being within the MCA by the MPA, that could affect or be affected by mineral working. A MCA covers the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mineral resources in the MSA (commercially viable' sand and gravel and brick clay deposits);</li> <li>minerals and waste sites allocated in the Plan; and</li> <li>minerals and waste sites identified for safeguarding (as set out in Appendix B of the Plan)</li> </ul> <p>The MCA has been published by Hampshire County Council and is published separate to this Plan <sup>23</sup>. The MCA covers the whole of the plan area and is based on the MSA. The MCA is sent to district and borough councils in the plan area requiring them to consult the relevant Hampshire Authority when any development proposal comes forward within the MCA. MCAs should be reflected in district and borough local plans. Where a planning application is made for non-mineral development within the MCA, the district or borough council should consult the relevant Hampshire Authority on the application. Any proposal falling within the MCA will require exploratory work prior to its development, in order to investigate further the mineral resource that may be present and the potential for its extraction. Where proposals are located in the MCA, discussions should take</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification</li> </ul>	ED050 Hearing discussion



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					<p>place with the relevant Mineral Planning Authority prior to a submission of interest to potentially develop a site, to establish further information on the mineral potential of the site. The MCA will be updated as required in the plan period and district and borough councils will be informed of any updates.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>            21) National Planning Policy Framework, Paragraph 143 (DCLG, 2012)            22) Town and Country Planning Act 1990. paragraph 7 of schedule 1            23) Minerals Consultation Area (Hampshire County Council, date upon issue)</p>		
dC67	Additi onal	53	Paragraph 5.19 (Safeguarding minerals infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to the supporting text to link to policy 17 and remove reference to alternative capacity</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to text:</b> It is recognised that some minerals sites, in particular wharves and rail depots may present regeneration opportunities in the Plan period, such as creating new areas of housing or for recreation. The waterside nature of wharves in Southampton and Portsmouth Harbour (<b>60</b>) are particular examples of this as their location often means they present strong potential for regeneration. The rail sidings in Fareham and Eastleigh are also other examples of this. <b>The overall existing wharf and rail depot capacity is critical to the delivery of the requirements for supply, as set out in Policy 17 (Aggregate supply – capacity and source) as <del>These</del> wharf and rail depot sites <del>play an important role in the supply of aggregates into Hampshire,</del> currently providing almost half of the aggregates in the plan area. <del>It is therefore</del> This is why it is important to protect the sites from other forms of development that may prevent them from operating to secure the supply of marine-won sand and gravel and other aggregates into Hampshire through safeguarding.</b> There should be no overall loss of wharf capacity at existing wharf sites if this capacity is still required and if the wharf is capable of handling the required capacity, taking into account the modern needs of the marine aggregate industry. However, there is also an ongoing need for regeneration within the cities of Southampton and Portsmouth and there may be some instances where the safeguarding of sites <b>can</b> be reviewed. <del>Where alternative capacity provision is put forward, it should:</del></p> <p><b>i. ensure that where the capacity being replaced is required to meet the provisions of the Plan, that this is deliverable; and</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification and as the alternative capacity text is now considered elsewhere</li> </ul>	Hearing

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dC68	Additional	54	Table 5.1 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update table with new figures</li> <li>Add source to the table</li> <li>Explain that the soft sand figures include reserves from Kingsley and Frithend which are now considered to be silica sand</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Aggregate type</b></td> <td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>ye</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>ar</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>av</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>er</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>ag</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>e</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Land-won sand and gravel</b></td> <td colspan="12">[text continues as before]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Land won: soft sand</b></td> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>5</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>***</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>*</td><td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>*</td><td>*</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Land won sub total</b></td> <td colspan="12">[text continues as before]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Rail: imports of crushed rock**</b></td> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>7</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td><td>1</td><td>7</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Sea: imports of crushed rock**</b></td> <td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>c</td><td>0.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>.</td><td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Marine-son sand and gravel</b></td> <td colspan="12">[text continues as before]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Recycled and secondary aggregate</b></td> <td colspan="12">[text continues as before]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td colspan="12">[text continues as before]</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> <td colspan="13">           *: Estimate figure in the absence of data            **: Figure excludes imports of hard rock by road. However, in 2009 hard rock imports by road in Hampshire are known to be 0.39 million tonnes (AM2009 and BGS correspondence)            ***: The soft sand figures include reserves recorded for Kingsley and Frithend which are now considered to be silica sand.            Source: AM2010         </td> </tr> </table>	<b>Aggregate type</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	ye		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	0	ar													av													er													ag													e						<b>Land-won sand and gravel</b>	[text continues as before]																	<b>Land won: soft sand</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.							.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28							5	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	***							0	8	1	6	1	9	8	9	1	4	*	*																	*	*						<b>Land won sub total</b>	[text continues as before]																	<b>Rail: imports of crushed rock**</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.							.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51							7	6	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	3									3	1	7	2	2	5	4	9	5	6								<b>Sea: imports of crushed rock**</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0.							.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22							3	4	3	3	3	3													3	4	9	6	6	1												<b>Marine-son sand and gravel</b>	[text continues as before]																	<b>Recycled and secondary aggregate</b>	[text continues as before]																	<b>Total</b>	[text continues as before]																	*: Estimate figure in the absence of data **: Figure excludes imports of hard rock by road. 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 - Figures shared through hearing process. Figures received following submission - Due to changes in information | Hearing |

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through																												
dC69	Additonal	55	Policy 17 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slight change to the wording to remove the reference to Somerset</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 17: Aggregate supply – capacity and source</b></p> <p><b>An adequate and steady supply of aggregates until 2030 will be provided for Hampshire and surrounding areas from local sand and gravel sites at a rate of 1.56 mtpa, of which 0.28 mtpa will be soft sand.</b></p> <p><b>The supply will also be augmented by safeguarding and developing infrastructure capacity so that alternative sources of aggregate could be provided at the following rates:</b></p> <p>a. 1.0 mtpa of recycled and secondary aggregates; and  b. 2.0 mtpa of marine-won aggregates; and  c. 1.0 mtpa of limestone delivered by rail <b>from Somerset.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed at the hearings</li> </ul>	Hearing																												
dC70	Additonal	56	Table 5.2 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update table with new figures</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aggregate type</th> <th>Imports (000 tonnes)</th> <th>Exports (000 tonnes)</th> <th>Net balance (000 tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Crushed rock</td> <td colspan="3"><i>[text continues as before]</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Land-won sand and gravel</b></td> <td><b>289</b></td> <td><b>472</b></td> <td><b>-183</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marine-won sand and gravel</td> <td colspan="3"><i>[text continues as before]</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Totals</b></td> <td><b>1,077</b></td> <td><b>607</b></td> <td><b>+433</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><i>In net balance column: '+' indicates net imports and '-' indicates net exports</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4"><i>Source: Minerals in Hampshire – Background Study (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aggregate type	Imports (000 tonnes)	Exports (000 tonnes)	Net balance (000 tonnes)	Crushed rock	<i>[text continues as before]</i>			<b>Land-won sand and gravel</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>-183</b>	Marine-won sand and gravel	<i>[text continues as before]</i>			<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>+433</b>	<i>In net balance column: '+' indicates net imports and '-' indicates net exports</i>				<i>Source: Minerals in Hampshire – Background Study (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</i>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Figures received following submission from DCC</li> </ul>	N/A
Aggregate type	Imports (000 tonnes)	Exports (000 tonnes)	Net balance (000 tonnes)																																
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dC71	Additonal	56	Paragraph 5.31 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add to the end of paragraph 5.31:</b> CDE waste. <b>Some of Hampshire's recycling/ secondary aggregate facilities are on temporary permissions so further planning applications will be required to maintain capacity and/or expand capacity, especially if new plant is required.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text has been lifted from the Implementation Plan into the</li> </ul>	ED050																												

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				the policy		supporting text for this policy.	
dC72	Additonal	57	Following paragraph 5.32 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on demand for crushed rock being met by resources imported from Somerset</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add the following text following paragraph 5.32:</b>  Hampshire has historically received the majority of its limestone imports by rail from Somerset. This trend is expected to continue throughout the plan period as there is no evidence that there will be a shortage of limestone resources from Somerset<sup>24</sup> as the main rail-linked Somerset quarries have permitted reserves that are expected to last beyond the end of the Plan period and currently capacity well exceeds current throughput.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  24 Minerals in Hampshire – Background Study, paragraphs 79-81 (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following of removal of reference to Somerset in the policy, for clarification of where the main source of crushed rock is likely to come from</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC73	Additonal	57	Paragraph 5.34 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to paragraph to make it clear about how monitoring will be applied</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to paragraph:</b>  Hampshire’s aggregates sales requirement will be monitored annually throughout the Plan period to ensure that the level of supply is sufficient and flexible to meet future demand and to ensure resource security both for Hampshire and its surrounding authorities. The capacity levels set out in the policy include significant spare capacity to accommodate an increase in aggregate demand. There may also be other sources of aggregate outside of the requirements of Policy 17 (Aggregates supply – capacity and source). This may include imports of aggregate by road or landings of hard rock by sea and <b>These</b> are over and above the requirements in Policy 17 (Aggregates supply – capacity and source) which sets out what is required to ensure an adequate and steady supply of aggregates. <b>The 10 year average sales of aggregate will be carefully monitored throughout the plan period. In the event that an average is not met by the provisions of the plan, the plan and associated sites to meet this requirement will be reviewed. The Monitoring Plan contains a commitment to review the plan if aggregate supply triggers are activated (see Appendix C). Wharf capacity in particular will be monitored to ensure that capacity is sufficient to meet aggregate supply needs and to ensure that the Plan is</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					flexible to any change in supply, demand or other changes of circumstances which may impact wharf capacity. These issues are considered in more detail in the section on 'Aggregate wharves and rail depots' and Policy 19 (Aggregate wharves and rail depots) and in particular in the section on 6 'Plan review and long-term safeguarding' and Policy 334 ( <del>Long-term</del> Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure).		
dC74	Additonal	58	Paragraph 5.35 (Recycled aggregate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To emphasise the linkages between the processing of recycled and secondary aggregates and the WRAP Quality protocol.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendment to last but one sentence:</b> Recycled and secondary aggregates play an important role <i>[text continues as before]</i>.... It is important that <b>recycled and secondary aggregates are processed to a high standard to be able to replace primary aggregates as described in the aggregates meet the WRAP Aggregates Quality Protocol standard<sup>25</sup> -for high quality washed aggregate.</b> However, recycled and secondary aggregates <i>[text continues as before]</i>...</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  <sup>25</sup> The purpose of the Quality Protocol is to provide a uniform control process for producers from which they can reasonably state and demonstrate that their product has been fully recovered and is no longer a waste. It also provides purchasers with a quality-managed product to common aggregate standards increasing confidence in performance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For information and clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC75	Additonal	58	Paragraph 5.37 (Recycled aggregate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the last sentence, delete the word 'washed'.</li> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy to be added at the end of the paragraph</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revise paragraph as follows:</b> The capacity level for recycled and secondary aggregate, as set out in Policy 17 (Aggregates supply – capacity and source) will be met by Hampshire's existing recycled and secondary aggregate sites. Investment and the provision of improved infrastructure at Hampshire's existing recycled and secondary aggregate sites will help to support the maximisation of recycled and secondary aggregate in Hampshire. It may also help to facilitate the greater production of high quality <del>washed</del> aggregate from recycled and secondary aggregate'. <b>Existing recycled and secondary aggregate capacity will be subject to robust monitoring which will allow for aggregate requirements to be flexible to any changes in demand in the future and to ensure resource security both for Hampshire and its surrounding authorities.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required, typo</li> <li>Text has been lifted from the Implementation Plan into the supporting text for this policy.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC76	Additi		Paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove last part</li> </ul>	<b>Deletion of text in paragraph 5.40 and additional new</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repetition</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
	onal		5.40 (Wharves and rail depots)	<p>of the second sentence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledge that the coastline is designated and this may impact further wharf development</li> </ul>	<p><b>text:</b> Marine-won sand and gravel is extracted from the sea bed ff Hampshire's coast <b>(80)</b> and landed at wharves in and around Southampton and the Portsmouth area. Hampshire's wharves are at long established sites. <del>And landing aggregate is an essential part of supplying Hampshire with the aggregate it needs.</del> It is recognised that Hampshire's coastline is extensively designated for its nature conservation value and this may impact any further development of wharves, either through extensions or new sites, in some instances. This is considered in more detail in policy 3 (Habitats and species). Waste resources such [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledge that the coastline is designated as per supporting text of policy 33 (now policy 34) to highlight potential limitations</li> </ul>	
dC77	Additi onal	59	Before paragraph 5.43 (Wharves and rail depots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add new paragraph before paragraph 5.43</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional paragraph to be added following policy 19, to say the following:</b> The rail depot site allocations identified within the Plan include development considerations. These are set out in Appendix A. The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the other policies of the Plan. The sites identified for rail depots could be developed at any time within the plan period, depending on market conditions. Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the relevant Hampshire authority for consideration before any development takes place. The rail depot sites identified will be subject to further assessment of cumulative impacts as well as other environmental and amenity criteria at the planning application stage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text moved from implementation plan into supporting text</li> </ul>	ED050
dC78	Main	60	Policy 19 (Aggregate wharves and depots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update reference to Proposals Map to Policy Map</li> <li>Removal of reference to investment and infrastructure</li> <li>Add new criteria for new wharf proposals</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 19: Aggregate wharves and rail depots</b></p> <p>The capacity at existing aggregate wharves and rail depots <b>will where possible will be maximised and investment in appropriate infrastructure and /or the extension of appropriate wharf sites supported to ensure that there is sufficient capacity for the importation of marine won sand and gravel and other aggregates. This will include, where appropriate, investment in infrastructure and /or the extension of appropriate wharf</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In line with the NPPF</li> <li>Reference covered in supporting text</li> <li>To set out criteria for new wharf proposals if these are required</li> </ul>	ED042 Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><b>sites.</b> Existing wharf and rail depot aggregate capacity is located at the following sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supermarine Wharf, Southampton (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Leamouth Wharf, Southampton (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Dibbles Wharf, Southampton (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Kendalls Wharf, Portsmouth (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Fareham Wharf, Fareham (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Marchwood Wharf, Marchwood (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Bedhampton Wharf, Havant (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Burnley Wharf, Southampton (Aggregates wharf)</li> <li>• Eastleigh Rail Depots, Eastleigh (Aggregates rail depot)</li> <li>• Botley Rail Depot, Botley (Aggregates rail depot)</li> <li>• Fareham Rail Depot, Fareham (Aggregates rail depot)</li> </ul> <p>Further aggregate rail depots are proposed and safeguarded at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basingstoke Sidings, Basingstoke (Inset Map 2)</li> <li>• Micheldever Sidings, Micheldever (Inset Map 4)</li> </ul> <p>The rail depot proposals are illustrated on the <b>Policy Map</b>.</p> <p><b>New wharf and rail depot proposals will be supported if they represent sustainable development. New developments will be expected to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. have a connection to the road network; and</li> <li>b. have a connection to the rail network or access to water of sufficient depth to accommodate the vessels likely to be used in the trades to be served; and</li> <li>c. demonstrate, in line with the other policies in this plan, that they do not pose unacceptable harm to the environment and local communities.</li> </ol>		

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dC79	Additonal	61	Paragraph 5.44 (Wharves and rail depots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed additional text will be added to the plan to indicate if a proposal for a new wharf was to come forward, the additional facilities we would expect e.g. space for storage, processing, storage and intermodal (supporting text)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added at the end of the paragraph:</b> It is not anticipated that there would be a need for further overall wharf capacity in the plan period. However, if further wharf proposals come forward within the plan period, it is expected that these would include space for storage and value added activities, processing and intermodal transport uses. The need for a new wharf development in terms of increasing or reconfiguring capacity should be demonstrated as part of any proposal. The National Policy Statement for Ports<sup>26</sup> will be taken into account where relevant.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> 26 National Policy Statement for Ports (DCLG, 2012)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text has been lifted from the Implementation Plan into the supporting text for this policy.</li> </ul>	ED042 Hearing
dC80	Additonal	61	Paragraph 5.49 (Wharves and rail depots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deletion of last sentence of paragraph</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of last sentence of paragraph:</b> There is no evidence that over the Plan period there will be a shortage of limestone resources from Somerset <b>(87)</b> as the main rail-linked Somerset quarries have permitted reserves that are expected to last beyond the end of the Plan period. <del>Their permitted reserves are also expected to last beyond the end of the Plan period and currently capacity well exceeds current throughput.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repetition</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC81	Additonal	61	Paragraph 5.50 (Wharves and rail depots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to paragraph to make it clear about how monitoring will be applied</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to paragraph 5.50:</b> The capacity at rail depots capacity will be monitored throughout the plan period, as set out in the section on 'Aggregate supply'. <del>The Monitoring Plan contains a commitment to review the plan if aggregate supply triggers are activated (see Appendix C).</del> The opportunities offered by the rail sidings at Basingstoke and Micheldever <i>[text continues as before]</i> ....</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC82	Additonal	62	Paragraph 5.51 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correction to footnote</li> </ul>	<p><b>Update footnote with correct reference to ISA</b> The identification of sites in the following policy follows significant site appraisal of the potential deliverability as well as environmental, amenity and economic impacts of the sites and/or opportunities <b>(88)</b>. This also includes the results of the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of Brick-making clay proposals<sup>27</sup>, the Habitats Regulation Assessment <i>[text continues as before]</i>...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correction</li> </ul>	N/A



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					<p><b>Footnote:</b> 27 Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report, section 6.22, 6.3 and 6.4 (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)</p>		
dC83	Additonal	62	Paragraph 5.54 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional text will be added to explain difference between 'resources' – known mineral deposits and 'reserves' - land identified for mineral supply either by allocation or a permission.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add as footnote in paragraph 5.54:</b> Local land-won aggregate is sourced in Hampshire from sand and gravel which is the most widely worked mineral. This is comprised of resources<sup>28</sup> of sharp sand and gravel and soft sand [text continues as before]...</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> 28 Mineral resources are known mineral deposits. Mineral reserves are those mineral resources which have either been given planning permission or have been allocated for development the Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification of terms</li> </ul>	N/A
dC84	Main	64	Policy 20 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional wording to say permitted' sand and gravel reserves in the first paragraph of the policy.</li> <li>The criteria for demonstrating need in paragraph 5.61 to be added into the policy as appropriate.</li> <li>Change in reference to the proposals maps to say 'policy map'.</li> <li>Remove reference to resources at Kingsley and Frithend as now considered under policy 21 (new)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 20: Local land-won aggregates</b></p> <p><b>An adequate and steady supply of locally extracted sand and gravel will be provided by maintaining a landbank of permitted sand and gravel reserves sufficient for at least seven years from:</b></p> <p><b>a) the extraction of remaining reserves at the following permitted sites:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Bramshill Quarry, Bramshill (sharp sand and gravel)</b></li> <li><b>Eversley Common Quarry, Eversley (sharp sand and gravel)</b></li> <li><b>Eversley Quarry (Chandlers Farm), Eversley (sharp sand and gravel)</b></li> <li><b>Mortimer Quarry, Mortimer West End (sharp sand and gravel)</b></li> <li><b>Badminton Farm (Fawley) Quarry, Fawley (sharp sand and gravel)</b></li> <li><b>Bury Farm (Marchwood) Quarry, Marchwood (sharp sand and gravel)</b></li> <li><b>Bleak Hill Quarry (Hamer Warren), Harbridge</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The textual change to meet NPPF</li> <li>The additional criteria are already included in the supporting text</li> <li>In line with NPPF</li> <li>Due to new information</li> </ul>	ED043

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					<p>(sharp sand and gravel)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avon Tyrell, Sopley (sharp sand and gravel)</li> <li>• Downton Manor Farm Quarry, Milford on Sea (sharp sand and gravel)</li> <li>• Roke Manor Quarry, Shootash (sharp sand and gravel)</li> <li>• Blashford Quarry (including Plumley Wood / Nea Farm), near Ringwood (sharp sand and gravel / soft sand)</li> <li>• <del>Frith End Sand Quarry, Sleaford (soft sand / silica sand (tbc))</del></li> <li>• <del>Kingsley Quarry, Kingsley (soft sand / silica sand (tbc))</del></li> </ul> <p>b. or extensions to the following existing sites, provided the proposals address the development considerations outlined in Appendix A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bleak Hill Quarry Extension, Harbridge (<del>s</del>Sharp sand and gravel) (Inset Map 13) – 0.5 million tonnes</li> <li>• Bramshill Quarry Extension (Yateley Heath Wood), Blackbushe (Inset Map 1) (<del>s</del>Sharp sand and gravel) – 1.0 million tonnes</li> </ul> <p>c. or new sand and gravel extraction sites at, provided the proposals address the development considerations outlined in Appendix A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roeshot, Christchurch (sharp sand and gravel) (Inset Map 11) – 3.0 million tonnes</li> <li>• Cutty Brow, Longparish (sharp sand and gravel) (Inset Map 3) – 1.0 million tonnes</li> <li>• Hamble Airfield, Hamble-le-Rice (<del>s</del>Sharp sand and gravel) (Inset Map 9) – 1.50 million tonnes</li> <li>• Forest Lodge <del>Home</del> Farm, Hythe (soft sand / sharp sand and gravel) (Inset Map 10) – 0.57 million tonnes</li> <li>• tonnes</li> <li>• Purple Haze, Ringwood Forest (soft sand / sharp sand and gravel) (Inset Map 12) – 4.0 million tonnes</li> </ul>		

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					<p>Proposals outside the areas identified in the plan could be supported where:</p> <p><del>i. It can be demonstrated that the sites in the Plan are not deliverable; and</del></p> <p><del>ii. there is a demonstrated need for the development; or</del></p> <p><del>iii. the prior extraction prior extraction of aggregate facilitates other development.</del></p> <p>Proposals to extend existing sites other than those identified in policy 20 (b) will <del>could</del> be supported</p> <p>i. where there is a demonstrated local need for the development and</p> <p>ii. maximises use of existing plant and infrastructure and available mineral resources; or</p> <p>Proposals for new sites outside the areas identified in policy 20 will <del>could</del> be supported where:</p> <p>iii. monitoring indicates that the sites identified in b) and c) are unlikely to be delivered to meet local need and demand to meet landbank requirements; and</p> <p>iv. the development is for the extraction of minerals prior to a planned development; or</p> <p>v. the development is part of a proposal for another beneficial use, for example an agricultural reservoir; or</p> <p>vi. the development is for a specific localised need, for example a borrow pit.</p> <p>The extension and new sites identified above are shown on the <b>Policy Map</b>.</p>		
dC85	Additi onal	65	Paragraph 5.57 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add after the first sentence of paragraph 5.57:</b> Existing and new quarries and extensions identified within this policy are shown on the <b>Policy Proposals</b> Map and any appropriate development would be subject to the 'development considerations' outline in 'Appendix A-Site allocations'. <b>The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for</li> </ul>	ED050

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update reference to the policy map</li> </ul>	other policies of the Plan. The sites identified [text continues as before]...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarification.</li> <li>NPPF</li> </ul>																													
dC86	Additonal	65	Table 5.3 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change title of the table to say 'Local land won requirement up to 2030'</li> <li>Change reference on 'contingency' to unallocated</li> <li>Change of data due to the removal of Kingsley and Frithend from the soft sand reserves</li> </ul>	<p><b>Table 5.3 Sand and gravel Local land-won requirement up to 2030</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SSG</th> <th>SS</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Apportionment</b></td> <td>1.28 pa</td> <td>0.28 pa</td> <td>1.56 pa</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Requirement to 2030 (Apportionment x plan period (19.25 yrs))</b></td> <td>24.67</td> <td>5.33</td> <td>30.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Existing reserves</b></td> <td>14.22</td> <td><del>2.22</del> 1.14</td> <td><del>16.44</del> 15.36</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sites in Plan</b></td> <td>7.55</td> <td>4.03</td> <td>11.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Unallocated Contingency (minimum)</b></td> <td>0.15 pa</td> <td>0.008 pa</td> <td><del>2.91</del> 3.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td>24.86</td> <td><del>6.25</del> 5.33</td> <td><del>30.9200</del></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>*Numbers in table may not sum due to rounding. [Source: AM2010]</i></p>		SSG	SS	Total	<b>Apportionment</b>	1.28 pa	0.28 pa	1.56 pa	<b>Requirement to 2030 (Apportionment x plan period (19.25 yrs))</b>	24.67	5.33	30.00	<b>Existing reserves</b>	14.22	<del>2.22</del> 1.14	<del>16.44</del> 15.36	<b>Sites in Plan</b>	7.55	4.03	11.57	<b>Unallocated Contingency (minimum)</b>	0.15 pa	0.008 pa	<del>2.91</del> 3.08	<b>Total</b>	24.86	<del>6.25</del> 5.33	<del>30.9200</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Clarification of terms</li> <li>Due to introduction of new policy on silica sand</li> </ul>	ED043 Hearing
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dC87	Additonal	65	Paragraph 5.58 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to text to reflect changes to table 5.3</li> <li>After forth sentence, create new paragraph</li> </ul>	<p><b>Formatting change as noted:</b></p> <p>In 2010, Hampshire's existing sand and gravel quarries had permitted reserves of 14.22 mtpa of sharp sand and gravel and <del>2.22</del> 1.14 mtpa of soft sand. The new locations and extensions identified in the Plan are expected to provide a total reserve of 11.57mt which is expected to last until the end of 2028. The yield figures contained in the policy are only a guide to the likely mineral resources which may be extracted. If and when a planning application is submitted for development at one of the sites identified in the Plan, more detailed appraisal of impacts against the policies in this Plan will take place.</p> <p>The extension and new sites identified in Policy 20 (Local land-won aggregates) are considered to be the most</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As required due to changes to table 5.3</li> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	ED050 / New information																												

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					sustainable, deliverable and acceptable options in terms of the environment and local amenity and best meet the objectives of the Plan by the Hampshire Authorities. The two extension sites identified are considered to be the most suitable and deliverable options for the extension of an existing site at this stage. The operations of the existing sites have also already been shown to be acceptable. There are no soft sand sites identified for potential extension. All potential options for soft sand site extensions were considered, but they all had significant deliverability or sustainability (or both) issues associated with them, meaning they are not suitable for further consideration at this stage. <del>The overall requirement for soft sand is however met by the new sites identified in the Plan. It is recognised that once the existing sites in north Hampshire are worked, there may be a market gap later in the Plan period if no extension sites come forward.</del>		
dC88	Additonal	65	Paragraph 5.58 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> <li>Reference to forest lodge home farm</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add text following paragraph 5.58:</b> It is anticipated that the additional sand and gravel reserves identified within the Plan will come on stream at varying timescales within the plan period. Reserves from the extension sites are expected to come on stream as the existing permitted reserves become exhausted. It is anticipated that the sites are likely to come on stream around the following points within the Plan period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bleak Hill Quarry Extension (Bleak Hill)-from 2020+;</li> <li>Bramshill Quarry Extension (Yateley Heath Wood)-from 2020+;</li> <li>Roeshot Hill-from 2012+;</li> <li>Cutty Brow-from 2012+;</li> <li>Hamble Airfield- from 2016 +;</li> <li>Forest Lodge Home Farm-from 2016+;</li> <li>Purple Haze-from 2018+;</li> </ul> <p>The exact timings of sites coming on stream will depend on the market conditions, extraction at other sites in the nearby area and planning permission being granted for the development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> <li>correction</li> </ul>	ED050 / New information
dC89	Additonal	65	Paragraph 5.59 (Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to requirement for</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to paragraph 5.59:</b> Further opportunities for the extraction of sharp sand and gravel cannot be identified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to changes to</li> </ul>	ED050 / New information

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			won)	unallocated	within the Plan currently as there are no other sustainable and deliverable options suitable for allocation. However, Policy 20 (Local land-won aggregates) allows for extraction of additional sites outside the sites identified within the Plan to meet additional demand, if required. Evidence shows that over the last fifteen years 4.76 mt ( <b>100</b> ) of local land-won aggregate came from <del>un-planned-unallocated</del> opportunities, meaning historically these opportunities have played an important role in meeting Hampshire's demand for local land-won aggregate. They can also offer some contingency if there is an increased demand for aggregate. It is expected that this will account for at least 3.08 <del>2.94</del> mt over the plan period, which equates to 0.15 mt per year of the Plan. Unplanned opportunities may include: <i>[text continues as before]...</i>	table 5.3	
dC90	Additonal	65	Paragraph 5.59 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add following paragraph 5.59:</b> An extension or deepening to an active sand and gravel site is defined as a site which abuts or is connected via an internal haul road or other infrastructure such as conveyors or pipelines, to an established site access onto the public highway. Existing quarries generally have an established site access, screening and on-site infrastructure so it may be more sustainable to continue activities at sites where investment has already been made, rather than develop new ones. This may also include satellite sites. An extension may also occur where mineral would be sterilised if a site were to close. The extension of an existing site which requires HGV's to cross a public highway will only be permitted in special circumstances.</p> <p>The acceptability of extending existing mineral-extraction sites will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and will include an assessment of cumulative impacts which may be associated with continued working and other economic considerations such as market areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text is considered to sit better in the main part of the plan rather than in the implementation plan</li> </ul>	ED050
dC91	Additonal	65	Paragraphs 5.60 – 5.61 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add to the end of paragraph 5.60:</b> Proposals at Bramshill Quarry and Purple Haze and are accompanied by some development considerations which may restrict development in certain parts of their site allocations. These</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text is considered to sit better in the main part</li> </ul>	ED050

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				<p>Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deletion of text relating to need</li> </ul>	<p>areas have still been included within the site allocation areas as it will allow the Hampshire Authorities to have greater planning control over potential impacts on the restricted areas identified.</p> <p><b>Deletion of paragraph 5.61 and merging the text with the provisions of policy 20</b></p>	<p>of the plan rather than in the implementation plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to changes to policy 20 wording</li> </ul>	
dC92	Additional	67	Paragraph 5.63 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace last sentence of paragraph with links to sections on environment and community only</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete text and replace last sentence of paragraph with:</b> Sections on 'Habitats and wildlife', 'Landscape and countryside', 'Heritage', 'Soils', 'Protecting public health, safety and amenity', 'Flooding—risk and prevention' and 'Managing traffic impacts' as well as the sections corresponding policies (Policies 2 (Protection of habitats and species), 3 (Protection of designated landscape), 4 (Protection of the countryside) 6 (Conserving the historic environment and heritage assets), 7 (Protection of soils), 9 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity), 10 (Flood risk and prevention) and 11 (Managing traffic)). The sections and policies contained in Protecting Hampshire's Environment and Maintaining Hampshire's Communities consider these issues in more detail alongside other policies within the Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A, formatting change
dC93	Additional	65	Following paragraph 5.63 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add after paragraph 5.63:</b> Although borrow pits are not generally supported, there are some circumstances where they are the most sustainable way of providing aggregates for local major building projects such as the construction of new roads or major built development. This is particularly likely to be the case where a borrow pit would minimise the potential impacts on local communities and the environment. Borrow pits can help to safeguard resources of higher-grade material for primary uses. Aggregate extracted from borrow pits should only be used for the specific construction projects and the extraction site is located on land surrounding the construction project, within a 'corridor of disturbance'. Proposals for borrow pits will only be permitted where there is clearly identified need, where the aggregate extracted is for use only within the specific construction projects in which it is related to and the site is located on land surrounding the construction project, within</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	ED050

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dC94	Additonal	67	Paragraph 5.64 (Land won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace/revise last sentence of paragraph 5.64</li> </ul>	<p>a 'corridor of disturbance'.</p> <p><b>Revised last sentence of paragraph 5.64:</b> <del>None of the local land-won aggregate sites identified are located in the New Forest or South Downs National Parks. However, it is important to acknowledge that there are sand and gravel resources located in or in close proximity to the National Park boundaries(101). In particular, the South Downs National Park has important resources of soft sand which is considered to be a scarce resource in the plan area. However, mineral development should only take place in designated areas in exceptional circumstances and should not compromise the reasons for the National Park designation. This is considered in more detail in the section on 'Landscape and countryside' and Policy 3 (Protection of the designated landscape).</del> Hampshire is currently able to meet its aggregate supply needs in accordance with the NPPF, from sites outside of National Parks. It is therefore highly-unlikely that further mineral extraction in Hampshire's two National Parks will be granted planning-permission, if <del>there are</del> more sustainable options for extraction outside of the designated areas <del>are available</del>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SE Plan, paragraph 10.65</li> </ul>	ED043
dC95	Additonal	67	Following the end of section on local land-won aggregate (After paragraph 5.64)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add new section called 'other minerals'. Policies and supporting text for silica sand, clay, chalk and oil and gas will sit under this new section</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new section title:</b> <b>'Other minerals':</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	N/A
dC96	Main	67	Following the end of section on local land-won aggregate (After paragraph 5.64)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add new section called silica sand</li> <li>Add supporting text</li> <li>Add new policy on Silica sand</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new section as follows:</b> <b>Silica Sand</b></p> <p><b>Add new text and policy:</b> Silica sand, also known as industrial sand, is sand which contains a high proportion of silica in the form of quartz. It is produced from both unconsolidated sands and crushed sandstones and is marketed for purposes other than for direct use in the construction industry (for non-aggregate uses) for a range of specialist and high value industrial applications. This includes glass manufacture, foundry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Silica sand policy is required due to new information and to meet the NPPF</li> </ul>	Hearing



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					<p>casting, specialist non-staining, ceramics, chemical manufacture, water filtration purposes, recreational and horticultural uses (including golf courses) and root zone products. The distinction between sand used for industrial purposes and used for construction aggregate is based principally on application and market specifications, with different uses demanding different combinations of properties.</p> <p>Silica sand with potential for industrial use is geologically and geographically sparsely distributed within the UK. Silica sand has been extracted historically in surrounding mineral planning areas such as Surrey, Kent and Dorset for use in glass making and other non aggregate uses. Hampshire has not historically been a producer of silica sand. However, soft sand resources in East Hampshire which lie on the edge of the Folkestone bed formation, have been shown to include the properties and specification of silica sand. The material located in this part of Hampshire is considered to be coarser and finer than silica sand used for glass making, making it suitable for use in the horticultural and recreation.</p> <p>National planning policy identifies silica sand as a mineral of local and national importance. The National Planning Policy Framework<sup>29</sup> sets out the requirement to plan for a <i>steady and adequate supply of industrial minerals</i>. This includes the provision of a stock of <i>permitted silica sand reserves to support the level of actual and proposed investment required for new or existing plant and the maintenance and improvement of existing plant and equipment of at least 10 years for individual silica sand sites and at least 15 years for silica sand sites where significant new capital is required</i><sup>30</sup> as far as possible and realistic, provided that the industry comes forward with suitable applications. Silica sand provision is therefore tied to the operational life of individual site reserves and sufficient landbanks need to be identified on a site by site basis.</p> <p>To meet national requirements, the Hampshire Authorities</p>		

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					<p>will aim to ensure that a landbank of at least 10 years is maintained at individual existing sites where silica sand is considered to be extracted in East Hampshire. Evidence has shown that existing quarries located at Kingsley and Frithend are located on the edge of the Folkestone bed formation and have deposits consistent with silica sand uses (e.g. horticulture and recreational uses). Recent reserves information for the sites has indicated that the sites have landbanks of approximately 20 and 18 years respectively based on the National Planning Policy Framework Technical Guidance for calculating silica sand landbanks<sup>31</sup>. This means that the sites have sufficient existing landbanks to meet national requirements.</p> <p>The majority of potential resources which have silica sand properties are found either within or in very close proximity to the South Downs National Park. The properties of material extracted in these locations is not considered to be suitable for industrial uses e.g. for glass making.</p> <p><b><i>Policy 21 – Silica sand development</i></b></p> <p><b>An adequate and steady supply of silica sand will be provided by maintaining a landbank of permitted reserves sufficient for at least 10 years from:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Frith End Sand Quarry, Sleaford (silica sand)</b></li> <li>• <b>Kingsley Quarry, Kingsley (silica sand)</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Proposals for silica sand extraction within the Folkestone bed formation and outside the permitted silica sand sites identified above will be supported where:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <b>the availability of deposits with properties consistent with silica sand uses is demonstrated; and</b></li> <li>b) <b>monitoring indicates that there is a need to maintain a 10-year landbank; and</b></li> <li>c) <b>the proposals do not have an unacceptable</b></li> </ol>		

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					<p><b>environmental or amenity impacts either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; or</b></p> <p><b>d) prior extraction is necessary in order to avoid sterilisation of the deposits due to planned development.</b></p> <p>It is acknowledged that both Frithend and Kingsley quarries current extraction is only permitted until 2016 and 2018 respectively. However, the sites silica sand landbanks are in excess of 10 years. It is therefore conceivable that the operators of these sites will require further permissions to extend the timescales for extracting remaining reserves.</p> <p>It is expected that production of silica sand will primarily be from existing quarries, but could require new sites or extensions to existing sites when need arises. Any proposals within the South Downs National Park would also have to meet the requirements of Policy 4 (Protection of the designated landscape) including the consideration of alternatives.</p> <p>The need for the extraction of silica sand must be balanced against environmental and amenity constraints and there may be overriding environmental and/or amenity reasons why the stock of permitted reserves at some sites may not be replenished as they are used up. As silica sand is a more specialist aggregate in Hampshire in terms of its use, i.e. for non aggregate uses, the use of silica sand for aggregate uses, when alternatives are available is discouraged.</p> <p><b>Clay</b> <i>[text continues as before]...</i></p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  29 National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 145 (DCLG, 2012)  30 National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 146 (DCLG, 2012)  31 National Planning Policy Framework Technical Guidance, paragraph 53 (DCLG, 2012)</p>		
dC97	Additi	67	Paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated reference</li> </ul>	<b>Text to be amended in paragraph 5.65:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to</li> </ul>	N/A

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	onal		5.65 (Clay)	to the NPPF	National policy <sup>32</sup> states that 'sufficient land should be allocated to maintain a landbank of at least <del>ten</del> twenty-five years for brick clay'. However [text continues as before]...  <b>Footnote:</b> 32 National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 146 (DCLG, 2012)	changes to the landbank requirement between the draft NPPF and the finalised version	
dC98	Additi onal	67	Paragraph 5.66 (Clay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional text will be added to paragraph 5.66 to indicate support for the local brickworks subject to meeting all other relevant policies within the Plan</li> <li>Add statement relating to resources at Michelmersh</li> </ul>	<b>Text to be added at the end of paragraph 5.66:</b> Support will be given for the development of new manufacturing capacity development if this would replace older plants or reduce net imports to the region. Support will also be given to local extraction to supply local brickworks over and above the sites identified in the plan will be given where proposals meet all other relevant policies within the Plan. Favourable consideration will be given to further proposals which will maintain a supply of material to meet the demand for traditional Michelmersh bricks subject to any proposal meeting other appropriate policies in the Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification of the focus of the policy</li> <li>To highlight potential need for resources at Michelmersh</li> </ul>	ED044
dC99	Additi onal	67	Paragraph 5.67 (Clay)-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify that clay can be used to make tiles</li> </ul>	<b>Add the following at the end of paragraph 5.67:</b> Brick-making clay can also be used for the production of tiles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification that clay can also be used to make tiles</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC100	Main	68	Policy 21 (now policy 22) (Clay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes to the policy to reflect NPPF requirement for a 25 year landbank</li> <li>Update policy number</li> <li>Move reference to policy map from the supporting text into the policy</li> </ul>	<b>Amendments to policy wording:</b>  <b>Policy 242: Brick-making clay</b>  <b>A supply of locally extracted brick-making clay for use in Hampshire's remaining brickworks that will enable the maintenance of a landbank of at least <del>ten</del> twenty-five years of brick-making clay, will be provided from:</b> a. the extraction of remaining reserves at the following permitted site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Michelmersh Brickworks</li> </ul> b. and extension of existing or former brick-making clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The submission Plan includes the reference to the provision of 10 years of permitted brick making clay reserves. This reference</li> </ul>	ED044

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					<p>extraction sites at the following sites, provided the proposals address the development considerations outlined in Appendix A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Michelmersh Brickworks (Inset Map 7)</li> <li>• Selborne Brickworks (Inset Map 6)</li> </ul> <p><b>The sites identified above are shown on the Policy Map.</b></p> <p>Extracted brick-making clay from Michelmersh and Selborne should only be used for the manufacture of bricks, tiles and related products in the respective brickworks.</p> <p>Clay extraction outside the sites identified in policy 224 could take place where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it can be demonstrated that the sites identified in policy 221 are not deliverable; and</li> <li>there is a demonstrated need for the development; and/or</li> <li>the extraction of brick-making clay is incidental to the extraction of local land-won aggregate at an existing sand and gravel quarry.</li> </ol>	<p>needs to updated to reflect the NPPF and the 25 years landbank requirement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in policy numbering</li> <li>• To make reference to policy map consistent with other policies in the plan</li> </ul>	
dC101	Additonal	67	Paragraph 5.66 (Clay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add after the second sentence in paragraph 5.66:</b>  Hampshire has two local brickworks, at Michelmersh, near Romsey and Selborne in the South Downs National Park. These brickworks produce bricks from local brick-making clay, although only Michelmersh is currently operational. Further brick-making reserves will be required once the permitted reserves at Michelmersh have been exhausted. This is likely to be from 2014-2015. Further reserves will be required at Selborne if brick-making re-commences at Selborne. Brick-making clay resources [text continues as before] ....</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050

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dC102	Additonal	67	Paragraph 5.68 (Clay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the first sentence on the proposals map</li> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add after the first sentence of paragraph 5.68:</b> <del>The sites identified in policy 21 (Brick-making clay) are shown on the Proposals Map and</del> aAny development would be subject to the 'development considerations' outlined in Appendix A. <del>The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the other policies of the Plan.</del> The brick-making clay sites [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has been moved to the policy to make it consistent with other policies in the plan</li> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC103	Additonal	67	Paragraph 5.72 (Clay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> <li>Replace last sentence of paragraph with links to sections on environment and community only</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add to after the second sentence of paragraph 5.72:</b> There may be other opportunities for the extraction of local brick-making clay in Hampshire. This may include extension to the sites identified in Policy 242 (Brick-making clay) or opportunities for the extraction of brick-making clay in other locations to support the brickworks. <del>An extension or deepening to an existing clay site is defined as a site which abuts or is connected via an internal haul road or other infrastructure such as conveyors or pipelines, to an established site access onto the public highway. Existing sites generally have an established site access, screening and on-site infrastructure so it may be more sustainable to continue activities at sites where investment has already been made, rather than develop new ones. The extension of an existing site which requires HGV's to cross a public highway will only be permitted in special circumstances.</del> Proposals to extend existing sites will only be supported where past performance of the existing operations has been adequately demonstrated. There may be circumstances where there are overriding environmental and amenity impacts which may outweigh the need for further development in an existing location or if cumulative impacts with other existing or proposed sites are considered to be</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED050

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					excessive. Sections on 'Habitats and wildlife', 'Landscape and countryside', 'Heritage', 'Soils', 'Protecting public health, safety and amenity', 'Flooding—risk and prevention' and 'Managing traffic impacts' as well as the sections corresponding policies (Policies 2 (Protection of habitats and species), 3 (Protection of designated landscape), 4 (Protection of the countryside) 6 (Conserving the historic environment and heritage assets), 7 (Protection of soils), 9 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity), 10 (Flood risk and prevention) and 11 (Managing traffic)) The sections and policies contained in Protecting Hampshire's Environment and Maintaining Hampshire's Communities consider these issues in more detail alongside other policies within the Plan.		
dC104	Additonal	69	Paragraph 5.74 (Chalk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete text from the second to last sentence</li> </ul>	Chalk is plentiful in Hampshire ( <b>110</b> ) and was widely used in the past. However, there is now only limited demand, mainly for use in agriculture or industry ( <b>111</b> ). This means that resources do not need to be safeguarded. Hampshire has a number of existing and active chalk extraction sites which are sufficient to meet Hampshire's current and expected future demand for chalk. These sites will be safeguarded to protect production capacity <del>is protected</del> . This is considered <i>[text continues as before]</i> ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Repetition</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC105	Additonal	69	Paragraph 5.75 (Chalk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete 'is therefore' from the last sentence</li> </ul>	Although Hampshire's existing chalk extraction sites are considered to be sufficient to meet current and future demand, new proposals for the small-scale extraction of chalk may still be promoted during the Plan period, so a policy framework that allows applications to be considered <del>is therefore</del> still necessary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC106	Additonal	69	Paragraph 5.76 (Chalk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the paragraph</li> </ul>	Extracting chalk for other uses is not supported. <del>Other uses may include its use as an aggregate or engineering material where other materials, such as those manufactured from wastes or recycled aggregate, can be used with less environmental impact than the extraction of chalk.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Covered by the policy</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC107	Additonal	70	Paragraph 5.80 (Oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify underground gas and carbon storage and associated infrastructure is supported where</li> </ul>	Hampshire has a number of areas of onshore oil and gas production which are the result of considerable exploration activity in the last 25 years. This has resulted in the development of three productive oil and gas fields and their associated production centres and satellite wells at South Wonston, near Winchester and at Humbly Grove near Alton and Horndean ( <b>112</b> ). Gas is also stored underground at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify support for gas storage</li> </ul>	Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				geologically feasible.	Humbly Grove. These facilities need to be safeguarded to ensure that production capacity is maintained. <b>Accordingly, further underground gas and carbon storage and associated infrastructure is supported where geologically feasible.</b> Hampshire also has <i>[text continues as before]</i> ...		
dC108	Additonal	71	Policy 23 (now policy 24) (Oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change of policy numbering</li> <li>• Slight change to policy wording</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>Amendments to policy wording:</i></b></p> <p><b>Policy 243: Oil and gas development</b>  <b>Oil and gas development will be supported subject to environmental and amenity considerations <del>where there is a demonstrated need for development which outweighs any impact on the environment and local amenity.</del></b></p> <p>a. <b>Exploration and appraisal of oil and gas will be supported, provided the site and equipment:</b></p> <p>i. <b>is not located within the New Forest National Park or South Downs National Park except in exceptional circumstances, where the reasons for the designation are not compromised and where the need for the development can be demonstrated; and</b></p> <p>ii. <b>is sited at a location where it can be demonstrated that it will only have an acceptable environmental impact; and</b></p> <p>iii. <b>the proposal provides for the restoration and subsequent aftercare of the site, whether or not oil or gas is found.</b></p> <p>b. <b>The commercial production of oil and gas will be supported, provided the site and equipment:</b></p> <p>i. <b>is not located within the New Forest National Park or South Downs National Park except in exceptional circumstances, where the reasons for the designation are not compromised and where the need for the development can be demonstrated; and</b></p> <p>ii. <b>a full appraisal programme for the oil and gas field has been completed; and</b></p> <p>iii. <b>the proposed location is the most suitable, taking into account environmental, geological and technical factors.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To account for insertion of new policy on Silica Sand</li> <li>• To make policy more consistent with national policy</li> </ul>	Hearing



Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC109	Additonal	71	Paragraph 5.83 (Oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change to the wording of the third sentence</li> <li>change to the last sentence of paragraph 5.83.</li> <li>Move sentence on directional drilling from paragraph 5.84 to paragraph 5.83 after sentence on nighttimes drilling</li> </ul>	<p>Exploration covers a range of activities including geological mapping, geophysical/seismic investigations and the drilling and investigation of wells and boreholes to assess prospective sites in more detail. Surveys establish if the potential geological structures to hold oil and gas are present. Seismic investigations are temporary in nature and generally have very limited environmental impact whilst additional borehole drilling may be required to determine the type and volume of any accumulations present at the appraisal stage. Exploration activities are usually small-scale, brief and temporary so they will not have a lasting environmental impact. The only way to firmly establish if oil or gas is present is to drill a borehole, which requires planning permission. Although boreholes are temporary and usually small-scale, drilling is an intensive activity and there could be visual, lighting and noise disturbance and impacts on local roads. There may be a need for night time drilling for safety reasons. Directional drilling, whereby a number of wells are drilled from a single platform, can be used to minimise the number of sites needed to exploit the field. Directional drilling is preferred for creating additional well sites and additional above ground facilities may include gathering stations and transport links. Proposals for exploration and appraisal will be favourably considered where will only be permitted if there is a clear need for development and if suitable safeguards are put in place to protect the environment and local amenity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Text sits better</li> </ul>	ED044 / hearing
dC110	Additonal	72	Paragraph 5.84 (Oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend text in paragraph 5.84</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revision of wording:</b> 'Oil and gas production is potentially more intrusive than other forms of oil and gas development, partly because it generally involves additional facilities such as pipelines, storage facilities and export terminals. Production will only be acceptable where any adverse impacts can be sufficiently mitigated'. This could involve screening the apparatus or locating it underground. <del>Directional drilling, whereby a number of wells are drilled from a single platform, can be used to minimise the number of sites needed to exploit the field. Directional drilling is preferred for creating additional well sites and additional above ground facilities may include gathering stations and transport links.</del> Other issues to consider for oil and gas production are the timing and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED044 / hearing

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					method of gas flaring, vehicular access, the direction of vehicles leaving the site, noise emissions, pollution prevention of spillages, the disposal of unwanted gas and the transportation of the end product from the well site or gathering station.		
dC111	Additonal	73	Paragraph 5.87 (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the word 'environment' from 2nd sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text:</b> The goods and products we all use everyday contain natural resources of raw materials and energy. To discard these materials is not only a lost opportunity to re-use these natural resources but can also have <del>environment</del> impacts [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC112	Additonal	73	Paragraphs 5.88 and 5.89 (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move to after paragraph 5.102</li> </ul>	<p><b>Move paragraphs 5.88 and 5.89 to after 5.102</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For better placement of the requirements to prevent waste</li> </ul>	N/A
dC113	Additonal	74	Paragraph 5.94 (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the words 'A good' from beginning of third sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text at beginning of 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence:</b> The best way to reduce the need for waste disposal is to avoid its creation in the first place. However waste can be avoided if it is regarded as a resource and waste management plays a key role in achieving this effectively and efficiently. <del>A good w</del>Waste management infrastructure [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC114	Additonal	75	Paragraph 5.98 (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move paragraph to immediately after Policy 245 (Sustainable waste management)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Move paragraph 5.98 to after policy 245 (sustainable waste management)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better placement/context</li> </ul>	N/A
dC115	Additonal	76	Paragraph 5.99 (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete first sentence as it refers to the SEP which is expected to be revoked.</li> <li>Replace the words 'Waste Planning' with 'Hampshire' in 2nd sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text and additional text first sentence:</b> <del>Waste Planning Authorities are required to work together(125) to identify and make provision for waste which moves across plan boundaries and to support areas of growth in economic development.</del>The Waste Planning Hampshire Authorities [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SEP is expected to be revoked in the near future so the reference would be irrelevant</li> <li>For consistency</li> </ul>	N/A

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dC116	Additonal	76	Para 5.100 (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete paragraph</li> </ul>	<p><del>Efficient use of waste resources will be encouraged by expecting all new development in Hampshire to employ best practice in design and construction for waste minimisation and recycling, including recycling of CDE waste, provision of recycling bin storage, etc. Local planning authorities should play a role in ensuring development can be served by appropriate waste collection methods to support recycling and/or de-manufacturing and re-manufacturing activities. It will be expected that minerals and waste operations will maximise the reuse of materials, preferably on-site.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duplicates supporting text for policy 13 (high quality design...)</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC117	Additonal	76	Policy 24 (now policy 25) (Sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the word 'development' from the title</li> <li>Add the word 'net' before self sufficiency in the first sentence of the policy</li> <li>Delete the text for criterion b 'or reduce the need for new development elsewhere'</li> <li>Re-phrase first part of criterion 'd' and move remaining wording to outside criterion".</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 245: Sustainable waste management <del>development</del></b></p> <p><b>The long-term aim is to enable net self sufficiency in waste movements and divert 100% of waste from landfill. All waste development should:</b></p> <p>a. encourage waste to be managed at the highest achievable level within the waste hierarchy; and</p> <p>b. reduce the amount of residual waste currently sent to landfill <del>or reduce the need for new development elsewhere;</del> and</p> <p>c. be located near to the sources of waste, or markets for its use; and</p> <p>d. maximise opportunities to share infrastructure <del>and/or be located</del> at appropriate existing mineral or waste sites</p> <p><del>by</del>The co-location of activities with existing operations will be supported, where appropriate, if commensurate with the operational life of the site, which would not result in intensification of uses that would cause unacceptable harm to the environment or communities in a local area (including access routes), or prolong any unacceptable impacts associated with the existing development.</p> <p>Provision will be made for the management of non-hazardous waste arising with an expectation of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy deals with strategy as well as development</li> <li>Add the word 'net' which was an omission (now aligns with supporting text.</li> <li>Remove wording in criterion b) which was unclear in the linkage with reducing landfill</li> <li>Clarification of sharing infrastructure generally and when co-location is appropriate</li> </ul>	ED045 Hearing

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					<p>achieving by 2020 at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% recycling; and</li> <li>95% diversion from landfill.</li> </ul>		
dC118	Additonal	77	Paragraph 5.102 (sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace the 2nd use of the word 'waste' in the 2nd sentence.</li> <li>Move last but one sentence to end of paragraph</li> <li>Rephrase last sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text, movement of text and additional text:</b>  The expectation of a recycling rate reaching 60% and 95% diversion from landfill by 2020 (compared to 53% and 82% in 2009)(126) is in relation to non-hazardous wastes – this type of waste is the one which requires the largest effort in order to divert it from landfill. Non-hazardous wastes is <b>waste generated</b> from both municipal and commercial/industrial sources and contains discard material such as paper, card, plastic, metal, glass as well as food and other biodegradable wastes. <del>The long term aim to divert all non-hazardous waste from landfill, is effectively all waste from landfill.</del> The vast majority, if not all, of inert waste that is disposed to land in Hampshire is for beneficial uses (127) and <b>not considered landfill while</b> the amounts of hazardous waste from landfill are very small compared to overall waste arisings. <b>The long term aim to divert all non-hazardous waste from landfill, is effectively all waste from landfill.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove two uses of the word waste in one sentence.</li> <li>Emphasise the long term aim better</li> <li>Better placement</li> </ul>	N/A
dC119	Additonal	77	Paragraph 5.103 (sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved and revised from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Text to be added after paragraph 5.103:</b>  Depending on the facility type, waste management activities will be supported in principle where waste will be managed as close to its source as possible to reduce long-distance transport, or where it is demonstrated that it represents the most sustainable solution in overall environmental terms.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC120	Additonal	77	Paragraph 5.104 (sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add text to paragraph 5.104 to better explain the balance which the Hampshire Authorities wish to strike; contributing proportionately to meeting 'larger than local' waste management</li> </ul>	<p><b>New text to be added after first sentence of paragraph 5.104:</b>  Where appropriate, it is expected that infrastructure will be required to help maintain Hampshire's contribution to regional or national waste infrastructure requirements that are consistent with those waste arisings in Hampshire or the region. <b>In practice, this means that the Hampshire Authorities are supportive of larger facilities that manage waste of regional or national importance but only where they also accept waste arisings from Hampshire. It is expected that Hampshire would not be a significant net</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify how Hampshire supports developments of a larger than local nature</li> </ul>	ED045

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				needs, whilst ensuring Hampshire does not become a net importer of waste arisings for which it does not itself generate.	importer of that type of waste.		
dC121	Additional	77	Paragraph 5.106 (sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete 'Waste Planning' in first sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Clarification of text:</b> However, the Hampshire <a href="#">Waste Planning</a> Authorities [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For consistency</li> </ul>	N/A
dC122	Additional	79	After paragraph 5.111 (new paragraph) (sustainable waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Text to be added in new paragraph after paragraph 5.111:</b> <a href="#">The Minerals Consultation Area (MCA) as published by Hampshire County Council will include waste infrastructure.</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC123	Additional	79	Policy 25 (now policy 26) (Safeguarding – waste infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add the words 'and delivered' after the word 'elsewhere in criterion.</li> <li>Delete the words 'waste management' from criterion b) and c).</li> <li>Change of name of proposals map to policy map</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 256: Safeguarding – waste infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>Waste management infrastructure that provides strategic capacity is safeguarded against redevelopment and inappropriate encroachment unless:</b></p> <p>a. the merits of the development clearly outweigh the need for safeguarding; or</p> <p>b. the <a href="#">waste management</a> infrastructure is no longer needed; or</p> <p>c. the <a href="#">waste management</a> capacity can be relocated or provided elsewhere <a href="#">and delivered</a>; or</p> <p>d. the proposed development is part of a wider programme of reinvestment in the delivery of enhanced waste management facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To seek a guarantee of relocation elsewhere</li> <li>Repetition of the words 'waste management' as they are a repetition from the introductory sentence.</li> <li>In line with the NPPF</li> </ul>	ED040

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					The infrastructure safeguarded by this policy is illustrated on the <a href="#">Proposals Policy Map</a> and identified in <a href="#">Appendix B</a> .		
dC124	Additonal	79	Paragraph 5.112 (Safeguarding waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text to qualify that criterion 'a' which refers to the merits of the development can include environmental benefits by removing the threat of possible impacts on nearby designated areas.</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>New text to be added to the end of paragraph 5.112:</i></b> In specific circumstances, where there are strong regeneration needs, these may outweigh the need for safeguarding the waste use on an individual site. If there are strong overriding regeneration reasons to justify the loss of waste facilities, it is important that replacement provision is made elsewhere where needed. <a href="#">The merits of the development can include environmental benefits by removing the threat of possible impacts on nearby designated areas.</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To clarify that non waste development can have environmental benefits and therefore justify the loss of a waste site (if replacement capacity can be provided elsewhere).</li> </ul>	ED045
dC125	Additonal	80	Paragraph 5.114 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insert paragraphs 5.126 and 5.127 before paragraph 5.114</li> <li>• Add text to explaining that there are no identified immediate needs for new composting facilities identified by the Waste Management Authorities</li> <li>• Add text to explaining how the Plan encourages future consideration of managing commercial and</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>Additional text to be added before paragraph 5.114, moved from other parts of the plan:</i></b>  <a href="#">Waste management facilities that handle household waste collected by local councils are provided under a partnership of a number of Hampshire local authorities known as Project Integra. In Hampshire there is currently a significant network of strategic facilities for managing municipal waste, including two materials recycling facilities, two composting sites, a network of waste transfer stations, and three energy recovery facilities. As a result, the Project Integra authorities have diverted a class leading amount (approximately 90%) of municipal waste from landfill.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Hampshire has two sites for composting and there are no identified immediate needs for new (open row) composting facilities. The Project Integra approach is to encourage composting at home where possible and this is considered more sustainable.</a></p> <p><a href="#">The Project Integra infrastructure currently supports the management of commercial and industrial wastes via the three energy recovery facilities. This approach is</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better located in the introduction to the assessment of existing capacity</li> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing session

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				industrial waste alongside MSW	<p>encompassed in Action 131 from the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2006). Hampshire's Joint Municipal Waste Management strategy (146) updated by its annually published five year Action Plans has not identified the need to plan for major large-scale built facilities in any specific locations. This is mainly because of the investment in large-scale facilities over recent years in Hampshire.</p> <p>To divert more waste from landfill it is necessary to focus on the management of commercial non-hazardous waste as the volumes currently landfilled are larger and the potential impacts from landfilling this type of waste is much more significant than that of inert waste. Therefore a range of new commercial facilities will be required if the drive to divert more (non hazardous) waste from landfill is to be successful. In future, it is expected that more sophisticated technologies will be required to manage wastes, especially as the Plan's long term aim is to divert all waste from landfill, and new technological options will be supported in order to achieve this outcome.</p> <p>Provision of capacity for <i>[as before in paragraph 5.114]</i> ...</p>		
dC126	Additonal	80	Paragraph 5.115 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional text to be added to paragraph 5.115 to clarify about the selected growth rate.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added to the end of paragraph 5.115:</b>  This is to avoid a scenario of 'under provision' of waste management capacity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification the higher growth rate is selected to avoid a scenario of 'under provision'.</li> </ul>	ED045
dC127	Additonal	80	Paragraph 5.116 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move first part of text from paragraph 5.117 to last sentence in 5.116</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised text in the last sentence of paragraph 5.116:</b>  In addition to this projected waste growth, the proportion of waste from which we recover value should increase, and the proportion of waste sent to landfill should decrease - this is required by European and national policies. The UK's landfill tax escalator has been successful in creating a need for increased capacity in alternative management methods (to landfill) by making the cost competitive. Although the use of landfill has</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidation and clarity of similar content</li> </ul>	N/A

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					continued to decrease and the landfill tax escalator will continue to at least 2014, the opinion [text continues as before]...		
dC128	Additional	80	Paragraph 5.117 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combine text from paragraphs and rephrase for clarification</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion and revisions to text in paragraph 5.117:</b>  <del>As the landfill tax escalator will continue to at least 2014, To further increase the diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill, new investment in waste management facilities will be required to meet the increasing diversion of waste from landfill, hence the Plan's target to divert at least 95% diversion by 2020 – halfway through the plan period.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
dC129	Additional	80	Paragraph 5.118 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove references to 'scenarios'.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of paragraph 5.118:</b>  <del>Using the baseline estimated figures for the estimated landfill diversion rate of 82%, (135) a number of improvement scenarios were devised to estimate what capacity would be required for three different landfill diversion rates:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>90% diversion from landfill (Scenario A);</del></li> <li><del>95% diversion from landfill (Scenario B); and</del></li> <li><del>100% diversion from landfill (Scenario C).</del></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Covered in evidence base</li> </ul>	N/A
dC130	Additional	80	Paragraph 5.119 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statements relating to diversion from landfill in Hampshire</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add additional text to the beginning of paragraph 5.119:</b>  The baseline figure for the estimated diversion of waste from landfill in Hampshire is 82%<sup>33</sup>. To address the [text continues as before]...</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  <sup>33</sup> The estimated diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill in Hampshire in 2009 was 82% (Assessment of Need for Waste Management Facilities in Hampshire – Landfill &amp; Surcharging Report (Feb 2012))</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
dC131	Additional	81	Paragraph 5.120 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise text as covered in the previous paragraph</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text in paragraph 5.120:</b>  To divert 95% of non-hazardous waste from landfill, Hampshire's recycling and recovery rates need to increase <del>This diversion rate is planned to be met halfway through the plan period (2020) – and then maintained (or improved) until the end of the plan period (2030). This would mean recycling and recovery would need to increase to 60% and 35% [text continues as before]...</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
dC132	Additional	81	Paragraph 5.121 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise paragraph to introducing table</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added to the beginning of paragraph 5.121:</b>  The estimated waste arisings in 2010 and permitted capacity at the end of 2010 were used as the baseline to assess the need for waste management facilities in the Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve the description for the following</li> </ul>	N/A



Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through																									
					period. Using the estimated growth figures for waste arisings, the potential waste arisings in 2030 were calculated. The key criteria used [text continues as before]...	table (5.5)																										
dC133	Additonal	81	Table 5.5 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete rogue number '1' in total current arisings – should say 4.81mt</li> <li>Amend table 5.5 to include a footnote explaining the reference to a range (0.25-0.5%).</li> <li>Add footnote to describe how the 3.38mt figure is reached</li> <li>Add source of the data</li> </ul>	<p><b>Changes to the table:</b></p> <p><b>Table 5.5 Key waste arisings, capacity and growth figures for Hampshire</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste Properties</th> <th>Current Arisings (2010)</th> <th>Waste Properties</th> <th>Estimated growth (per annum)</th> <th>Estimated Arisings (2030)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-hazardous</td> <td>2.41</td> <td>2.11</td> <td>0.25-0.5%<sup>1</sup></td> <td>2.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert</td> <td>2.26</td> <td>3.38<sup>2</sup></td> <td>0.50%</td> <td>2.49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazardous</td> <td>0.14</td> <td>0.26</td> <td>0.50%</td> <td>0.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><b>44.81mt</b></td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> <td>As before</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Note:</b>  <sup>1</sup> The estimated growth range for non-hazardous waste is based upon 0.25% for MSW and 0.5% for C&amp;I wastes.  <sup>2</sup> The total inert capacity includes an estimate of 1.1mtpa which is material dealt with at sites exempt from an Environmental Permit.  <b>Source:</b> Waste Data Summary Report- Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire</p>	Waste Properties	Current Arisings (2010)	Waste Properties	Estimated growth (per annum)	Estimated Arisings (2030)	Non-hazardous	2.41	2.11	0.25-0.5% <sup>1</sup>	2.62	Inert	2.26	3.38 <sup>2</sup>	0.50%	2.49	Hazardous	0.14	0.26	0.50%	0.16		<b>44.81mt</b>	As before	As before	As before	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To correct summing error</li> <li>To clarify why the table has a different figure compared to paragraph 5.115</li> <li>To clarify the capacity supplied by exempt sites.</li> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED046
Waste Properties	Current Arisings (2010)	Waste Properties	Estimated growth (per annum)	Estimated Arisings (2030)																												
Non-hazardous	2.41	2.11	0.25-0.5% <sup>1</sup>	2.62																												
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	<b>44.81mt</b>	As before	As before	As before																												
dC134	Additonal	81	Paragraph 5.122 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insert text about capacity from landfill</li> <li>Remove references to 'Scenario B'.</li> <li>Add text describing the table above</li> <li>Signpost the CDE and hazardous waste sections.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added to paragraph 5.122:</b> The estimated arisings in 2030 identified a potential shortfall when compared with existing non-hazardous waste management capacity of about 0.5 million tonnes. However, it should be noted this potential capacity shortfall includes a set annual amount for landfill, which in reality does not exist (subject to planning permission). Under scenario B, To further increase the diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill and achieve this by 2020, the actual need for recycling and recovery facilities increases to about 0.7mt(138). In terms of inert and hazardous wastes, the estimated arisings in 2030 did not exceed the current waste management capacity and thus no requirement was identified. However, it is acknowledged that some specific issues have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inert capacity for the provision of high quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Unnecessary reference to evidence base</li> <li>Emphasise there is no forecasted need for inert and hazardous capacity overall, however there is a need for</li> </ul>	N/A																									

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through																														
					<p>recycled and secondary aggregates could be increased with investment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hazardous capacity for the landfill of asbestos waste is limited.</li> </ul> <p>For further information on these issues, please see the sections on CDE waste and hazardous waste. The breakdown for the non-hazardous recycling <i>[text continues as before]</i>...</p>	<p>hazardous landfill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification that CDE and hazardous waste capacity issues are dealt with later in the plan.</li> </ul>																															
dC135	Additional	81	Table 5.6 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add the words 'subject to planning permission' after the word 'higher' in first table footnote.</li> <li>Add the word 'requirement' after 'capacity' in footnote 2.</li> <li>Remove the word 'fate' from columns 4 and 5 in table 5.6.</li> <li>Add source of the data</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revision to the table:</b></p> <p><b>Table 5.6 Treatment of non-hazardous waste in Hampshire</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste properties</th> <th>As before....</th> <th>As before....</th> <th>Estimated current treatment method (<del>fate</del>)</th> <th>Required treatment method (<del>fate</del>)</th> <th>As before....</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>As before....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>As before....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>As before....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>As before....</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>1) Annual disposal capacity can be higher (subject to planning permission) but this shows indicative annual capacity.  2) This is the overall capacity requirement for the plan period (not an annual processing amount).  Source: Waste Data Summary Report - Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire</p>	Waste properties	As before....	As before....	Estimated current treatment method ( <del>fate</del> )	Required treatment method ( <del>fate</del> )	As before....		As before....						As before....						As before....						As before....					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify that annual landfill disposal can vary</li> <li>For clarification reasons</li> <li>To remove any confusion on what the term means</li> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
Waste properties	As before....	As before....	Estimated current treatment method ( <del>fate</del> )	Required treatment method ( <del>fate</del> )	As before....																																
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dC136	Additional	82	Waste capacity – After Paragraph 5.123 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise table name and content showing Hampshire requirements vs. capacity assuming average depletion rate in a table showing 2011-2015; 2016-2020;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised table title and content:</b></p> <p><b>Table 5.7: Non-hazardous waste management capacity requirements for the plan period</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste treatment method</th> <th>2011-2020</th> <th>2021-2030</th> <th>2011-2015</th> <th>2016-2020</th> <th>2021-2030</th> <th>Total need (2011-2030)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Recycling</td> <td>223,000</td> <td>64,000</td> <td>108,693</td> <td>114,693</td> <td>64,215</td> <td>287,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waste treatment method	2011-2020	2021-2030	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2030	Total need (2011-2030)	Recycling	223,000	64,000	108,693	114,693	64,215	287,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify the capacity requirements in the short term</li> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	ED045																
Waste treatment method	2011-2020	2021-2030	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2030	Total need (2011-2030)																															
Recycling	223,000	64,000	108,693	114,693	64,215	287,000																															

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through														
				2020-2030 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add source of the data</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Recovery</b></td> <td>351,000</td> <td>37,000</td> <td>260,904</td> <td>89,904</td> <td>37,459</td> <td><b>388,000</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Landfill</b></td> <td>132,000</td> <td>1,281,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>132,135</td> <td>1,280,587</td> <td><b>1,413,000</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: : Waste Data Summary Report - Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire</p>	<b>Recovery</b>	351,000	37,000	260,904	89,904	37,459	<b>388,000</b>	<b>Landfill</b>	132,000	1,281,000	0	132,135	1,280,587	<b>1,413,000</b>		
<b>Recovery</b>	351,000	37,000	260,904	89,904	37,459	<b>388,000</b>															
<b>Landfill</b>	132,000	1,281,000	0	132,135	1,280,587	<b>1,413,000</b>															
dC137	Additonal	82	Paragraph 5.124 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the per annum need for new capacity</li> <li>Replace and rephrase last sentence removed in proposed change PCA120</li> </ul>	<b>Additional text to be added to paragraph 5.124:</b> The need for additional recycling capacity is, on average, about 22,000 tpa over the 2011-2030 period. For recovery capacity, the need is about 52,000 tpa between 2011-2015, decreasing to about 18,000tpa between 2016-2020. The need for additional non-hazardous landfill overall is estimated to be 1.8 million cubic metres, sufficient for approximately 1.4 mt (139). The requirement for with additional capacity of 132,000 tonnes is required between 2016-2020 and 1.28 mt from 2021-2030. However, it is possible that not all of this capacity will be required to manage Hampshire's waste due to market forces and developments in the way waste is managed in future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To include and expand upon the text moved from Paragraph 5.142</li> <li>To remove any confusion on the requirement (and provision required) for landfill.</li> </ul>	ED048														
dC138	Additonal	82	Paragraph 5.125 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the word 'requirements' in reference to the policy</li> <li>Update policy numbering</li> </ul>	<b>Deletion of text in paragraph 5.125:</b> As these capacity requirement figures by 2020 are based upon a planned estimate of growth in waste arisings, the capacity requirement will be monitored in line with the waste arisings over the plan period. The additional capacity figures identified in Policy 267 (Capacity requirements for waste management development) (below) will be regarded as a minimum requirement, consistent with such provision meeting Policy 245 (Sustainable waste management development).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to changes in policy wording</li> <li>Due to changes in numbering</li> </ul>	ED048														
dC139	Additonal	83	Policy 26 (now policy 27) (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the word 'requirements' from the title.</li> <li>Revise introductory text for criteria</li> <li>Add the word 'which' to criterion b ii</li> </ul>	<b>Amendments to policy wording:</b>  <b>Policy 267: Capacity requirements for waste management development</b>  <b>In order to reach the objectives of the Plan and to deal with arisings by 2030 of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.62 mtpa of non-hazardous waste;</li> <li>2.49 mtpa of inert waste;</li> <li>0.16 mtpa of hazardous waste.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Word not required.</li> <li>to better emphasise policy support</li> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A														

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>The following minimum amounts of additional waste infrastructure capacity are estimated to be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.29 mtpa of non-hazardous recycling capacity</li> <li>• 0.39 mtpa of non-hazardous recovery capacity</li> <li>• 1.4 mt of non-hazardous landfill void</li> </ul> <p>Proposals will be supported where they maintain and provide additional capacity for non-hazardous recycling and recovery through:</p> <p>a. the use of existing waste management sites; or</p> <p>b. extensions to suitable sites:</p> <p>i. that are ancillary to the operation of the existing site and improve current operating standards, where applicable, or provide for the co-location of compatible waste activities; and;</p> <p>ii. which do not result in inappropriate permanent development of a temporary facility and proposals for ancillary plant, buildings and Additional developments that do not extend the timescale for completion of the development, or</p> <p>c. extension of time to current temporary planning permissions where it would not result in inappropriate development; or</p> <p>d. new sites to provide additional capacity (see Policy 289 – Locations and sites for waste management).</p>		
dC140	Additonal	83	Paragraph 5.129 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text relevant to the policy to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Text to be added before paragraph 5.129:</b></p> <p>Where new waste management development is proposed on an existing waste management site or adjacent to an existing site, it will be necessary to take into account the cumulative impacts of the development itself and the effects of several in the same locality. Applicants will also be required to indicate how proposals will enhance operating standards or reduce the amount of waste sent for landfill.</p> <p>Proposals to [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC141	Additonal	83	Paragraph 5.130 (Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To signpost 'hybrid' waste</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text added at the end of paragraph 5.130:</b></p> <p>Recycling facilities typically refer to waste transfer/recycling</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To clarify the hybrid nature</li> </ul>	N/A

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
			capacity (and diversion from landfill))	management developments which incorporate more than one waste management activity, and that the Plan is supportive in principle of such operations.	stations, material recovery facilities and composting sites. Recovery facilities refer mainly to energy recovery facilities such as anaerobic digestion, energy from waste or other thermal treatment facilities. <b>There are also 'hybrid' waste management developments which incorporate more than one waste management activity, such as waste transfer/recycling with recovery which may involve both material recovery and energy recovery.</b>	of planning applications.	
dC142	Additonal	83	Paragraph 5.131 (Waste capacity (and diversion from landfill))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete last sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete last sentence of paragraph 5.131:</b></p> <p>The capacity of the waste management infrastructure will be monitored against waste arisings over the plan period to review progress. If the growth in waste arisings is higher and more sustained than estimated in the Plan, provision of additional capacity will be supported. <del>Similarly if waste growth falls, and the capacity of the infrastructure is considered adequate, some waste proposals may not be supported.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoids the risk of a developer demonstrating need</li> </ul>	N/A
dC143	Additonal	84	Policy 27 (now policy 28) (Energy recovery development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove the words 'from waste' from first line in policy.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 278: Energy recovery development</b></p> <p><b>Energy from-waste recovery development should:</b></p> <p>a. be used to divert waste from landfill and where other waste treatment options further up the waste hierarchy have been discounted; and</p> <p>b. wherever practicable, provide combined heat and power (CHP) but as a minimum the scheme to recover energy through electricity production and the plant to be designed to have the capability to deliver heat in the future; and</p> <p>c. provide sustainable management arrangements for waste treatment residues arising from the facility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistency with title</li> </ul>	N/A
dC144	Additonal	84	Paragraph 5.134 (Energy recovery development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace 'Waste Planning' with 'Hampshire'</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendment to text:</b> Proposals will be judged against all policies in the Plan. The <del>Waste Planning Hampshire</del> Planning [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
dC145	Additonal	84	Paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revisions and additional text to be made to paragraph</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify that</li> </ul>	ED050

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
	onal		5.135 (Energy recovery development)	<p>the policy to be moved and revised from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise reference to infrastructure planning in last sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>5.135:</b> Proposals for sustainable management of waste residues from energy generation proposals should minimise, so far as possible, the amounts going to landfill. Where deposits to landfill are necessary, the most sustainable location should be the preferred location. Applicants will indicate how proposals will provide low-carbon energy generation or reduce the amount of waste sent for landfill. It is expected that all proposals will comply with other policies. Any nationally significant infrastructure projects (143) as defined by the Planning Act 2008(144) will be dealt with by the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) or its replacement body: Planning Inspectorate.</p>	<p>policy requirements are in the main plan text.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reflect updated national planning</li> </ul>	
dC146	Main	85	Paragraph 5.137-5.144 (Locating waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace all paragraphs in section before the policy</li> <li>Includes one footnote</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete and replace all paragraphs between 5.137-5.144:</b> There are several different types of modern waste management facility and they can be located on different types of land. In Hampshire, waste management facilities are located mainly on industrial estates and close to urban areas and help recycle and treat Hampshire's waste that would otherwise be landfilled.</del></p> <p><del>Hampshire's Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (146) updated by its annually published five year Action Plans has not identified the need to plan for major large scale built facilities in any specific locations. This is mainly because of the investment in large scale facilities over recent years in Hampshire.</del></p> <p><del>There are no urgent needs for waste management infrastructure, due to the significant amount of existing waste management infrastructure, the record of waste arisings which have dropped in recent years and the low planned growth in waste arisings. So, this Plan expects a market led delivery and sets out where we expect provision to be made in spatial terms using criteria and has flexibility to enable the market to make choices on the type and location of facilities. The overall spatial approach is illustrated on the Key Diagram.</del></p> <p><del>As a result, the Plan does not make specific allocations for new waste sites, other than landfill so it is important to show where there is available, suitable land to host new facilities if these were proposed over the Plan period. To identify this suitable land, an extensive review of 159 potential sites put forward has been carried out that meet the criteria in Policy 28 (Locations for waste</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide further clarification to the revised policy on the location of waste management facilities.</li> </ul>	Hearing session

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>management development), and are deliverable(147). The areas are shown by broad locations (see the Key diagram), which recognise the 'spatial' needs of different facilities, including the demand for certain locations, and the constraints that limit locating facilities in certain parts of the Plan area. This approach offers the industry more flexibility to respond as sites become available. It is expected that the needs of rural areas will generally be met by smaller, more community-based facilities.</p> <p>Waste management activities should generally be located on sites in or near to urban areas. Not all urban sites will be suitable, and a range of local facilities will also be needed to serve rural areas. The Spatial Strategy (148) proposes a focus of new development in the south and north east of Hampshire and around the strategic road network. It also acknowledges the potential for biological treatment of waste and on suitable sites in rural areas.</p> <p>As stated in Policy 26 (Capacity requirements for waste management development), the overall estimated need for additional waste management facilities(149) required is relatively quite low — an additional requirement averaging 55-60,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) in the first half of the plan period, followed by approximately 10-15,000 tpa. This requirement is based upon a small level of waste growth, which goes against recent trends in waste arisings but provides a suitable and robust basis for planning purposes.</p> <p>When considering the most appropriate locations for new waste management facilities (150), <del>reference should be made to the Plan policies as a whole</del>—The indicative spatial diagram is intended only to provide an illustration of those policies. In accordance with the other Plan policies which seek to reduce the impact of transport, the objective is to focus development on suitable sites along Hampshire's major transport routes and/ or in locations with good access to ports. Sites outside of existing urban areas that are part of, or nearby, planned areas of major new employment development or new settlements are also likely to be suitable for waste management development.</p> <p>Policy 28 (Locations for waste management development) deals with all types of waste management facility whether they are handling inert, non-hazardous or hazardous wastes.</p>		

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>There are several different types of modern waste management facility and they can be located on different types of land. In Hampshire, the current network of facilities is generally focused on the main urban areas in south and north Hampshire, although some facilities, such as composting tend to be in more rural areas.</p> <p>The spatial distribution of facilities is not expected to change significantly. However, as more waste is managed through recycling and recovery facilities rather than landfill, more will be managed close to its origin in the urban areas of south and north Hampshire. Waste facilities will also need to support planned areas of major new development. There is also a general presumption that major waste facilities should be located close to the strategic road network to minimise the effect of traffic in these urban areas.</p> <p>Not all urban sites will be suitable for waste management, and a range of local facilities will also be needed to serve rural areas. It is expected that the needs of rural areas will generally be met by smaller, more community-based facilities.</p> <p>A number of sites have been identified in Hampshire which are considered suitable in principle to host waste management activities<sup>34</sup>. Evidently, there are opportunities mainly in industrial estate locations, but there are other previously developed sites with good transport connections which may also be suitable. These include vehicle depots; redundant agricultural land and buildings; brownfield sites at major transport junctions; rail sidings; and former MoD land.</p> <p>Other site opportunities exist which have not previously been developed (i.e. greenfield), but are in well-screened locations away from residential areas, and may provide opportunities for locating facilities which require a more isolated site such as Anaerobic Digestion.</p> <p>This Plan expects a market led delivery and therefore it is not appropriate to identify and allocate any of the individual</p>		



Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>sites identified for recycling and recovery facilities. To provide more flexibility to the market, this Plan identifies broad locations within Hampshire where there are a number of sites that would be suitable for waste management in principle. These locations are illustrated on the Key Diagram. This approach recognises the 'spatial' needs of different types of facilities, including the demand for certain sites, and the constraints that limit the location of some facility types.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> 34 Suitable locations for waste management facilities have been identified in the An Assessment of Sites and Areas for Waste Management Facilities in Hampshire (2012) and The Suitability of Industrial Areas for Waste Management in Hampshire (2012).</p>		
dC147	Main	86	Policy 28 (now policy 29) (Locations of waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete policy 28 and replace policy 28 with:</b> <b>Policy 28: Locations for waste management development</b></p> <p><del>The following types of waste development will be supported where they meet the other Plan policies and the appropriate criteria set out below:</del></p> <p><del>a. Development carried out predominantly in the open air (involving biological treatment) should be:</del></p> <p><del>i. on land located within the countryside which constitutes previously developed land, or redundant agricultural and forestry buildings and their curtilages; or</del></p> <p><del>ii. on a site in agricultural use and proposing treatment of waste for use within that agricultural unit; or</del></p> <p><del>iii. where they are an integral element of an established waste water treatment process.</del></p> <p><del>b. Development carried out predominantly in the open air (not involving biological treatment) should be:</del></p> <p><del>i. on land that is allocated or has planning permission for general industrial uses or storage purposes; or</del></p> <p><del>ii. on previously developed land; or</del></p> <p><del>iii. at active quarries or landfill sites where the proposal involves recycling facilities for inert / CDE waste (including mineral wastes).</del></p> <p><del>c. Development carried out predominantly in enclosed industrial premises should be:</del></p> <p><del>i. on industrial estates suitable for general industrial uses; or</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More robust policy wording which is more suitable for a wider range of waste management land uses</li> </ul>	Hearing session

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>ii. on previously developed land suitable for general industrial uses, or other land that is allocated or permitted for general industrial or employment purposes; or</del>  <del>iii. on suitable sites with good transport access within major planned development areas; or</del>  <del>iv. on suitable, small scale sites in the countryside that meet Policy 4 (Protection of the countryside).</del></p> <p><b>Policy 29: Locations and sites for waste management</b></p> <p>Development to provide recycling, recovery and/ or treatment of waste will be supported on suitable sites in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urban areas in north-east and south Hampshire</li> <li>• Areas along the strategic road corridors</li> <li>• Areas of major new or planned development</li> </ul> <p>Sites in these locations will be considered suitable and supported where it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) is part of a suitable industrial estate; or</li> <li>b) has permission or is allocated for general industry/ storage; or</li> <li>c) if located within a rural setting, is previously-developed land and/or redundant agricultural and forestry buildings, their curtilages and hardstandings and is of a scale compatible with the setting; or</li> <li>d) is within or adjoins sewage treatment works and the development enables the co-treatment of sewage sludge with other wastes; or</li> <li>e) is part of an active quarry or landfill operation.</li> </ul> <p>Development in other locations will be supported where it is demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the site has good transport connections to sources of and/or markets for the type of waste being managed; and</li> </ul>		

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					<p><b>ii. a special need for that location and the suitability of the site can be justified.</b></p>		
dC148	Main	87-88	Paragraphs 5.145-155 (Locating waste management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement supporting text to align with new policy 29 Locations and sites for waste management</li> </ul>	<p><b><del>Deletion and amendment of text:</del></b>  <del>Sites suitable for general industry are those identified as suitable for B2 or B8 use classes (151). Waste management uses would not normally be suitable on land identified only for B1 (light industrial uses), although a limited number of low impact waste management uses (e.g. the dis-assembly of electrical equipment) may be suitable on these sites.</del></p> <p><b><del>Development carried out predominantly in the open air (involving biological treatment)</del></b></p> <p><del>In considering the suitability of sites and areas for waste management facilities(152), it is expected that applications will come forward for open air activities involving biological treatment, such as open windrow composting or Anaerobic Digestion plants which may incorporate open areas where biodegradable materials are stored (such as feedstock) or exposed (such as the digestate) or hard standing areas for the running of machinery. As these sites can cause create odours and attract flies they are more suited to countryside locations as defined in the Development Plan. They will require soil and ground water protection measures.</del></p> <p><del>Certain planning considerations will apply for activities involving biological processes due to the nature of the waste handled and/or the outputs. Other activities dealing with mixed materials require enclosed elements, but will also have associated planning considerations (for example mechanical biological treatment, enclosed composting systems and anaerobic digestion).</del></p> <p><del>It is expected that activities involving open air biological treatment processes will be proposed in more isolated locations, in the countryside or urban fringe locations. In accordance with the other policies in this Plan, activities involving open air biological treatment will only be supported if they do not have adverse environmental impacts, are far enough away from any sensitive receptor, and odours and emissions to atmosphere are controlled by effective enclosure and other techniques. These activities and the types of areas where they need to be located are identified under Category 1 in the supporting waste evidence base (153).</del></p> <p><b><del>Development carried out predominantly in the open air (not</del></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To give support to the revised policy wording</li> </ul>	Hearing session

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><b>involving biological treatment)</b></p> <p>In considering the suitability of sites for waste management facilities, it is expected that applications will come forward for activities requiring largely open sites, such as aggregates and soil recycling, scrap yards, storage sites and HWRCs. Some activities will be more 'hybrid' in nature, requiring sites with buildings and open storage areas, such as outdoor waste transfer stations, wharf area and rail sidings for waste transshipment / storage. CDE waste recovery facilities can be acceptable on some industrial sites particularly if the site is in close proximity to sources of waste. In these cases, they will need to operate to higher environmental standards if in proximity to homes and business.</p> <p>Facilities involving open air activities that may generate significant noise would not normally be compatible with a business park environment, an urban setting, or areas close to villages. It is expected that activities requiring these larger open areas will be proposed in more isolated locations, in the countryside or urban fringes. Where such activities are not fully enclosed, adequate buffer zones may be necessary to safeguard other land uses from impacts such as noise and dust.</p> <p>In accordance with the other policies in this Plan, activities involving open areas will only be supported if they do not have adverse environmental impacts, and noise and emissions are controlled by effective enclosure and other techniques. These activities and the areas they require are identified under Category 2 in the supporting waste evidence base <b>(154)</b> and <b>(155)</b>. 151 The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 – <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1987/764/schedule/made">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1987/764/schedule/made</a>  152 An Assessment of Sites and Areas for Waste Management facilities in Hampshire  153 An Assessment of Sites and Areas for Waste Management Facilities in Hampshire, appendix 2  154 An Assessment of Sites and Areas for Waste Management Facilities in Hampshire, appendix 2  155 The Suitability of Industrial Areas for Waste Management in Hampshire</p> <p><b>Development carried out predominantly in enclosed industrial premises</b></p> <p>In considering the suitability of sites for waste management facilities, it is expected that applications will come forward for activities of an industrial nature dealing with largely segregated</p>		

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					<p><del>materials. These require enclosed premises where potential nuisances such as dust and noise can be mitigated. These prepare or sort waste for re-use and may include materials recovery facilities, waste transfer stations, dis-assembly and re-manufacturing plants, and reprocessing industries.</del></p> <p><del>Smaller-scale facilities (with an approximate throughput of up to 50,000 tonnes per annum and requiring sites of 2 hectares or less) will normally be compatible with most general industrial estates. Larger scale enclosed premises (typically requiring sites of 2-4 hectares, with a throughput in excess of 100,000 tonnes per annum) and facilities with a stack are likely to be located on the larger industrial estates or large brownfield sites. Any facility will be subject to further assessment of its suitability for the proposed site.</del></p> <p><del>Applications may also come forward for energy from waste facilities which include advanced thermal treatment processes such as pyrolysis, gasification/plasma conversion. Such activities may require built facilities with a stack (i.e. chimney). Smaller scale thermal treatment facilities may be proposed which are designed to receive a specific component of the waste stream or to treat residues from another waste management operation such as CDE recycling.</del></p> <p><del>The location of thermal treatment facilities that recover energy is influenced by the location of those using the heat and energy generated. This means that where appropriate, energy from waste Combined Heat and Power plants (CHP) may be encouraged alongside new and existing developments. Small scale community based CHP schemes may be suitable within planned major development or regeneration areas or in mixed use schemes. CHP could also be used in remote rural areas that do not have access to mains gas supplies.</del></p> <p><del>Sites must be carefully selected and sensitively designed to avoid visual and other amenity and environmental impacts and to provide renewable energy to serve the surrounding area. These activities and the areas they require are identified under Category 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the supporting waste evidence base (156) and (157).</del></p> <p><del>This policy is used to assess proposals for all types of recycling, recovery and treatment facility whether they are</del></p>		

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					<p>handling inert, non-hazardous or hazardous wastes. Disposal of waste is considered elsewhere in the Plan with reference to landfill. This policy sets the general approach to considering the location of new waste management facilities. Proposals will be assessed at the planning application stage considering the type and nature of the waste management activity and with reference to the Plan as a whole.</p> <p>All waste management has transport implications and transport impacts should be minimised by prioritising sites with good connections to the strategic road network. Areas along the strategic road corridors are indicated to maximise opportunities to transport waste where this minimises impacts on local roads and the distance to the market.</p> <p>It is national planning policy to give priority to the re-use of previously-developed land, including redundant agricultural and forestry buildings, their curtilages and hardstandings.</p> <p>Recycling and recovery facilities enclosed in buildings are typically of an industrial nature dealing with largely segregated materials. Activities involve preparing or sorting waste for re-use and include materials recovery facilities, waste transfer stations, dis-assembly and re-manufacturing plants, and reprocessing industries. Potential nuisances such as dust and noise can be mitigated as the activity is enclosed, meaning these facilities are compatible with industrial estates.</p> <p>Smaller-scale facilities (with an approximate throughput of up to 50,000 tonnes per annum and requiring sites of 2 hectares or less) will normally be compatible with most general industrial estates. Larger scale enclosed premises (typically requiring sites of 2-4 hectares, with a throughput in excess of 100,000 tonnes per annum) and facilities with a stack are likely to be located on the larger industrial estates or suitable brownfield sites.</p>		

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					<p>Sites suitable for general industrial uses are those identified as suitable for B2 (including mixed B2 / B8), or some uses within the B8 use class (namely open air storage). Waste management uses would not normally be suitable on land identified only for B1 (light industrial uses), although a limited number of low impact waste management uses (e.g. the dis-assembly of electrical equipment) may be suitable on these sites. Some industrial estates will not be considered suitable for certain waste management facilities because for instance the units are small, the estate is akin to a business park, or it is located close to residential properties</p> <p>Energy from waste facilities which include advanced thermal treatment processes such as pyrolysis, gasification/plasma conversion require built facilities and in some cases a stack (i.e. chimney). Sites must be carefully selected and sensitively designed to avoid visual and other amenity and environmental impacts and to provide renewable energy to serve the surrounding area. The location of these facilities is influenced by the location of those using the heat and energy generated and the need to access fuel feedstock. This means that where appropriate, energy-from-waste Combined Heat and Power plants (CHP) (which may also include non-waste fuel sources) may be encouraged alongside new and existing developments, or near sources of fuel feedstock. Small scale community based CHP schemes may be suitable within planned major development or regeneration areas or in mixed use schemes. CHP could also be used in remote rural areas that do not have access to mains gas supplies.</p> <p>Recycling and recovery activities which predominantly take place in the open (outside buildings) or involve a large areas of open air storage include biological waste treatment (including composting), construction, demolition and excavation (CDE) recycling, End-of-Life Vehicle processing and some Household Waste Recycling Centres. Because these activities can create noise, odours and other</p>		

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					<p>emissions, they are not easily assimilated in built-up areas. Sites within countryside locations are often more suitable for these types of activities.</p> <p>In accordance with the other policies in this Plan, activities involving open areas will only be supported if they do not have adverse environmental impacts, and noise and emissions are controlled by effective enclosure and other techniques.</p> <p>Some activities will be more 'hybrid' in nature, requiring sites with buildings and open storage areas such as outdoor waste transfer stations or recovery centres, wharf area and rail sidings for waste transshipment/ storage. In most cases, the co-location of waste management facilities or processes to increase the recycling and recovery of waste is supported, particularly when the feedstock or outputs are well related.</p> <p>New waste water and sewage treatment plants, extensions to existing works, or facilities for the co-disposal of sewage with other wastes will be supported where the location minimises any adverse environmental or other impact that the development would be likely to give rise to, and the suitability of the site can be justified in accordance with this Plan. Land adjacent to, or within, sewage treatment works can be suitable for waste management activities as there may be compatible land uses for the biological treatment of waste.</p> <p>Some waste facilities, particularly those for recycling CDE waste that produce recycled aggregates reflect historic landfill locations or current/former quarries. In almost all cases, it is expected that former quarries or landfills will be restored but there may be exceptions whereby the benefits from continued development at some locations are considered better than re-locating the development elsewhere. CDE waste recycling facilities can be acceptable on some industrial sites particularly if the site is</p>		



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					<p>in close proximity to sources of waste. In these cases, they will need to operate to higher environmental standards if in proximity to homes and business.</p> <p>There may be exceptional circumstances where both enclosed and open-air facilities can be justified on sites outside main urban areas. Facilities may require a more rural location because this is closer to the source of the waste being treated or related to an agricultural activity. For instance, anaerobic digester plants and composting facilities may need to be located where there is an available feedstock and where residues can be disposed to land for beneficial purposes. Proposals would generally be of a smaller scale than that proposed in urban areas or on urban fringes. Specifically, enclosed buildings should be of a scale which is compatible with a countryside setting. In demonstrating the suitability of sites, the considerations set out in policies 1-14 of the Plan, where relevant, will need to be satisfied. Further guidance on locating waste management facilities outside urban areas is provided by policies 4-6.</p>		
dC149	Additional	88	Paragraph 5.157 (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add description of inert material which is unsuitable for recycling but suitable for restoration</li> <li>• Insert text to clarify that this policy is not referring to landfill mining.</li> <li>• Update reference to policy 8</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised text in paragraph 5.157:</b></p> <p>The harder materials can be recovered on development sites (using mobile crushers and screeners) or at existing permitted waste sites that recycle aggregates for use in development elsewhere, or stockpiled for use at a later date. The softer materials such as soils, chalk and clays can also be recycled or recovered on development sites, taken to sites requiring landscaping, fill material or bunds such as golf courses, race tracks or similar (158). <b>Inert material such as clay, chalk and some soils which are unsuitable for recycling</b> can also be directed to mineral workings (quarries) for agreed restoration schemes. <b>And this Restoration</b> is considered in more detail in the section on 'Restoration of quarries and waste developments' and Policy 89(Restoration of quarries and waste developments). Because these softer inert wastes are used beneficially and not discarded, this Plan considers this use as 'recovery' rather than landfill. <b>Use of inert wastes in this way does not</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To clarify what materials go to landfill for restoration</li> <li>• To clarify that Policy 29 does not refer to landfill mining as the beneficial use is the recovery of inert wastes only.</li> <li>• Due to changes in policy number</li> </ul>	ED041

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					relate to landfill mining which is normally in reference to non-hazardous landfills that are mined, in general, for non-hazardous wastes such as metals, whose value can make the extraction worthwhile. Approximately 4% [text continues as before]...		
dC150	Additonal	89	Paragraph 5.158 (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise 2nd sentence to clarify washed aggregates is an example of high quality aggregates</li> <li>Removal of reference to 'part b'</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised text for paragraph 5.158:</b> Aggregate recycling facilities accept hard inert material and crush and then 'screen' (or filter) the output to produce recycled aggregates of various grades. However, there is a need to increase the investment in infrastructure to produce more high quality (e.g. washed) recycled and secondary aggregates which can replace primary aggregates such as sand and gravel, to meet the aggregate supply scenario as set out in Policy 17 (Aggregate supply – capacity and source) Policy 18 (Recycled and secondary aggregates) and Policy 2930 (Construction, demolition and excavation waste) seek to encourage such investment, primarily with suitable existing CDE recycling sites, particularly those safeguarded under Policy 16 (Safeguarding – minerals infrastructure) and Policy 256 (Safeguarding – waste infrastructure). Such investment could alternatively be in new sites (160) meeting criteria in Policy 289 (Location and sites for waste management development) part b. Many of the facilities are co-located [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High quality aggregates are defined by the amount of processing/refinement to meet BS standards.</li> <li>Not necessary</li> </ul>	N/A
dC151	Additonal	89	Paragraph 5.159 (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of reference to 'part b'</li> <li>Update reference to policy 28</li> </ul>	<p><b>Change in paragraph 5.159 to 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence</b> The Hampshire Authorities encourage the use of Incinerator Bottom Ash Aggregate (IBAA (161)) for beneficial uses such as in road construction. It will be necessary to make permanent provision for the treatment of IBAA within the plan period. Applications for such development will be considered against all policies in the Plan, especially Policy 289 (Location and sites for waste management). Development) part b.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not necessary</li> <li>Changes in policy numbering</li> </ul>	N/A
dC152	Additonal	89	Paragraph 5.161 (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add the word 'development' after aggregates in the last sentence (in policy title).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text added to paragraph 5.161:</b> Capacity to produce high quality recycled aggregates(165) is supported, in order to encourage better use of (hard) inert waste to produce secondary and recycled aggregates which can be used in construction and road maintenance, and reduce its use as 'fill' material or disposal to land. The</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Typo</li> </ul>	N/A

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					production of recycled and secondary aggregates is covered in Policy 18 (Recycled and secondary aggregates development).		
dC153	Additonal	90	Paragraph 5.162 (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise text to explain the capacity linkages with production of 1mtpa.</li> <li>Correct footnote reference number 169 to Chapter 4.1.1 of the Minerals in Hampshire: Background Study</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised text for paragraph 5.162:</b>  The current estimate of inert waste management recycling and recovery capacity of over 3 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) exceeds the projected increase in inert waste arisings in 2030 of 2.49mtpa(166). <del>In terms</del> <del>The capacity</del> of facilities capable of producing recycled and secondary aggregates, <del>the capacity</del> is estimated at 1.66 mtpa (167)<sup>35</sup>, <del>however the amount of capacity of which about 1mtpa is at sites producing regular/mixed specification which is-are</del> considered capable of producing high quality recycled and secondary aggregates <del>is 1mtpa (168)</del>. This assumption is based upon the surveyed capacity and sales of recycled and secondary aggregate from static sites in 2010 <del>were approximately when sales reached 0.79mt (169) with between a third and a half about 50% of sales being</del> to a regular/mixed size of specification. Although sufficient capacity [text continues as before]...</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  Minerals in Hampshire: Background Study Chapter 4.11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clearly show how the current estimate of recycled and secondary aggregates capacity and sales are related.</li> <li>Correction</li> </ul>	ED041
dC154	Main	90	Policy 29 (now policy 30) (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise policy text to add the words 'at least' before '1 mtpa'.</li> <li>Consolidation of introductory text via replacement with the word 'recovery'</li> <li>Rephrase use of inert waste in beneficial purposes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 2930: Construction, demolition and excavation waste development</b></p> <p><b>Development to increase the re-use, recycling and maximise the recovery of construction, demolition and excavation (CDE) waste to produce at least 1mtpa of high quality (170) recycled/secondary aggregates will be supported.</b></p> <p><del>No provision will be made for disposal of inert waste but it may be recovered to provide beneficial outcomes in connection with other developments such as for civil engineering and other infrastructure projects, the restoration of mineral workings (quarries) and for landfill engineering. Where there is a beneficial outcome from the disposal</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To emphasise that 1mtpa is not a maximum.</li> <li>Simplification of text</li> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	ED041

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					of inert waste or material- such as the restoration of mineral workings, landfill engineering, civil engineering and other infrastructure projects- the use will be supported in most circumstances. In such cases, where possible, all inert waste elements capable of producing high quality recycled aggregates should be removed for recycling.		
dC155	Additonal	90	Before paragraph 5.163 (after policy 29 (now policy 30) (CDE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insert new text immediately after policy <del>29</del> 30 on CDE waste to encourage sustainable construction practices</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text to be added before paragraph 5.163:</b> It is to be expected that local plans in Hampshire will include policies which promote the use of sustainable construction practices and a proportion of recycled and secondary aggregates in development projects. This will support a long-term aspiration of reducing the growth in the annual consumption of primary aggregates.</p> <p>Mobile plant on development sites can contribute to the re-use and recovery of CDE waste. To encourage sustainable waste management in the construction and demolition sector, ancillary development to process CDE waste on-site (e.g. mobile plant) will be supported. Where this falls outside 'permitted development rights' appropriate permission and non-planning consents (e.g. environmental permitting) will be required.</p> <p>Local Development [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To encourage sustainable construction practices and mobile plant at construction sites</li> </ul>	Hearing session
dC156	Additonal	91	Paragraph 5.166 (Liquid waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised text to clarify respective roles of waste and local planning authorities.</li> <li>Add new paragraph explaining the regulatory constraints related with spreading co-digstates.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revision and additional textual changes made to paragraph 5.166:</b> The forecast long term increase in population and housing will lead to an increased demand for wastewater treatment in Hampshire. The provision of sewage treatment works are a Waste Planning Authority responsibility as set out in the Town and County Planning (Prescription of County Matters) Regulations 2003 – referenced in Annex A of PPS10. However, it is acknowledged that in two-tier authorities, the district authorities can effectively lead on the planning of this form of waste which is then determined by the County. The majority of local planning authorities in Hampshire have commissioned studies to assess the level of future requirements and the relevant authorities will work closely</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To emphasise how district authorities can effectively lead on the planning for waste water infrastructure.</li> <li>To explain the regulatory constraints related with</li> </ul>	ED047 Hearing session

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					<p>with wastewater companies in order to identify, appraise and provide sufficient capacity as and when it is required, in the most appropriate locations taking in all planning considerations. The long term need for waste water treatment has been assessed (173) and it is understood that the majority of existing capacity is considered to be sufficient by the water companies which manage them. The need for facilities in rural communities and in areas of planned development needs to be kept under review throughout the Plan period.</p> <p>In the waste water industry anaerobic digestion technology is commonly used to treat sewage sludge. The treated sludge biosolids can be spread according to the Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations. Opportunities to co- treat sewage sludge with other organic waste (such as food waste) are encouraged as this can produce both renewable energy and a biofertiliser. It is recognised however, that currently technology requirements and regulation becomes more complex when accepting other feedstocks, as does the potential for spreading the treated sludge or digestate.</p>	spreading co-digestates.	
dC157	Addi onal	91	Policy 30 (now policy 31) (Liquid waste and waste water management )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the word 'if' with 'where' in criterion 'c'</li> <li>• Rephrase criteria C</li> <li>• Change policy title</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 301: Liquid waste and waste water management development</b></p> <p><b>Proposals for liquid waste management will be supported, in the case of waste water / sewage treatment plants where:</b></p> <p>a. there is a clearly demonstrated need to provide additional capacity via extensions or upgrades for waste water treatment, particularly in planned areas of major new development; and</p> <p>b. they do not breach relevant 'no deterioration' objectives or environmental quality standards; and</p> <p>c. <b>if where possible appropriate</b> (subject to <b>appropriate relevant</b> regulations), they make provision for the beneficial co-disposal of sewage with other wastes and biogas is recovered for use as an energy source in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For grammatical reasons</li> <li>• to avoid a 'possibility test' related to co-location</li> <li>• To clarify that this policy also deals with wastewater</li> </ul>	Hearing session

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					accordance with Policy 278 (Energy recovery development);  and in the case of other liquid waste treatment plants: <b>d. they contribute to the treatment and disposal of oil and oil/water mixes and leachate as near as possible to its source, where applicable.</b>		
dC158	Additonal	91	Paragraph 5.169 (Liquid waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rephrase text for clarification reasons</li> </ul>	<b>Revised text for paragraph 5.169:</b> <del>The WPA would not grant permission for such proposed development unless they are satisfied that this. Permission for such proposed will not be granted unless it is demonstrated that development will not cause an unacceptable</del> [text continues as before]...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	N/A
dC159	Additonal	91	Paragraph 5.170 (Non-hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification of first sentence</li> <li>Replacing word 'lowest' in last sentence</li> </ul>	<b>Revision of paragraph 5.170:</b> The disposal of waste to land to fill a void is commonly known as landfill, <del>as waste is generally used to fill a void (or hole) in the ground.</del> Historically, this method of waste management (disposal) used to be the most common form of waste management before significant increase in recycling and recovery that occurs now. It was and still is, <del>the lowest least preferable</del> type of waste management as it provides very little benefit apart from the disposal of waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification.</li> <li>Better phrasing</li> </ul>	N/A
dC160	Additonal	92	Paragraph 5.171 (Non-hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to first sentence</li> </ul>	<b>Revised first sentence text:</b> Landfill in Hampshire is considered <del>to refer to the 'disposal' of non-hazardous waste as it does not have any</del> except if the waste is inert and has a significant beneficial use. Inert [text continues as before]...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarifying the use of the term 'landfill' in the Plan.</li> </ul>	N/A
dC161	Additonal	92	Paragraph 5.173 (Non-hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement from 5.174 at the end of the last sentence of paragraph 5.173 relating to guidelines.</li> </ul>	<b>Additional text to be added to the end of paragraph 5.173:</b> recreational space. <del>There are strict guidelines in place which ensure that landfills do not impact on the environment, communities or public safety and this limits the potential location of landfill sites in Hampshire.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better placement</li> </ul>	N/A
dC162	Additonal	92	Paragraph 5.174 (Non-hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deletion of last sentence and add remaining text to paragraph above (5.173).</li> </ul>	<b>Deletion of text in paragraph 5.174:</b> <del>These activities and the areas they require are identified under Category 7 in the supporting waste evidence base(174)</del>  <b>Move remaining text to paragraph 5.173 (SEE ABOVE)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To delete reference to the categories of waste used in</li> </ul>	N/A

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through																																			
						the evidence base (to avoid unnecessary complexity)																																				
dC163	Additional	92	Paragraph 5.175 (Non-hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move paragraph to before 5.172</li> <li>Replace the wording 'county authority' with 'area'.</li> <li>Additional sentence to introduce new table below the Paragraph</li> <li>Replace table showing Hampshire's landfill requirements for the periods 2011-2015, 2016-2020, 2020+</li> </ul>	<p><b>Move paragraph 5.175 to before paragraph 5.172</b></p> <p><b>Hampshire is the best performing county authority area for 'diverting' household waste</b></p> <p><b>Additional sentence at end of paragraph 5.175: The requirement for landfill over the plan period is shown in the table below.</b></p> <p><b>Replace table 5,8 with new table below paragraph 5.175:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2011-2015</th> <th>2016-2020</th> <th>2021-2030</th> <th>Total need (2011-2030)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Landfill requirement</b></td> <td>0</td> <td>132,135</td> <td>1,280,157</td> <td>1,413,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Table 5.8 Landfill capacity requirements over the plan period</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2011-2015</th> <th>2016-2020</th> <th>2021-2030</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Void Capacity (current and estimated)</td> <td>2,500,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>267,865</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Projected shortfall</td> <td>0</td> <td>132,135</td> <td>1,280,157</td> <td>1,412,292</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Surplus/deficit</td> <td>+2,500,000</td> <td>-132,135</td> <td>+1,012,285</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Provision (estimated)</td> <td>0</td> <td>+400,000*</td> <td>+&gt;1,000,000*</td> <td>1,400,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2030	Total need (2011-2030)	<b>Landfill requirement</b>	0	132,135	1,280,157	1,413,000		2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2030	Total	Void Capacity (current and estimated)	2,500,000	0	267,865		Projected shortfall	0	132,135	1,280,157	1,412,292	Surplus/deficit	+2,500,000	-132,135	+1,012,285		New Provision (estimated)	0	+400,000*	+>1,000,000*	1,400,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce new table on landfill requirements</li> <li>To describe the capacity requirements better and breakdown the need into smaller time frames</li> </ul>	N/A
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					<p style="text-align: right;">*</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> New provision at Squabb Wood(*) and Purple Haze(**)  <b>Source:</b> Waste Data Summary Report - Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire</p>		
dC164	Main	92	Paragraph 5.176 and 5.177 (Non-hazardous waste landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deletion of specific references to London's waste</li> <li>• Add text to describe the continued movement of waste for landfill</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of paragraphs:</b>  The South East Plan (2007) requires Hampshire to make provision for the landfill of a proportion of London's non-hazardous waste (0.57 million tonnes between 2016 and 2025). It is expected that the South East Plan will be revoked. In any event, Hampshire does not intend to make provision for landfill of London's waste because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the continuing fall in non-hazardous landfill deposits; and there is very limited availability of suitable landfill capacity in the County and what is available is required to meet Hampshire's needs over the plan period(177); and</li> <li>• the limited landfill capacity in Hampshire is not sustainable for deposits of London's waste because it is located in the west of the county, a long distance from London and not accessible by rail; and</li> <li>• the small amount of imported waste from London that has historically been landfilled in Hampshire show that, in practice, there is little demand for landfill facilities in Hampshire; and</li> <li>• the Plan's long term aim for zero waste to landfill.</li> </ul> <p>This does not preclude sustainable waste management of London's waste by other methods higher up the waste hierarchy and provision is made for this in policies 24-28.</p> <p>It is expected that the cross boundary movement of waste to/from neighbouring waste planning authorities for non-hazardous landfill will continue to occur, due to market forces and the limited landfill opportunities as the overall number of operational sites continue to fall. Waste may also move to/from waste planning authorities further afield but in all cases Hampshire will continue to support the movement of waste which is in accordance with policy 25 on sustainable waste management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The South East Plan is due to be revoked (leaving the text would date the Plan). Up-to-date evidence shows that Hampshire does not to specifically make provision for London's waste as volumes are so low.</li> <li>• Closures of sites may mean that waste for landfill may have to travel further</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC165	Additonal	93	Paragraph 5.178	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delete the phrase 'part b' in the 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence.</li> </ul>	<p>Modify the 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence ...lack of suitable land<sup>(179)</sup>. The use of remaining capacity<sup>(180)</sup> at existing sites does not imply support for any further development, except where the site is included in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unnecessary reference to criterion in policy</li> </ul>	N/A



Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					Policy 31 (Non-hazardous waste landfill), <del>part b</del> . Impacts on ... <i>(continues)</i>		
dC166	Main	94	Policy 31 (now policy 32) (Non hazardous waste landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove reference to London's waste from the policy</li> <li>Make clearer this is a priority order (decision-making 'hierarchy' (change bullet point lists to numbers))</li> <li>Refer to the relevant development considerations (i.e. not all those outlined in Appendix A)</li> <li>Rephrase/clarify in priority 4.ii ("they are associated with[...]")</li> <li>Clarify in 4 ii 'unacceptable' continuation, concentration or increase?</li> <li>Renumber policy</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 3-42: Non-hazardous waste landfill</b></p> <p><b>Development for landfill capacity necessary to deal with Hampshire's non hazardous residual waste to 2030 will be supported. <del>No provision will be made for landfill of London's waste</del>. Non-hazardous landfill capacity will be provided and supported in accordance with the following priority order:</b></p> <p><b>1) the use of remaining permitted capacity at existing landfill sites:</b></p> <p>i. Blue Haze landfill, near Ringwood  ii. Squabb Wood landfill, near Romsey  iii. Pound Bottom landfill, Redlynch</p> <p><b>2) proposals for additional capacity at the following existing site provided the proposals address the relevant development considerations outlined in Appendix A:</b></p> <p>i. Squabb Wood landfill, near Romsey (Inset map 8)</p> <p><b>3) in the event that further capacity is required, or if any other shortfall arises for additional capacity for the disposal of non-hazardous waste, the need may be met at the following reserve area:</b></p> <p>i. Purple Haze, near Ringwood (Inset map 12)</p> <p><b>4) proposals for additional capacity at any other suitable land where:</b></p> <p>i. there is a demonstrated need for non-hazardous landfill and where no acceptable alternative form of waste management further up the waste hierarchy can be made available to meet the need; and  ii. <del>they are associated with</del> there is an existing landfill or un-restored mineral void, except where this would lead</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The South East Plan is due to be revoked (leaving the text would date the Plan). Up-to-date evidence shows that Hampshire does not to specifically make provision for London's waste as volumes are so low.</li> <li>To clarify that the policy sets out a priority order for decision-making.</li> </ul>	ED048 Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					to a <del>continuation</del> unacceptable continuation, concentration or increase in environmental or amenity impacts in a local area or prolong any impacts associated with the existing development; and iii. the sites are not located within or near an urban area, (e.g. using suitable guideline stand-offs from the Environment Agency); and iv. the sites do not affect a Principal Aquifer and is outside Groundwater Protection and Flood risk zones; and v. through restoration proposals, they lead to improvement in land quality, biodiversity or public enjoyment of the land; and vi. the sites provide for landfill gas collection and energy recovery.		
dC167	Addi onal	95	New paragraph before 5.179 (but before moved paragraphs 5.176-5.177 described above) (Non hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New text about landraising</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new paragraph before paragraph 5.179:</b> The above policy provides criteria for considering the potential for additional landfill capacity at other suitable land. This is limited to an existing landfill or un-restored mineral void because land raising (waste disposed mainly above pre-existing ground levels to create raised areas) is not supported. Due to the landscape issues created by land raising, the constraints that are present in Hampshire, and the limited benefits through restoration of unspoiled land, it is not considered a suitable form of waste management for Hampshire.</p> <p>The identification <i>[text continues as before]</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To clarify the position on landraising</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC168	Addi onal	95	Paragraph 5.179 (Non-hazardous waste landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First sentence should refer to the policy ABOVE, not 'below'.</li> <li>• Delete last sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text and replacement text:</b> The identification of sites in the following above policy follows significant site appraisal of the potential deliverability as well as environmental, amenity and economic impacts of the sites and/or opportunities. This also includes the results of the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of landfill proposals (181), the Habitats Regulation Assessment (182) (183) and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (184) as well as the outcomes of public consultation exercises. <del>The landfill sites identified within the Plan will be subject to more detailed appraisal of impacts in relation to the policies in this Plan</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Error in reference to the relevant policy.</li> <li>• Not required as any application will be assessed by all relevant policies in the</li> </ul>	ED048 Hearing

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<del>when a planning application is submitted.</del>	Plan.	
dC169	Additonal	95	After paragraph 5.179 (Non hazardous landfill)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relevant to policy 31 to be moved from the Implementation Plan back into the supporting text for the policy.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new paragraph after paragraph 5.179:</b>  The landfill site allocations identified within the Plan include development considerations. These are set out in Appendix A. The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the other policies of the Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text lifted from the Implementation Plan and added to supporting text for clarification.</li> </ul>	ED050
dC170	Additonal	95	Paragraph 5.180 (Hazardous and low level radioactive waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise title in text from Hazardous waste landfill to Specialist waste management</li> </ul>	<p><b>Revised title:</b>  <del>Hazardous waste landfill</del> 'Specialist waste management'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Title does not accurately reflect the content of the following paragraphs</li> </ul>	N/A
dC171	Additonal	95	Paragraph 5.181 (Hazardous and LLR waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove 2nd sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence:</b>  Some types of waste are classed as hazardous because they have unique characteristics and often require specialist treatment technologies. <del>There is a wide range of hazardous wastes but it includes oils, residues from waste management facilities, chemicals, solvents, asbestos etc. [text continues as before]...</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unnecessary as mostly repeats information in Paragraph 5.180</li> </ul>	N/A
dC172	Additonal	96	Paragraph 5.185 (Hazardous and LLR waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add new sentence at end of paragraph 5.185</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text shown appended to paragraph:</b>  Other hazardous waste produced in Hampshire include asbestos waste which can be deposited in dedicated hazardous cells within non-hazardous landfill. In 2009, Hampshire's arisings were estimated at about 7,900 tonnes and some of this was landfilled at the Pound Bottom landfill Site (188). Industrial residues such as those from drilling mud's which are produced in oil and gas extraction in Hampshire are produced in minor amounts, most of which can be dewatered and the remaining sludge disposed at hazardous landfill. <b>It is estimated there are very small amounts (circa 50 tonnes) of low level radioactive waste (LLW) arising in Hampshire per annum. There is no Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) or High Level Waste (HLW) arising in Hampshire.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify the situation on ILW and HLW (radioactive waste) as per the Response document</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC173	Additonal	96	Paragraph 5.186	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move to before Paragraph 5.192</li> </ul>	<p><b>Move paragraph 5.186 to before paragraph 5.192</b>  Radioactive wastes are not generally classified as</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To consolidate</li> </ul>	ED047 ED098

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
			(Hazardous and LLR waste)		<p>hazardous wastes as they do not come under the EU Waste Framework Directive. The lowest level of radioactive waste - Low-level radioactive waste, commonly shortened to Low Level Waste (LLW), consists largely of paper, plastics and scrap metal items that have been used in hospitals, research establishments and the nuclear industry. In future, there is likely to be more LLW requiring special disposal in the UK as nuclear plants are decommissioned. Landfill companies and nuclear operators have to apply to the Environment Agency for authorisations to dispose of LLW. Although there are no nuclear power stations in or near to Hampshire, the Government expects all waste planning authorities to consider the management of LLW as opportunities to dispose of this waste are limited. The relatively small volumes of this waste mean that its management has to rely on facilities provided for other conventional wastes, rather than bespoke facilities for LLW.</p> <p>Any proposals <i>[text continues as before]</i>...</p>	all text on LLW, to separate clearly from hazardous waste.	ED105
dC174	Additi onal	96	Paragraphs 5.188 – 5.189 (Hazardous and LLR waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate the two Paragraphs</li> <li>• Delete 3rd sentence of Paragraph 5.188</li> <li>• Update reference to policy 28 title</li> <li>• Amend to make clear reference to Policy 26 AND policy 28 (not 'or')</li> <li>• Add figures on the hazardous waste arising in Hampshire for landfill.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to and consolidation of paragraphs 5.188 and 5.189:</b></p> <p><del>Wherever possible, a</del>All forms of hazardous waste should be treated as far as possible up the waste hierarchy and as close as possible to the source of the waste arising. <del>Although Hampshire produces hazardous waste that requires landfill, the amounts involved are minor. Therefore, a dedicated hazardous landfill in Hampshire is considered unnecessary as there are already suitable operational facilities located elsewhere which can meet this regional need (192).</del> Specialist facilities for recycling, recovery or treatment of hazardous waste should be located where they meet other Plan policies and the criteria set out in Policy 267 (Capacity requirements for waste management development) <del>or</del> and Policy 289 (Locations and sites for waste management <del>development</del>).</p> <p><del>Hampshire produces only a small amount of hazardous waste that requires landfill and it is considered that the market is unlikely to take up any allocation for a new hazardous landfill, even if a suitable site could be found in Hampshire.</del> During the Plan period, existing or future non-hazardous landfill sites may</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarity and to avoid repeating the point about the market demand for hazardous landfill.</li> <li>• To remove the unintentional suggestion that there are already suitable operational facilities located elsewhere which can</li> </ul>	ED047 ED098

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					apply to receive other types of waste, including some specific hazardous wastes. The amount of hazardous waste produced in Hampshire and requiring landfill is minor – about 9,000 tonnes – which is mostly asbestos. This declining quantity of hazardous waste is forecast to be insufficient to justify allocating a site. From about 2016, it is estimated Hampshire's current capacity to landfill hazardous waste will no longer be available. There is no known void space in Hampshire which could be delivered in time to accommodate this need. In addition it is unlikely that the market would take up an allocated site for a new hazardous landfill, even if a suitable site could be found in Hampshire-identified because of the low quantities involved.	meet this regional need (i.e. reliance on other sites).	
dC175	Additonal	97	Paragraph 5.190 (Hazardous and LLR waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add new text to beginning of paragraph 5.190</li> <li>Remove final sentence</li> </ul>	<p><b>Additional text and deletion of text:</b> There are a number of facilities outside Hampshire which also deal with Hampshire's hazardous waste. Some of these are nationally or regionally significant facilities. There is no evidence to suggest that this provision will not be available in the short-medium term. The availability of this provision including the limited opportunities for landfilling, will be monitored regularly<sup>36</sup>. <del>The provision for disposal of hazardous waste in landfill will be considered on the basis of Policy 32 (Hazardous waste landfill).</del></p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> 36 Including the planning permission end date or other limit on its continued use, or any geographic restriction of waste inputs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To explain where Hampshire's hazardous waste is exported to and the security of these arrangements</li> <li>Referring to policy 323 (below text) is unnecessary</li> </ul>	ED098 Hearing
dC176	Additonal	97	Paragraph 5.191 (Hazardous and LLR waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deletion of the last sentence from paragraph 191.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Deletion of text from last sentence of paragraph 5.191:</b> Where waste management authorisations for disposal to existing facilities are sought, the operator should seek advice from the relevant Hampshire Authority on whether planning permission might also be required. This should be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the original permissions and conditions for operation of the site. Where no condition has been imposed then the question of whether or not planning permission is required will depend on the degree to which the proposal varies from the existing permission and how material such changes are. <del>Depending on the scale of the proposal, it may be expected that packages of</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Covered elsewhere in the Plan.</li> </ul>	N/A

Ref	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<del>community benefits will be provided to help offset the impacts of hosting such facilities (in accordance with Policy 14 (Community benefits)).</del>		
dC177	Additi onal	97	Policy 32 (now policy 33) (Hazardous and LLR waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rename policy 33</li> <li>• Revise wording of the policy to include hazardous recovery treatment here.</li> <li>• Revise criteria to remove duplication</li> <li>• Remove the word 'limited' from criteria c as not possible to monitor or quantify a suitable limit</li> <li>• Renumber policy</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>Policy 323: Hazardous and low level radioactive waste landfill</i></b></p> <p><del>Proposals for the disposal of hazardous waste, mineral extraction and waste treatment residues and low-level radioactive waste, to land will only be supported where:</del></p> <p><b>Developments to provide sufficient capacity necessary to deal with hazardous and low level radioactive waste will be supported subject to:</b></p> <p><b>a. no acceptable alternative form of waste management further up the waste hierarchy can be made available, or the material is a proven unavoidable residue from a waste management activity further up the waste hierarchy; is being planned closer to the source of the residues or:</b></p> <p><b>b. it will help maintain Hampshire's contribution to the disposal of stable non-reactive hazardous waste; in the case of landfill, it will be for material that is a proven unavoidable residue from a waste management activity further up the waste hierarchy and;</b></p> <p><b>c. it will contribute to the management of hazardous or radioactive waste that arises in Hampshire, (accepting limited cross-boundary flows);</b></p> <p><del>d. no acceptable alternative disposal option exists or is being planned closer to the source of exported residues.</del></p> <p><del>For Low Level Radioactive Waste/Very Low Level Radioactive Waste, proposals will be considered only where a need is demonstrated, and proposals are in accordance with the national policy and associated strategy for the management of the relevant waste.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To align title with changes to policy content</li> <li>• To clarify that Hampshire plans to provide sufficient capacity for its hazardous waste arisings.</li> </ul>	ED047 Hearing
dC178	Additi onal	97	Before paragraph 5.191 and following Policy 32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New text immediately after policy</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>New paragraph to be added before paragraph 5.191:</i></b></p> <p>There are some forms of hazardous waste whereby there are no acceptable, alternative forms of treatment further up the waste hierarchy, and therefore disposal (in the form of landfill) is the only viable option.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarify that landfill is sometimes the only option.</li> </ul>	Hearing

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			(Hazardous & LLR waste)				

## Plan review and long-term safeguarding

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC179	Additonal	98	Section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rename section 'Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure'</li> </ul>	<p><b>Rename section:</b>  'Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC180	Main	98	Paragraph 6.1-6.3 (Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace paragraphs 6.1-6.3</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to text:</b>  <del>National policy requires mineral planning authorities to safeguard potential aggregate wharves and rail depots (194). Such safeguarding, like that for mineral resources, would not presume in favour of future permissions. However, it would prevent future decisions being prejudiced without consideration of mineral and waste interests. Whilst Hampshire's existing minerals infrastructure and the proposals identified are considered to be adequate until 2030(195), the position needs to be monitored throughout the Plan period. This will ensure that the Plan is flexible to any changes in supply, demand and other changes in circumstances such as changes in operations and technology.</del></p> <p><del>Issues for sustaining aggregate supply and managing waste need to be considered as they may have an impact on aggregate supply beyond the end of the plan period. This includes the following issues:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>limited viable indigenous and accessible sand and gravel resources;</del></li> <li><del>major constraints that affect possible sites in north and south Hampshire;</del></li> <li><del>two National Parks, AONBs and other nature conservation designations that restrict opportunities for future mineral and waste development;</del></li> <li><del>extensive existing built-up areas create land use conflicts with mineral and waste development. The majority of Hampshire 's wharves are located in the cities of Southampton and Portsmouth can offer important regeneration opportunities; redevelopment pressures on some existing mineral (and waste) infrastructure particularly to meet regeneration objectives;</del></li> <li><del>existing aggregates wharves may not meet modern and potentially future operational needs of the marine</del></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	ED042 / ED040 Hearing



Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>aggregates industry; and</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• as the green economy develops, for instance to or between major waste processing sites. This is likely to create an associated demand for infrastructure that supports more sustainable modes of transport such as rail and shipping.</del></li> </ul> <p><del>Monitoring of these issues will assess whether or not some of these issues will arise during the plan period. This is considered in the section on 'Safeguarding mineral infrastructure' and Policy 17 (Aggregate Supply capacity and source).</del></p> <p><del>Addressing these issues will take time to resolve and any options to address these should form part of a review of the Plan that will need to take place in about five years' time. In the meantime, to secure long term options for aggregate supply, any further areas of wharf and rail depot land which may become available within the Plan period for minerals and waste uses should be considered for safeguarding to allow active consideration to be given to their use for such purposes.</del></p> <p>As set out in the policies on aggregate supply, Hampshire's existing wharf and rail depot capacity is considered to be adequate until 2030(195). However, the position will be monitored throughout the Plan period to ensure the Plan responds positively and flexibly to any changes in supply, demand and other changes in circumstances such as changes in operations and technology at wharves and rail depots. These matters are considered in more detail in policies 16, 17, 19 and 26 ('Safeguarding - mineral infrastructure', 'Aggregate Supply capacity and source' 'Aggregate wharves and rail depots' and 'Safeguarding – waste infrastructure'). Monitoring of the Plan will ensure that potential trends which may impact on capacity are identified and will allow a timely assessment of the consequences on the Plan's objectives. Relevant issues may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• navigational constraints;</li> <li>• physical capacity of quays;</li> <li>• lack of rail access;</li> <li>• inability of existing aggregates wharves to meet</li> </ul>		

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>modern and potentially future operational needs of the marine aggregates industry or to expand; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regeneration opportunities in particular in the cities of Southampton and Portsmouth and elsewhere.</li> </ul> <p>Policy 19 (Aggregate wharves and rail depots sets out criteria against which new wharf and rail depot proposals will be considered if they come forward within the Plan period. These include having access to water of sufficient depth, adequate connections to road and rail as well as space for processing facilities.</p> <p>National policy requires mineral planning authorities to safeguard potential wharves and rail depots (194). Safeguarding of potential infrastructure, like that for mineral resources - as in policy 15 (Safeguarding – mineral resources) would not in itself presume in favour of future permissions. However, it would prevent future planning decisions being made without consideration of potential mineral and waste interests on suitable sites. It is recognised that there may be opportunities for potential further wharves and rail depots if suitable land were to become available in the locations identified in the following policy, within or beyond the plan period.</p>		
dC181	Main	99	Policy 33 (now policy 34) (Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the end of policy 33 add 'The sites identified above are shown on the Proposals Map (Policy Map)</li> <li>Update policy number</li> <li>Change title of the policy</li> <li>Update policy wording</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to policy wording:</b></p> <p><b>Policy 334: Long-term Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>The following areas should be are safeguarded so that their appropriateness they can be considered as possible locations for use as a for minerals and waste wharf or rail depot infrastructure can be considered, if they become available or are released from their current uses:</b></p> <p>a. land located to the north west of Hythe identified in the Port of Southampton Master Plan; and</p> <p>b. military/naval land in Southampton Water/ Portsmouth Harbour Land safeguarded in the Southampton Core</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes required to the Proposals map as the NPPF refers to a Policy Map which implies a wider function than that of the Proposals Map.</li> <li>Changes to policy numbering</li> </ul>	ED040 / ED042 / hearing

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><b>Strategy for port use; and</b></p> <p><b>c. Portsmouth commercial port; and Marchwood military port (also known as Marchwood Sea Mounting Centre); and</b></p> <p><b>d. <del>existing and former railway siding and other land that could be rail linked.</del> land at HM Naval Base and commercial port as safeguarded in the Portsmouth Core Strategy; and</b></p> <p><b>e. existing and former railway sidings and other land that could be rail linked.</b></p> <p><b>The sites identified above are shown on the Policy Map.</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> <li>Update following the hearing</li> </ul>	
dC182	Main	98	Paragraph 6.5-6.7 (Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend paragraphs 6.5 - 6.7</li> <li>Make reference to NPPS</li> <li>Removal of reference to 'options'</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amendments to paragraphs 6.5-6.:</b> The National Policy Statement for Ports (2012) encourages sustainable port development to cater for long-term forecast growth in volumes of imports and exports by sea with a competitive and efficient port industry capable of meeting the needs of importers and exporters cost effectively and in a timely manner, thus contributing to long-term economic growth and prosperity. In addition it allows judgements about when and where new developments might be proposed to be made on the basis of commercial factors by the port industry or port developers operating within a free market environment, and ensures that all proposed developments satisfy legal, environmental and social constraints and objectives, including the relevant European Directives and corresponding national regulations.</p> <p>National policy (196) also recognises the Port of Southampton as a major international deep-sea gateway port with significant global and economic importance. <del>Land identified in the Port of Southampton Master Plan(197), as well as investment in modern infrastructure could provide an opportunity to meet not only a local, but also a potentially regional and national need for the processing and distribution of different aggregates and waste resources especially if deep water docking facilities are developed. There may also be a strong economic case for the physical expansion of the Port of Southampton which may result in the potential development of further wharf capacity, associated with deep water docking facilities. Any future</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification on points raised during the hearing session</li> <li>The National Ports Policy Statement was published around the time the plan was published. An additional reference is therefore required to reflect this.</li> <li>Options are now considered in new section on monitoring, implementati</li> </ul>	ED042 Hearing

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>expansion of the port must, amongst other considerations, satisfy the requirements of the Habitats Regulations.</del> The reclaimed land located to the north west of Hythe (known as Dibden Bay) (197) and as identified in the Port of Southampton Master Plan (197) is considered by ABP to be a potential location for accommodating significant port expansion, possibly including minerals and waste wharf infrastructure. This could provide an opportunity to meet not only a local but also a potentially regional and national need for the processing and distribution of different aggregates and waste resources, especially if deep-water berthing facilities are developed. However, the land at Dibden Bay is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and adjoins the New Forest National Park. The foreshore is of international importance, being designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar site, as well as an SSSI. In 2004, the Secretary of State rejected previous proposals for port development at Dibden Bay principally because of its environmental impacts. Whilst there may also be a strong economic case for the physical expansion of the Port of Southampton, any future expansion of the port must, amongst other considerations, satisfy the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. In particular, the applicant will need to show that their proposals will not adversely affect the integrity of the international designations. <del>If there is an adverse impact, that the alternative put forward for approval is the least damaging, regardless of economic considerations, that no other feasible alternative exists that would not affect the integrity of the site, and that there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest.</del> or, if there is an adverse impact that the alternative put forward for approval is the least damaging, regardless of economic considerations, that no other feasible alternative exists that would not affect the integrity of the site, and that there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest. Adequate habitat compensation would also be required.</p> <p>Expansion of the Port of Southampton <del>also</del> may not be the only option. Investment in modern infrastructure may also provide further opportunities. In addition, with the changing</p>	<p>on and plan review and is considered to sit better than in the revised safeguarding section</p>	

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>economic and defence priorities, land that is currently unavailable may be considered for future minerals and waste uses, including transport. <del>For instance, the MoD are currently reviewing their needs at Marchwood military port. For example, opportunities may arise through the current review of the use of the Marchwood Military Port (also known as Marchwood Sea Mounting Centre) by the Ministry of Defence and the existing commercial docks at Southampton and Portsmouth are already safeguarded for general port uses<sup>37</sup> so this may offer opportunities, and current commercial port land around Southampton Water or Portsmouth Harbour may also provide a potential opportunity for additional wharf capacity. Areas of land proposed for release from port or other current uses may require protection, but only if they are considered to be suitable for minerals and waste uses. These areas might provide further opportunities for minerals and waste wharf capacity, depending on commercial needs were they to be released from their current port trades.</del></p> <p><del>With the changing economic and defence priorities, land that is currently unavailable may be considered for future minerals and waste uses, including transport.</del></p> <p>Other opportunities include increasing the amount of minerals and waste being transported by rail. Possible locations include the rail sidings at Fratton <b>(198)</b>, the land identified as part of the planning permission for Alton Materials Recovery Facility or any other land adjacent to, and with potential links to the rail network.</p> <p><del>The potential minerals and waste infrastructure options do involve a large number of interests. The Hampshire Authorities will seek to develop long term options for minerals and waste development and will work with the following stakeholders in the development of these options:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• government and relevant government agencies;</del></li> <li><del>• relevant non-governmental organisations;</del></li> <li><del>• the minerals and waste industry;</del></li> <li><del>• other related businesses;</del></li> <li><del>• the transport industry (including port authorities and network rail); and</del></li> </ul>		

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><del>the local community.</del></p> <p><b>Footnote:</b>  37 City of Southampton Local Plan Review – Adopted Version (2006) Proposals Map and Southampton Local Development Framework Core Strategy Development Plan Document, policy CS9, page 44 (2010) / The Portsmouth Plan (Portsmouth's Core Strategy), PCS11 employment land, page 87-88 (Portsmouth City Council, 2012)</p>		

## Implementation

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC183	Additonal	101	Paragraph 7.1-7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rename section Implementation, monitoring and plan review.</li> <li>• Revise text to introduce new combined Implementation and Monitoring Plan</li> <li>• Insert introductory text about the key implementation and monitoring issues such as the landbank and aggregate supply capacity, etc</li> <li>• Add relevant section from long term safeguarding into revised text</li> </ul>	<p><b>New title:</b> Implementation, monitoring and plan review.</p> <p><b>Revised introductory text:</b> The HMWP is required by the NPPF<sup>38</sup> and PPS10<sup>39</sup> to be deliverable and subject to monitoring and review. This is to ensure the Plan's strategic priorities are being implemented and the policies are having the desired effect or whether there are concerns or issues that need rectification.</p> <p>The policies and proposals of the Plan will be implemented primarily through the development-management process. The Hampshire Authorities will be guided by the Plan, or the NPPF where the Plan is silent, in its totality in considering whether to grant or refuse permission, in deciding what conditions should be attached to any permission, and whether a legal agreement is required.</p> <p>The Plan's strategic priorities arise from the key sustainable development themes of protecting Hampshire's environment, maintaining Hampshire's communities and supporting Hampshire's economy and in turn the Vision. . The Implementation and Monitoring Plan is designed to monitor the policies against the Plan's strategic priorities. Accordingly, changes in waste arisings/deposits requiring more waste infrastructure than planned can be addressed. .</p> <p>The key drivers of change are the Hampshire Authorities, including the Highway Authorities, the local planning authorities, the Environment Agency, Natural England and, the minerals and waste industry.</p> <p>In preparing this plan, a number of issues for sustaining aggregate supply and managing waste have been raised. Although these issues are not considered to be relevant to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give better linkages between implementation and monitoring</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• To emphasise the key parameters that require monitoring</li> <li>• Text from long term safeguarding section is considered to sit better in revised implementation, monitoring and plan review section</li> </ul>	ED050 Hearing

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p>this Plan up to 2030, they will need to be considered as part of any review as they may have an impact on aggregate supply and the management of waste within or beyond the end of the plan period. This includes the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• limited viable indigenous and accessible sand and gravel resources; major constraints that affect possible sites in north and south Hampshire;</li> <li>• two National Parks, AONBs and other nature conservation designations that restrict opportunities for future mineral and waste development;</li> <li>• the majority of Hampshire 's wharves are located in the cities of Southampton and Portsmouth and can offer important regeneration opportunities (this is an on-going issue as of now and regeneration would be facilitated should a suitable opportunity arise to relocate current wharf sites);</li> <li>• extensive existing built-up areas create land-use conflicts with mineral and waste development; and</li> <li>• as the green economy develops this is likely to create an associated demand for infrastructure that supports more sustainable modes of transport such as rail and shipping.</li> </ul> <p>Monitoring of these issues throughout the plan period as part of the monitoring of the policies included in the Plan will allow for an assessment of their potential impact on the delivery of the Plan's objectives. Options for addressing the above issues should form part of any review of the Plan that will take place in about five years' time.</p> <p>Future minerals and waste development and the review of the plan will involve a large number of interests. The Hampshire Authorities will seek to develop long-term options for minerals and waste development and will work with the following stakeholders in the development of these options through the review of the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• government and relevant government agencies;</li> </ul>		



Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>relevant non-governmental organisations;</li> <li>the minerals and waste industry;</li> <li>other related businesses;</li> <li>the transport industry (including port authorities and network rail); and</li> <li>the local community.</li> </ul> <p>The Implementation and Monitoring Plan will be used to monitor the delivery of the Plan. This is considered in more detail in Appendix C.</p> <p><b>Footnotes:</b>  38 In relation to monitoring, Paragraph 153 refers to the Local Plan that should be 'reviewed in whole or in part to respond flexibly to changing circumstances. Also, Paragraph 182 refers to '... the plan should be deliverable over its period ...' as part of the 'effective' soundness test.  39 In relation to monitoring, Paragraphs 39 - 41 refer "Effective monitoring and review is essential to securing sustainable waste management".</p>		

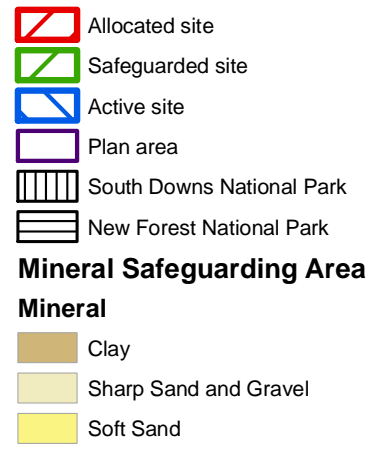
## Monitoring

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC184	Additional	102	Paragraph 8.1 – 8.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise text to introduce new combined Implementation and Monitoring Plan</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete section 8:</b>  Section 8 is no longer required and will be deleted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No longer require. Revised structure gives better linkages between implementation and monitoring.</li> </ul>	ED050

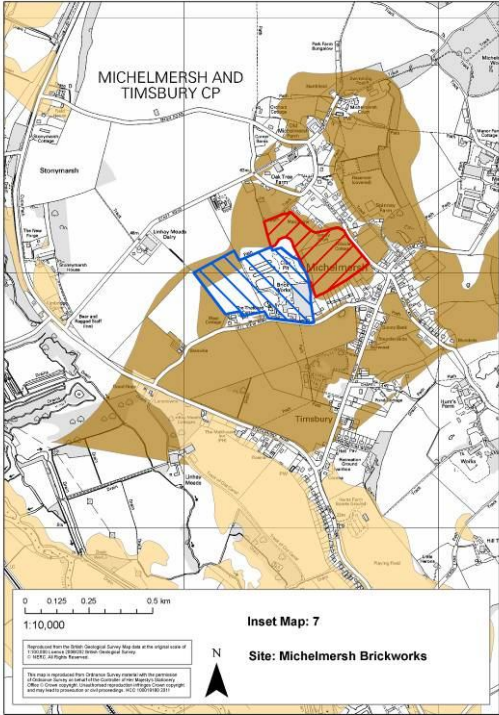
## Glossary

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC185	Additional	108	Definition of major development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major development definition</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new definition:</b> Major development (except for Policy 4 – Projection of the designated landscape) – All mineral extractions, landfill and hazardous/low level radioactive facilities, as well as developments occupying at least a hectare of land and/or have a through put of 50,000 tpa.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC186	Additional	111	Definition of sensitive receptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitive receptors definition</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add definition:</b> The aspects of the environment likely to be significantly affected by the development, including in particular population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the inter-relationship between these factors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification following new guidance on this issue</li> </ul>	N/A
dC187	Additional	113	Definition of Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treatment definition</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add new definition:</b> Treatment<sup>40</sup> - this is a broad term which refers to recovery or disposal operations, including preparation prior to recovery or disposal. This includes the physical, thermal, chemical or biological processes, including sorting (e.g. waste transfer), that change the characteristics of the waste in order to reduce its volumes or hazardous nature, facilitate its handling or enhance recovery.</p> <p><b>Footnote:</b> 40 Reference mostly taken from Preparing a Waste Management Plan - A methodological guidance note (2012) - <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/plans/pdf/2012_guidance_note.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/plans/pdf/2012_guidance_note.pdf</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing

## Appendix A – Site allocations

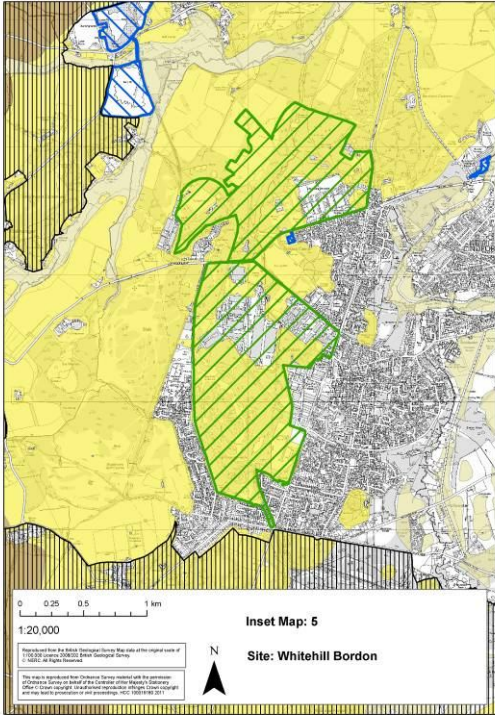
Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC188	Additional	115	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sort out the positioning of the legend – remove random Paragraph number</li> <li>Legend also needs a short note underneath to define an "active site" (blue hatch) and explain the origin of the boundary</li> <li>Amend legend so that safeguarded sites are shown in a different annotation to the allocations</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Mineral Safeguarding Area</b></p> <p><b>Mineral</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clay</li> <li>Sharp Sand and Gravel</li> <li>Soft Sand</li> </ul> <p><b>Add the following text:</b></p> <p>Safeguarded sites are annotated with a green hatch and shows sites / areas identified for safeguarding through the plan. Active (permitted minerals and waste sites) are annotated with a blue hatch. The boundaries of these sites have been determined through planning permissions granted for development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> <li>For clarification</li> <li>As above</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC189	Additional	116-142		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALL SITES - Remove bold on the location</li> </ul>	Formatting change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatting</li> </ul>	
dC190	Additional	120	Bramshill quarry extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend development consideration relating to areas of higher conservation value</li> </ul>	Site contains areas of higher nature conservation value, including the Hartbridge Flats management area <del>that</del> which require exclusion and buffering from extraction and associated operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC191	Additional	122	Cutty Brow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend development consideration relating to the</li> </ul>	The impact on Harewood Forest and Cowdown Copse SINC which lie adjacent to the northern and easterly boundaries <del>boundary</del> of the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification</li> </ul>	Hearing

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				SINCs and include reference to Cowdown SINC			
dC192	Additional	124	Forest Lodge Home Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change name of the site to Forest Lodge Home Farm</li> <li>Review of the restoration specification for the site. NFDC want playing fields. Discuss this with NFDC</li> </ul>	<b>Forest Lodge Home Farm</b> <b>Location: Buttsash, south of Hythe</b> <b>Grid reference: SU 428 057</b> <b>Minerals and Waste Planning Authority:</b> Hampshire County Council <b>District Authority:</b> New Forest District Council <b>Parish Authority:</b> Hythe and Dibden Parish Council <b>Area:</b> 5.6 hectares <b>Existing land use:</b> Agriculture <b>Proposed land use:</b> Extraction of soft sand and, sharp sand and gravel <b>Total mineral resource:</b> 0.4 million tonnes of soft sand and 0.17 million tonnes of sharp sand and gravel <b>Restoration:</b> Restoration of the site to original levels, using inert fill. Combination of grazing and nature conservation interests / restored for informal daily recreation <b>including the potential for playing fields</b> <b>Reason for allocation:</b> The site is considered to be the best option for continuing a local supply of soft sand and sharp sand and gravel from this part of south Hampshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At request of landowner</li> </ul>	New information / hearing
dC193	Additional	128	Micheldever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendment to development consideration relating to access, to include provision of a new access</li> </ul>	Safe and satisfactory <b>access egress</b> onto the local highway, <b>through the provision of a new vehicular access.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following discussions at the hearing</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC194	Main	131	Michelmer sh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the map</li> <li>Amend development considerations</li> </ul>	<b>Updated map</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New information received on resources</li> <li>Following appraisal work</li> </ul>	Hearing

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					 <p><b>Location:</b> West of Michelmersh, approximately 4km north of Romsey  <b>Grid reference:</b> SU 340 258  <b>Minerals and Waste Planning Authority:</b> Hampshire County Council  <b>District Authority:</b> Test Valley Borough Council  <b>Parish Authority:</b> Michelmersh and Timsbury Parish Council  <b>Area:</b> 7.6 hectares  <b>Existing land use:</b> Predominantly agriculture  <b>Proposed land use:</b> Brick-making clay extraction to support Michelmersh Brickworks  <b>Total mineral resource:</b> Unknown  <b>Restoration:</b> Agriculture, biodiversity and amenity uses. <a href="#">School House Field</a> should be restored at a low level.</p>		

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
					<p><b>Reason for allocation:</b> The site is considered to be an acceptable option for continuing a local supply of brick-making clay for Michelmersh Brickworks</p> <p><b>Development considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The impact on commuting or foraging for Mottisfont SAC bats*.</li> <li>• Protection of the amenity of nearby residential properties <del>particularly at Glenville, West Cottage and East Cottage.</del></li> <li>• Visual impact, setting of listed building, Michelmersh conservation area and deer park.</li> <li>• Hedgerows and trees</li> <li>• Method of working for School House field</li> <li>• Method of working for Hillside field</li> <li>• Access between the existing site and new sites</li> <li>• Small part of the site contains a Source Protection Zone 1 that will require appropriate exclusion and buffering from development.</li> <li>• Hydrological impact assessment to be undertaken.</li> <li>• Protection of the water quality, recharge of the aquifer and groundwater source*.</li> <li>• Traffic issues and impact</li> </ul>		
dC195	Additional	132-133	Purple Haze	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purple Haze - try and condense 'Development Considerations' to fit onto one page</li> <li>• Suggest removal of words "within or beyond the site", and replace with "and from public rights of way" in 3rd bullet under</li> </ul>	Formatting change and changes to text for clarification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formatting</li> <li>• For clarification</li> </ul>	N/A

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				Development Considerations			
dC196	Additional	135	Roeshot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendments to development considerations to include reference to pipelines, the processing of mineral</li> </ul>	<p><b>Development considerations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection of the Avon Valley SPA and Ramsar site, the River Avon SAC, the New Forest SAC, SPA and Ramsar*.</li> <li>The impact on the offsite foraging and breeding areas of the qualifying bird species of nearby</li> <li>SPA/Ramsars*.</li> <li>Protection of Burton Common SSSI.</li> <li>The impact on the openness of the South West Hampshire Green Belt and landscape character of the adjacent New Forest National Park.</li> <li>Safeguarding public rights of way (byways nos. 736, 737, 734a).</li> <li>Protection of the amenity of nearby residential.</li> <li>Protection of the water quality and recharge of the underlying aquifers and the surface water including Donkey Bottom and the River Mude*.</li> <li>The haul road from the access with the A35 should be upgraded to an appropriate standard and should be designed so as not to compromise the objectives of the New Forest National Park.</li> <li>Safe and satisfactory access onto the A35.</li> <li>Traffic issues.</li> <li>The processing of aggregate extracted from the site should only take place within the site allocated.</li> <li>Protection of pipelines located within the allocated site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve the development considerations</li> </ul>	Hearing
dC197	Additional	141	Whitehill-Bordon - Inset map 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change annotation to indicate that the site is a safeguarded site and not an allocation</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>Change to the inset map to indicate that the site is a safeguarded site and not an allocation:</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For clarification of the site</li> </ul>	Hearing

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
							
dC198	Additional	143	Appendix B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text emphasizing that the safeguarded list is only correct at publication and will be updated regularly</li> <li>• Updates to policy numbering</li> </ul>	<p><b>Amend and add new text as follows:</b> The following table sets out the minerals and waste infrastructure safeguarded within the plan area, under policies 156 (Safeguarding-minerals infrastructure) and 256 (Safeguarding-waste infrastructure). All new minerals and waste development granted planning permission following the adoption of this plan and fitting the criteria will be safeguarded. It must be noted that the list shown below is only correct at time of publication and the list will be updated regularly (at least annually) through annual monitoring.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• Due to changes in policy numbering</li> </ul>	Hearing



**Appendix B – List of safeguarded minerals and waste sites**

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through																																																																						
dC199	Main	143	Safeguarded sites - new sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add site data – concrete batching plant sites</li> <li>Add additional sites, due to changes to policy 33 (now policy 34) (Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure), as noted in Main Modifications. Add new category into the appendix to cover sites identified in policy 33</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add additional sites as noted:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>HCC Development Management Reference</th> <th>Site name</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Primary function / use</th> <th>Planning permission/ end date</th> <th>Site operator</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="7"><b>Concrete Batching plants</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TV236</td> <td>Yokesford Hill</td> <td>Romsey</td> <td>CDE recycling</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Ace Liftaway</td> <td>Skip hire site with mixed waste inputs and <a href="#">concrete batching</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SN040</td> <td>Hazel Road</td> <td>Southampton</td> <td>Wharf (inactive)</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Aggregate Industries</td> <td><a href="#">Concrete batching</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EA046</td> <td>Eastleigh Rail Depot</td> <td>Eastleigh</td> <td>Aggregates rail depot</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Aggregate industries</td> <td>Site also used for recycling spent railway ballast (see below EA101) <a href="#">Concrete batching</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>WR197</td> <td>Stockbridge Road, Micheldever Station</td> <td>Micheldever</td> <td>Depot</td> <td></td> <td>Aggregate industries</td> <td><a href="#">Concrete batching</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NF101</td> <td>Christchurch Road</td> <td>Ringwood</td> <td>Highways maintenance depot</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Ameys</td> <td>Coated stone depots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NF229</td> <td>Jacob's Gutter Lane</td> <td>Totton</td> <td>Highways maintenance depot</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Ameys</td> <td>Coated stone depots</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WR004</td> <td>Botley Road</td> <td>Bishops Waltham</td> <td>Highways maintenance depot</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Ameys</td> <td>Coated stone depots</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>M3 Motorway</td> <td>Hook</td> <td>Highways maintenance depot</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Ameys</td> <td>Coated stone depots</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	HCC Development Management Reference	Site name	Location	Primary function / use	Planning permission/ end date	Site operator	Comments	<b>Concrete Batching plants</b>							TV236	Yokesford Hill	Romsey	CDE recycling	Permanent	Ace Liftaway	Skip hire site with mixed waste inputs and <a href="#">concrete batching</a>	SN040	Hazel Road	Southampton	Wharf (inactive)	Permanent	Aggregate Industries	<a href="#">Concrete batching</a>	EA046	Eastleigh Rail Depot	Eastleigh	Aggregates rail depot	Permanent	Aggregate industries	Site also used for recycling spent railway ballast (see below EA101) <a href="#">Concrete batching</a>	WR197	Stockbridge Road, Micheldever Station	Micheldever	Depot		Aggregate industries	<a href="#">Concrete batching</a>	NF101	Christchurch Road	Ringwood	Highways maintenance depot	Permanent	Ameys	Coated stone depots	NF229	Jacob's Gutter Lane	Totton	Highways maintenance depot	Permanent	Ameys	Coated stone depots	WR004	Botley Road	Bishops Waltham	Highways maintenance depot	Permanent	Ameys	Coated stone depots		M3 Motorway	Hook	Highways maintenance depot	Permanent	Ameys	Coated stone depots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following changes proposed to safeguarded sites</li> <li>Following changes to policy 33 (now 34)</li> </ul>	ED040 Hearing
HCC Development Management Reference	Site name	Location	Primary function / use	Planning permission/ end date	Site operator	Comments																																																																							
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Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)							Justification for change	Suggested through	
						Compound								
					EH138	Borough Road	Petersfield	Highways maintenance depot	Permanent	Amey	Coated stone depots			
						Sutton Scotney Road	Micheldever	Highways maintenance depot	Permanent	Amey	Coated stone depots			
					HR038	Chandlers Farm	Eversley	Quarry	31/12/2014	Cemex	Remaining reserves are under a processing plant which is used for mineral extraction in Berkshire (Finchampstead). Concrete batching			
						Gresley Road (off Swing Swang Lane)	Basingstoke	Depot		Cemex	Concrete batching (Daneshill Industrial Estate)			
						Walton Road	Portsmouth			Cemex	Concrete batching			
						Nutwood Way	Totton			Cemex	Concrete batching			
						Easton Lane Winnal,	Winchester			Cemex	Concrete batching			
					SN035	Leamouth Wharf	Southampton	Aggregates Wharf	Permanent	Cemex	Concrete batching			
					SN070	Dibles Wharf	Southampton	Aggregates Wharf	Permanent	Dudman Group Ltd	Concrete batching			
						Unit 6 Stubs Industrial Estate, Hollybush Lane	Aldershot	Depot		Hampshire Macadams Ltd	Coated stone depots			
						Gresley	Basingstoke	Depot		Hanson	Concrete			

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)							Justification for change	Suggested through	
						Road (off Swing Swang Lane)	ke					batching (Daneshill Industrial Estate)		
						Picketts Hill, Sleaford	Bordon	Depot		Hanson		Concrete batching		
						Fareham Road	Gosport	Depot		Hanson		Concrete batching		
						Chandlers Ford	Eastleigh	Depot		Hanson		Concrete batching		
						Shepherd Spring Lane	Andover	Depot		Hanson		Concrete batching		
					EH156	Waterbrook Road	Alton	CDE recycling	Permanent	Hutchings & Carter		Concrete batching		
					PT027	Kendalls Wharf	Portsmouth	Aggregates Wharf	Permanent	Kendall Bros Portsmouth Ltd)		Concrete batching		
						Yokesford Hill Ind. Estate, Belbins	Romsey	Depot		Kendall Bros / KRM		Concrete batching		
						Waterbrook Road, off Mill Lane	Alton	Depot		Kendall Bros / KRM		Concrete batching		
					SN072	229 Ashley Crescent Southampton	Southampton	Waste transfer station	Permanent	L&S Waste Management		Commercial & Industrial waste. Concrete batching		
					HV017	Farlington Redoubt	Havant	CDE Recycling	Permanent	L&S Waste Management		Concrete batching		

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)							Justification for change	Suggested through
					NF222	March wood Wharf	Marchwood	Aggregates Wharf	Permanent	Lafarge	Concrete manufacturing		
					HR040	Eversley Quarry	Eversley	Sharp sand and gravel quarry	31/12/2016 (includes restoration)	Lafarge	Concrete batching		
						BR Freight Depot, Imperial Rd,	Southampton			Lafarge	Concrete batching		
						Area 6, Marchwood Ind Estate	Marchwood			Lafarge	Concrete batching		
					PT028	Tipner/Pounds Wharf	Portsmouth	Wharf (inactive)		Lafarge	Concrete batching		
					NF002	Caird Avenue	New Milton	CDE recycling	Permanent	New Milton Sand and Ballast	Concrete batching		
					TV231	Barton Stacey	Andover	CDE recycling	Permanent	Raymond Brown Minerals & Recycling Ltd	Concrete batching		
					HV026	Bedhampton Wharf	Bedhampton	Aggregates Wharf	Permanent	Tarmac	Concrete batching		
					NF255	Blashford Quarry	Near Ringwood	Sharp sand and gravel quarry	31/12/2026 (includes restoration)	Tarmac	Includes Nea Farm and Plumley Wood via a conveyor link. Concrete batching		
						Lynchford Lane	Farnborough	Depot		Tarmac	Concrete batching		
						Shephe	Andover	Depot		Tarmac	Concrete		

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)							Justification for change	Suggested through	
						rds Spring Lane						batching		
						School Lane, Chandler's Ford	Eastleigh	Depot		Tarmac		Concrete batching		
					Potential wharf and rail depot infrastructure (policy 34)									
					land located to the north west of Hythe identified in the Port of Southampton Master Plan	Hythe		Land which if developed may provide an opportunity for a wharf						
					Land safeguarded in the Southampton Core Strategy for port use;	Southampton		Land which if released from present uses may provide an opportunity for a wharf						
					Marchwood military port	Marchwood		Land which if released from present uses may provide an opportunity for a wharf						
					Land at HM Naval Base and commercial	Portsmouth		Land which if released from present uses may provide an opportunity						

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)							Justification for change	Suggested through																					
						port as safeguarded in the Portsmouth Core Strategy;		for a wharf																										
						Alton MRF rail sidings	Alton	Existing rail sidings which could be used for waste uses		Veolia																								
						Fratton Rail sidings	Fratton	Existing rail sidings which could be used for minerals and waste uses																										
dC200	Additional	143		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add Bunny Lane to safeguarded list</li> <li>Update references to other policies in the plan</li> <li>Update and/or amend errors in site data</li> </ul>	<p><b>Update references to the policies as noted.</b></p> <p><b>Update site details as noted below:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>HCC Development Management Reference</th> <th>Site name</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Primary function / use</th> <th>Planning permission / end date</th> <th>Site operator</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NF216</td> <td>Area 6 Marchwood Industrial Estate Marchwood</td> <td>Marchwood</td> <td>Oil Treatment</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Veolia ES Hampshire Ltd</td> <td>MARPOL facility</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BA170</td> <td>The Carousel</td> <td>Farleigh Wallop</td> <td>Anaerobic Digestion</td> <td>Permanent</td> <td>Carousel Renewables Limited</td> <td>Food and agricultural slurries (site not yet implemented)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							HCC Development Management Reference	Site name	Location	Primary function / use	Planning permission / end date	Site operator	Comments	NF216	Area 6 Marchwood Industrial Estate Marchwood	Marchwood	Oil Treatment	Permanent	Veolia ES Hampshire Ltd	MARPOL facility	BA170	The Carousel	Farleigh Wallop	Anaerobic Digestion	Permanent	Carousel Renewables Limited	Food and agricultural slurries (site not yet implemented)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appeal decision now issued. Also agreed at hearing</li> <li>Due to plan changes</li> <li>For clarification and corrections</li> </ul>	Hearing
HCC Development Management Reference	Site name	Location	Primary function / use	Planning permission / end date	Site operator	Comments																												
NF216	Area 6 Marchwood Industrial Estate Marchwood	Marchwood	Oil Treatment	Permanent	Veolia ES Hampshire Ltd	MARPOL facility																												
BA170	The Carousel	Farleigh Wallop	Anaerobic Digestion	Permanent	Carousel Renewables Limited	Food and agricultural slurries (site not yet implemented)																												

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)							Justification for change	Suggested through
					FA025	Warren Farm	Fareham	SRF facility	Permanent	Veolia ES Hampshire Ltd			
					TV072	Squabb Wood	Romsey	Non-hazardous landfill	<del>31/11/2012</del> 30/4/2013	Viridor			
					TV065	Bunny Lane	Romsey	CDE recycling	Permanent	R F Salvidge Farms Ltd			
					PT057	Quartermaine MRF	Portsmouth	MRF	Permanent	Veolia	MSW MRF		
					SN065	Ashley Crescent	Southampton	MRS	Permanent James Huntley and Sons	James Huntley and Sons			

## Appendix C – Implementation Plan

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC201	Main (changes to plan structure, policies 7, 17, 18, 21, 26 (now policy 27) and 29 (now policy 30) / Additional (all other textual changes as noted)	154-181	Appendix C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combine Implementation Plan with Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Rename appendix Implementation and Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Add new introduction to the section</li> <li>Amend or add new monitoring indicators and triggers for policies 7 (now policy 8), 17, 18, 21 (new) 26 (now policy 27) and 29 (now policy 30)</li> <li>Make changes to the text in the considerations and mechanisms for some policies (see changes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Rename appendix:</b> Implementation and Monitoring Plan</p> <p><b>Formatting:</b> Merging and restructure of the Implementation and Monitoring Plan noted in following table (a) (see the revised Implementation and Monitoring table underneath this table)</p> <p><b>New introduction to the section:</b> The overarching delivery will be carried out by Development Management - although there are other planning decisions such as Compulsory Purchase Orders, preparation of additional local development documents - undertaken by the Hampshire Authorities. In particular decisions on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>planning applications;</li> <li>compliance monitoring of mineral and waste developments, and;</li> <li>unauthorised development.</li> </ul> <p>The key delivery partners in this respect will be the statutory bodies in conjunction with mineral and waste operators.</p> <p>The Implementation and Monitoring Plan is intended to <a href="#">link the Strategic Priorities (see the spatial strategy) with the Plan's policies deliver the aims from the spatial strategy</a>. A table (shown below) links the implementation and monitoring of the HMWP. The terms used in the header of the table shown below are:</p> <p><b>Policy</b> This is the Policy number and name in the Plan</p> <p><b>Implementation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposed outcome (or <i>limitation</i>) – this is the intended outcome of the policy</li> <li>Considerations/Mechanism – this is detail of how the outcome is to be achieved</li> <li>Stakeholder and/or Statutory consultee – bodies that</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To give better linkages between implementation and monitoring.</li> <li>Formatting</li> <li>To give better linkages between implementation and monitoring</li> <li>To improve the monitoring and implementation of the plan</li> <li>Aid the flow of the Plan</li> </ul>	ED050 Hearing



Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
				<p>table)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appendix D will be deleted following changes</li> </ul>	<p>can have an impact on the outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder Action – this is a brief indicative summary of the main actions to be carried out of by the stakeholder.</li> </ul> <p><b>Monitoring Indicator</b> This is exactly what is to be measured and compared and acts as a baseline for the monitoring of year on year changes.</p> <p><b>Monitoring trigger (threshold) for policy review</b> This is the point which signifies there is an issue with a policy which may require a review.</p> <p><b>The Implementation and Monitoring Plan is shown below.</b></p> <p><b><i>New triggers: New triggers added for some policy areas – policies 7 (8), 17, 18, 21 (new) 26 (27) and 29 (30)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Changes to considerations and mechanisms:</i></b> <i>See table b for changes to the text on considerations and mechanisms for some policies.</i></p>		

Complete Implementation and Monitoring Plan table – as referenced above dc201 (a)

DC201 reference (this reference will not appear in the plan)	Policy	Implementation				Monitoring Indicator	Monitoring trigger (threshold) for policy review
		Proposed outcome (or limitation)	Considerations /mechanisms	Lead Stakeholder and/or Statutory consultee	Stakeholder action		
dc201-1	<b>Policy 1:</b>  <b>Sustainable minerals and waste development management</b>	Improve the economic, social and environmental conditions	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities Environment Agency Natural England	Promote pre-application discussions, engagement and liaison between minerals and waste developers, the determining authority, and statutory and other consultees as appropriate; Timely decisions on planning applications	<b>Applications processed within 13 weeks or the proposed Planning Guarantee</b>	<b>60% within 13 weeks or the proposed Planning Guarantee (Breach of benchmark over two successive years)</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Ensure appropriate and proportionate information is submitted		
dc201-2	<b>Policy 42:</b>  <b>Climate change-mitigation and adaptation</b>	Minimise contribution to the causes of climate change	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Seek to locate minerals & waste development in the most suitable location	<b>Planning permissions against Environment Agency advice</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against EA advice =0</b>

					Encourage low carbon technologies (reducing GHG emissions)		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose development with low carbon technologies		
				Environment Agency	Provision of water data and advice to MPA/WPA.		
				Water Authorities Natural England Hampshire & IoW Wildlife Trust Other environmental bodies	Advice on good practice and/or publications Attendance at liaison meetings		
dc201-3	<b>Policy 23:</b> <b>Protection of habitats and species</b>	Protect and/or enhance (no net loss in) biodiversity  <i>Limitation: waste developments in urban areas</i>	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage delivery of local BAP targets	<b>Planning permissions against Natural England advice</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against NE advice = 0</b>
			Mineral & Waste developers	Propose development with no or minimal impact on habitats and species.			
			Natural England Environment Agency Hampshire & IoW Wildlife Trust RSPB Other relevant environmental bodies	Advice on good practice and publications Attendance at liaison meetings			

dc201-4	<b>Policy 34:</b>  <b>Protection of the designated landscape</b>	Protection of the designated landscape  Restoration of designated landscape where development occurs (subject to exceptions)	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Seek to locate minerals & waste development away from designated landscapes	<b>Planning permissions against Natural England advice</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against NE advice = 0</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Take into account any local or community landscape character assessments or similar community led planning initiatives  Propose suitable mitigation plan or indicate positive impacts where development is necessary		
dc201-5	<b>Policy 45:</b>  <b>Protection of the countryside</b>	Protection of the countryside  Restoration of countryside where development occurs (subject to exceptions)	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Seek to locate minerals & waste development away from countryside locations	<b>Planning permissions in the countryside contrary to policy</b>  <b>Restoration conditions in exceptional developments<sup>41</sup></b>	<b>Number of planning permissions in the countryside contrary to policy = 0%</b>  <b>For exceptional developments, number of planning permissions</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Ensure the maintenance or improvement of all Rights of Way which may be		

					impacted by minerals or landfill workings as far as practicable.  Propose suitable mitigation plan and positive impacts where development is necessary	developments are those which although in accordance with the policy, do not fit within the primary criteria in policy 20 (a-c) and policy 29 (a-e). These developments would need a restoration condition in all cases	<b>with restoration conditions = 100%</b>
dc201-6	<b>Policy 56:</b>  South West Hampshire Green Belt	Minimise impact on the Green Belt	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Seek to locate minerals & waste development away from the Green Belt	<b>Planning permissions in the Green Belt contrary to policy</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions in the Green Belt contrary to policy = 0%</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose suitable mitigation plan and positive impacts where development is necessary	<b>Restoration conditions in exceptional developments<sup>42</sup></b>  <b>Footnote:</b> 42 Exceptional developments are those which although in accordance with the policy, do not fit within the primary criteria in policy 20 (a-c) and policy 29 (a-e). These developments would need a restoration condition in all cases	<b>For exceptional developments, number of planning permissions with restoration conditions = 100%</b>
dc201-7	<b>Policy 67:</b>  Conserving the historic environment and heritage assets	Minimise impact upon or enhance historic environment and heritage assets	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Seek to locate minerals & waste development away from historic environment and heritage	<b>Planning permissions against English Heritage advice</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against EH advice =0%</b>

					assets		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Undertake and assessment of the potential impact of a proposal.  Propose suitable mitigation plan and positive impacts where development is necessary		
				English Heritage Other relevant environmental bodies	Advice on good practice and publications Attendance at liaison meetings		
dc201-8	<b>Policy 78:</b> <b>Protection of soils</b>	Minimise impact upon or enhance best and most versatile soils	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Seek to minimise impact upon or enhance best and most versatile soils through appropriate restoration proposals	<b>Planning permissions against Natural England advice</b>  <b>Amount of BMV land in Hampshire</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against NE advice =0%</b>  <b>No net loss in the amount of BMV land in Hampshire</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Soils displaced for mineral developments must be adequately protected and maintained throughout the life of the		

					development. Supply restoration plan and suitable mitigation measures or indicate positive impacts where development is proposed.		
				Natural England DEFRA Environment Agency Hampshire & IoW Wildlife Trust RSPB Other relevant environmental bodies	Advice on good practice and publications Attendance at liaison meetings		
dc201-9	<b>Policy 89:</b> <b>Restoration of quarries and waste developments</b>	Restoration of quarries and waste developments	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Ensure development on high quality agricultural land is restored to at least its previous agricultural land condition in almost all cases.  Ensure suitable aftercare period (at least 5 years).  Request	<b>Relevant permissions have restoration and aftercare conditions</b>	<b>All relevant permissions have restoration and aftercare conditions = 100%</b>

					restoration plans where appropriate		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Supply restoration plan which is in keeping with the local landscape and townscape of the area to reduce the potential visual impacts of development  Suggest suitable mitigation measures or indicate positive impacts where development is proposed.		
				Natural England DEFRA Environment Agency Hampshire & IoW Wildlife Trust RSPB Other relevant environmental bodies	Advice on good practice and publications Attendance at liaison meetings		
dc201-10	<b>Policy 910:</b> <b>Protecting public health, safety and amenity</b>	Minimise impact on public health, safety and amenity	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Ensure all development proposals minimise their impacts.  Ensure appropriate	<b>Planning permissions against Environment Agency advice</b>  <b>Planning permissions</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against Environment Agency advice = 0%</b>



					management and monitoring	against Environment Health Officer advice	Number of planning permissions against Environment Health Officer advice = 0%
				Mineral & Waste developers	Carry out suitable assessments on the impact of proposals and assess any cumulative impacts.  Suggest suitable mitigation measures or indicate positive impacts where development is proposed.		
				Environmental Health Health & Safety Executive Ministry of Defence Aerodrome operators Environment Agency Other relevant environmental and health bodies	Advice on good practice and publications Attendance at liaison meetings		
dc201-11	<b>Policy 4011:</b> <b>Flood risk and prevention</b>	Improvement to flood protection or no net increase in flood risk	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Resist development in areas liable to flooding or which would increase flood risk in nearby areas	Planning permissions against Environment Agency advice	Number of planning permissions against Environment Agency advice = 0%
				Mineral & Waste developers	Carry out suitable assessments		

					<p>on the impact of proposals and assess any cumulative impacts.</p> <p>Suggest suitable mitigation measures or indicate positive impacts where development is proposed.</p>		
				Environment Agency	Supply flood risk data to MPA/WPA Advice on good practice and publications		
dc201-12	<b>Policy 4412:</b> <b>Managing traffic</b>	<p>No significant impacts on safety of highways and pedestrians</p> <p>No significant impacts on highway capacity or environment and amenity</p>	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Support water/rail transport of materials where possible	<b>Planning permissions contrary to Highway Authority advice</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions against Highway Authority advice = 0%</b>
				Highways Authority	Carry out suitable assessments (including access, emissions and congestion in the case of road		

					transportation) on the impact of proposals and assess any cumulative impacts.  Consult with MPA/WPA and supply advice on lorry routing and/or access		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Promote water/rail transport of materials where possible		
dc201-13	<b>Policy 4213:</b> <b>High-quality design of minerals and waste development</b>	No significant visual impacts.  Maintain or enhance landscape/townscape	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage high quality design	<b>Planning permissions in the view of M/WPA are of satisfactory design</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions of satisfactory design = 100%</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose high quality developments which improve or do not detract from the landscape/townscape.  Supply design and access assessments that incorporate the use of recycled and secondary		

					material where possible.		
dc201-14	<b>Policy 14: Community benefits</b>	Negotiated agreements between developers/operators and communities	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage negotiated agreements between developers/operators and communities	<b>Major applications with community benefits</b>	<b>Major applications with community benefits = 50%</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Supply restoration plan and suitable mitigation measures or indicate positive impacts where development is proposed.		
				Local communities inc Parish and Town councils	Highlight areas of concern and propose suitable mitigation measures Attendance at liaison meetings		
dc201-15	<b>Policy 15: Safeguarding - Mineral resources</b>	Identify MSA and MCA (on MPA and LA Policy Maps) MPA consulted by relevant LPA on significant non-mineral extraction development	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Supply LPA with MCA to safeguard mineral resources	<b>Amount of sand/gravel sterilised by development by LPA permission, against MPA advice.</b>	<b>Amount of sand/gravel sterilised by development by LPA permission against MPA advice= 0 tonnes</b>
				Local Planning Authorities	Consult with MPA		
				Minerals and construction Industry	Advice on good practice		

					and publications		
				BGS	Supply MPA with mineral reserve data		
dc201-16	<b>Policy 16: Safeguarding - minerals infrastructure</b>	Strategic sites and/or capacity is safeguarded	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Supply LPA with MCA to safeguard mineral infrastructure	<b>Number of sites developed for non-mineral uses by LPA permission, against MPA advice.</b>	<b>Number of sites developed for non-mineral uses by LPA permission, against MPA advice = 0</b>
				Associated British Ports	Advise on water transport of materials		
				Network Rail	Advise on rail transport of materials		
				Local Planning Authorities	Consult with MPA		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Notify MPA of potential impacts from nearby developments.		
dc201-17	<b>Policy 17: Aggregate supply – capacity and source</b>	Aggregate supply maintained during Plan period	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage the maintenance of capacity through supporting extensions of time on temporary sites or permanent permission	<b>Strategic capacity is maintained to ensure aggregate production stays at 5.56 mtpa</b>  <b>Land-won aggregate sales</b>	<b>Aggregate production capacity reduced by more than 10% in any supply category</b>  <b>Land-won aggregate sales exceed 1.56mtpa</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose development on allocated sites or		

					extensions of time to suitable time-limited existing sites. Supply capacity information in annual Aggregates Monitoring survey		
dc201-18	<b>Policy 18:</b> <b>Recycled and secondary aggregates development</b>	High quality recycled and secondary aggregate capacity increased	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage provision of high quality recycled and secondary aggregate capacity	<b>Production of high quality recycled and secondary aggregates exceeds 1 mtpa increases</b>	<b>Maintenance of, or year on year increase in the production of high quality recycled and secondary aggregates</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Promote suitable locations for recycled and secondary aggregates production		
dc201-19	<b>Policy 19:</b> <b>Aggregate wharves and rail depots</b>	Maximise aggregate wharf and rail depot capacity	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Resist development which would reduce capacity	<b>Rail depot capacity is maintained</b>  <b>Wharf capacity is maintained</b>	<b>Rail depot or wharf capacity reduced by more than 10%</b>
				Network Rail	Support replacement rail capacity if required		
				Associated British Ports	Support replacement wharf capacity if required		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Promote replacement		

					capacity if required. Promote water/rail transport of materials.		
dc201-20	<b>Policy 20: Local land-won aggregates</b>	Maintain a landbank of at least 7 years	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Request reserves and annual sales on aggregates from mineral operators Deliver sufficient capacity through planning permissions	<b>Landbank exceeds 7 years worth of aggregate supply</b>	<b>Landbank falls below 7 years worth of aggregate supply (Breach of benchmark over two successive years)</b>
				South East England Aggregates Working Party	Manage the collection of annual sales on aggregates from mineral operators		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Supply reserves and annual sales on aggregates from mineral operators		
dc201-21	<b>Policy 21: Silica Sand</b>	Maintain a landbank of at least 10 years	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Request reserves and annual sales on aggregates from mineral operators Deliver sufficient capacity through planning	<b>Landbank exceeds 10 years worth of aggregate supply</b>	<b>Landbank falls below 10 years worth of aggregate supply (Breach of benchmark over two successive years)</b>

					permissions		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Supply reserves and annual sales on silica sand from mineral operators		
dc201-22	<b>Policy 242:</b> <b>Brick-making clay</b>	Maintain a landbank of at least 25 years	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Request reserves and annual sales on aggregates from mineral operators Deliver sufficient capacity through planning permissions	<b>Landbank exceeds 25 years worth of aggregate supply</b>	<b>Landbank falls below 25 years worth of aggregate supply (Breach of benchmark over two successive years)</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Supply reserves and annual sales on aggregates from mineral operators		
dc201-23	<b>Policy 243:</b> <b>Chalk development</b>	Chalk development provision only for agricultural and industrial uses	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Support small scale extraction for agricultural or industrial uses only	<b>Amount of chalk extracted per annum</b>	<b>Amount of chalk extracted per annum &lt; 25,000 tpa</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Demonstrate the need for small scale extraction for agricultural or industrial uses only		
dc201-24	<b>Policy 244:</b> <b>Oil and gas</b>	Sustainable development of oil/gas reserves	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage sustainable development	<b>Planning permissions in the countryside</b>	<b>Number of planning permissions</b>



	<b>development</b>				with minimal impact on the environment and local amenity	<b>contrary to policy</b>	<b>in the countryside contrary to policy = 0%</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose development with minimal impact on the environment and local amenity	<b>Restoration conditions in exceptional developments</b>	<b>For exceptional developments, number of planning permissions with restoration conditions = 100%</b>
dc201-25	<b>Policy 245: Sustainable waste management development</b>	<p>Waste management occurs at highest possible level of Waste Hierarchy</p> <p>Encourage net self sufficiency and sharing of infrastructure</p> <p>Recycling of non-hazardous wastes reaches 60% by 2020</p> <p>Reduce the amount of non-hazardous waste landfilled to 5% of arisings by 2020</p>	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Monitor the treatment and movement of waste on annual basis through Project Integra and Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator and other suitable data collections systems	<p><b>Amount / percentage of non-hazardous waste recycled</b></p> <p><b>Amount of non-hazardous waste landfilled</b></p> <p><b>Number of co-located facilities</b></p>	<p><b>Progressive increase in recycling reaching 60% by 2020</b></p> <p><b>Progressive fall in amount landfilled reaching 5% by 2020</b></p> <p><b>Maintenance of or progressive increase in number of co-located facilities</b></p>
				Environment Agency	Provide/publish waste data information through Waste Data Interrogators or other means		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Provide regular waste		

					returns to the Environment Agency  Propose co-location where there are compatible waste activities		
dc201-26	<b>Policy 256:</b>  <b>Safeguarding - waste infrastructure</b>	Strategic sites and/or capacity is safeguarded	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Supply LPA with MCA to safeguard mineral waste infrastructure	<b>Number of sites developed for non-waste uses by LPA permission, against WPA advice.</b>	<b>Number of sites developed for non-waste uses by LPA permission, against WPA advice=0</b>
				Local Planning Authorities	Consult with MWPA		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Notify WPA of potential impacts from nearby developments.		
dc201-27	<b>Policy 267:</b>  <b>Capacity requirements for waste management development</b>	Additional recycling and recovery capacity to reach a 95% diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Deliver sufficient 0.68mtpa recycling and recovery capacity through planning permissions Annual survey of waste management capacity	<b>Provision of additional recycling and recovery capacity:</b> 2011-2015 = 370,000 tonnes 2016-2020 = 205,000 tonnes 2021-2030 = 102,000 tonnes <b>Status of sites monitored</b>	<b>No new recycling or recovery capacity proposed for two consecutive years</b>  <b>Closure of sites also taken into account when assessing overall capacity</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose 0.68mtpa recycling and recovery capacity Respond to		

					annual survey of waste management capacity		
dc201-28	<b>Policy 278:</b>  <b>Energy recovery development</b>	Divert waste from landfill through increased use of energy recovery facilities	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Deliver capacity through planning permissions	<b>Number of facilities, type and amount of renewable energy produced</b>	<b>Progressive increase in number of facilities, type and amount of renewable energy produced</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers Water Authorities	Promote suitable locations for energy recovery development		
dc201-29	<b>Policy 289:</b>  <b>Locations and sites for waste management</b>	Waste management principally located in urban areas (near arisings or markets)	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Deliver capacity in the most appropriate locations through planning permissions	<b>Permissions in accordance with policy</b>	<b>Permissions in accordance with policy = 100%</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Propose capacity in the most appropriate locations		
dc201-30	<b>Policy 2930:</b>  <b>Construction, demolition and excavation waste development</b>	Increased high quality recycled and secondary aggregate capacity to attain capacity of at least 1mtpa	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Deliver sufficient capacity through planning permissions Request capacity and annual sales on recycled and secondary	<b>Amount of high quality recycled and secondary aggregate production to reach at least 1mtpa</b>	<b>Once reached, production of high quality recycled and secondary aggregate drops below 1 mtpa for two consecutive</b>

					aggregates		years.
				Mineral & Waste developers	Supply capacity and annual sales on recycled and secondary aggregates		
dc201-31	<b>Policy 301:</b>  <b>Liquid and wastewater waste management development</b>	Co-disposal of sewage with other wastes  Increased production of biogas from WWTW	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Deliver capacity through planning permissions	<b>Number of WWTW with co-disposal of liquid wastes and/or biogas recovery</b>	<b>Maintenance of or progressive increase in number of WWTW with co-disposal of liquid wastes and/or biogas recovery</b>
				Water Authorities	Promote suitable locations for co-disposal of sewage waste with other wastes		
				Environment Agency	Advice on good practice and publications		
				Mineral & Waste developers	Promote suitable locations for co-disposal of sewage waste with other wastes		
dc201-32	<b>Policy 342:</b>  <b>Non-hazardous waste landfill</b>	Sufficient landfill capacity provided in accordance with increased diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Encourage increased recycling and recovery through planning permissions	<b>Lifetime of landfill capacity void</b>	<b>Lifetime of landfill capacity void drops below 4 years</b>
				Mineral & Waste developers	Promote increased recycling and recovery to		

					divert waste from landfill Supply regular updates of landfill void capacity		
dc201-33	<b>Policy 323:</b>  <b>Hazardous and low level radioactive waste</b>	Maintenance of existing hazardous waste management capacity	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Deliver capacity through planning permissions	<b>Hazardous waste management capacity is more than arisings</b>	<b>Hazardous waste management capacity is lower than arisings</b>
		Reduction in hazardous waste to landfill		Mineral & Waste developers	Promote suitable locations for hazardous waste management		
dc201-34	<b>Policy 334:</b>  <b>Safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure</b>	Safeguarding of strategic areas pending review	<i>Text as submission version unless noted in table below</i>	Hampshire Authorities	Monitor availability of strategic land	<b>Permissions granted contrary to advice of the MPA/WPA</b>	<b>Permissions granted contrary to advice of the MPA/WPA = 0%</b>

**Description of changes to the text included in the ‘considerations and mechanisms’ column of the Monitoring and Implementation Plan (as noted and documented above) (b)**

The following table sets out the changes to the considerations and mechanisms as noted and for inclusion in the above table (a).

Reference (as part of dc201)	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Suggested change	How the changes look	Justification for change	Suggested through
dc201-1	Main	156		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relating to policy 13 (now deleted) moved to the implementation plan under new policy 1</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add the following text:</b></p> <p>Highway contributions (until 6 April 2014) will only be sought where a development would result in a significant impact on the highway network, and one in which improvements are required to the local highway surrounding the site. Improvements may include traffic calming as well as other measures to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text relating to policy 13 (now deleted) moved to the implementation plan under new policy 1</li> </ul>	Hearing

					<p>mitigate impacts associated with highway movements. Where a planning obligation is required, each case will be determined on its individual merits and needs and will take into account the benefits and issues associated with the proposed development.</p> <p>After 6 April 2014 (or when a CIL charging schedule is approved) the CIL Regulation 123 will come into force and the pooling of contributions secured under section 106 agreements will no longer be permitted. This restriction will not apply to contributions secured for highway improvements under S278 agreements.</p> <p>The CIL Regulations introduced in 2010 reduced the five tests set out in Circular 5/05 to three and put them on a statutory basis for development capable of being charged CIL. A planning obligation must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms;</li> <li>• directly related to the proposed development;</li> <li>• fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development.</li> </ul> <p>CIL only relates to development which includes the creation of a new building or extension to an existing building, and there are exemptions. CIL does not apply to major minerals and waste development that doesn't involve buildings, but there may be some forms of minerals and waste developments which would be chargeable. This will include all types of buildings into which people go, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• offices, portacabins and other buildings occupied by workers on developments associated with minerals and waste development;</li> <li>• waste-transfer stations or material-recovery facilities.</li> </ul>		
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					The Act does not allow for County Councils to be a charging authority for CIL although, in the context of minerals planning, the Hampshire Authorities are considered to be the collecting authorities. Where CIL is applicable in an area in relation to minerals and waste development, CIL will be collected by the relevant Hampshire authority and returned to the relevant district or borough council (with the exception of the City Councils and National Park Authorities) and used for the infrastructure needed to support minerals and waste developments.		
dc201-3	Additional		Text under policy 2 (now policy 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update references to policies (numbering)</li> </ul>	<b>As noted.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to changes in policy numbering</li> </ul>	
dc201-4	Additional	157	Text under policy 3 (now policy 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move statement on landscape character assessments into paragraph 3.28 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Any local or community landscape character assessments or similar community-led planning initiatives (such as village design statements) should also be considered when determining the potential impacts of mineral and waste developments.</del>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	
dc201-5	Additional	158	Text under policy 4 (now policy 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move statement on rights of way and permissive routes into paragraph 3.31 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Move statement on links to policy 8 into paragraph 3.33 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Delete statement on mitigation measures</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Where minerals or landfill sites are located close to, or would directly impact a statutory public right of way footpath network, measures should be put in place to protect or divert (for a temporary or permanent period, as appropriate) the route. This includes adopted public footpaths, bridleways and cycle routes. Public rights of way can be diverted for a temporary or permanent period under the Planning Act (1990) when associated with mineral extraction sites. The diversion of public rights of way may also be considered under the Highways Act (1980). Measures should be put in place to ensure the maintenance of improvement of all rights of way which may be impacted by minerals or landfill workings as far as is practicable.</del></p> <p><del>Where minerals and waste sites are located close to or would directly impact a permissive footpath, the use of this route for public access will be considered as part of any planning application which may have an impact. Permissive footpaths do not carry the same weight as adopted public rights of way. Mitigation measures should be factored in when determining site suitability – during</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy statement and should be included within the supporting text</li> <li>As above</li> <li>Already covered within the Plan</li> </ul>	ED050

					both the operational and the restoration phases. The restoration of mineral and waste developments can lead to enhanced public access and additional recreation uses. This is considered in Policy 8 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).		
dc201-7	Additional	158	Text under policy 6 (now policy 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move statement on assessments (first paragraph) into paragraph 3.40 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del>Any decision on planning applications for minerals and waste development should be informed by an assessment, proportionate to the circumstances, of any impacts on the historic environment. This should include an appropriate level of field investigation if necessary. [text continues as before...].</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy statement and should be included within the supporting text</li> <li>Statement not required</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-8	Main (change to triggers etc)	159	Text under policy 7 (now policy 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move first sentence of paragraph 3.48 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del>Soils displaced for minerals development must be adequately protected and maintained throughout the life of the development, particularly if a site comprises land that qualifies as best and most versatile agricultural land (agricultural land classification grades 1, 2 and 3a).</del></p> <p>Minerals development [text continues as before]...</p> <p>Top soil and sub soil [text continues as before]...</p> <p><del>The protection of soils will need to be considered in detail for restoration and aftercare schemes on agricultural land, which is considered under Policy 8 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments).</del></p> <p>Where it is proposed to compensate [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy statement and should be included within the supporting text</li> </ul>	
dc201-9	Additional	160	Text under policy 8 (now policy 9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete forth paragraph on environmental education under title of restoration to public access and merge content with bullet in 3.52 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Delete statement on economic benefits</li> <li>Move statement on</li> </ul>	<p><del>Review of mineral planning permissions:</del> All restoration schemes and conditions associated with existing mineral planning permissions will be reviewed as before] .....</p> <p><del>Partnerships</del> For restoration and aftercare schemes to be successful, as before] ....</p> <p><del>Designing restoration schemes</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required</li> <li>Not required – now covered in the introduction to economy section of the plan</li> <li>Sits better in the plan</li> <li>As above</li> <li>As above</li> </ul>	ED050



			<p>opportunities to enhance areas of the historic environment into paragraph 3.52 of the plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move statement on climate change mitigation into supporting text under 3.52 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Revise bullet point 7 in paragraph 3.52 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add at the end of paragraph 3.53 statement on sites located close to public rights of way and permissive routes and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add statement on other restoration to paragraph 3.53 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add statement on biodiversity restoration at the end of paragraph 3.54 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add statements on longer aftercare periods and longer term management to paragraph 3.59 and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del>The type and extent of restoration needs to take account of both the initial cost of the scheme and the ongoing costs of its maintenance, so proposals should always take a realistic view of what is viable and how quality restoration outcomes can be achieved.</del></p> <p>Proposals for all mineral extraction and landfill sites must be accompanied by a <i>restoration and aftercare scheme</i> that provides comprehensive details of the following areas:<i>[text continues as before]</i> ....</p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <del>Restoration for public access to the countryside and other recreational uses</del> Where minerals or landfill sites are located close to or affect a public right of way footpath network, measures should be put in place to protect or divert (for a temporary or permanent period, as appropriate) the route. This is considered under Policy 45 (Protection of the countryside).</p> <p>The provision of alternative public access where relevant <i>[text continues as before]</i> ....</p> <p>It may be inappropriate to allow public access across landfills as before] ....</p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <del>Restored sites can also be used for environmental education purposes for use, by local schools and the community as a whole. These may often be developed as a result of long term management plans and agreements for sites, in particular for nature conservation.</del></p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <del>The minerals and waste planning authorities encourage the provision of environmental education facilities, as part of the restoration of mineral and landfill sites where appropriate, in conjunction with the aspirations of other interested relevant environmental organisations. This may include the:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <del>provision of educational information boards about the local area; and</del></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As above</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• Sits better</li> <li>• In the plan</li> <li>• Not required</li> <li>• Due to changes in policy numbering</li> </ul>	
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move statement on oil and gas restoration to oil and gas</li> <li>• Delete statement on completion of aftercare</li> <li>• Delete statement on monitoring and enforcement</li> <li>• Update references to policies (numbering)</li> </ul>	<p>← educational interpretation centres.</p> <p><i>Restoration for the creation and enhancement of biodiversity Biodiversity restoration may involve [text continues as before]....</i></p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> In a small number of instances, minerals and waste development may result in significant impacts on habitats which cannot be avoided or mitigated, or there may be a loss of habitat. In these instances, the provision of new areas of like-for-like habitats as compensatory habitats will be required to ensure that there is no overall net loss of habitats. These should be located either within or close to the proposed development. If significant harm cannot be avoided, mitigated against, or adequately compensated for, planning permission could be refused if the needs for the development do not outweigh the biodiversity interests at the site. Compensatory habitats are considered in more detail in Policy 2 (Habitats and Wildlife). The creation and long-term management (aftercare) of compensatory habitats developed as a result of minerals or waste developments will need to be considered as part of the restoration and aftercare schemes for minerals and waste developments, as appropriate. Specific consideration is required on the ability to re-create habitats and this is an important consideration which must be addressed during the formulation of restoration and aftercare schemes. For example, ancient woodland cannot be re-created and there is a presumption against its loss.</del></p> <p>Appropriate design principles <i>[text continues as before]....</i></p> <p>Where minerals and landfill sites <i>[text continues as before]....</i> in <b>Policy 910 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity)</b>.</p> <p>Any opportunities <i>[text continues as before]....</i></p> <p><del><b>Re Add the following text:</b> Restoration can be used to help to restore or enhance areas of</del></p>		
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				<p><i>landscape character</i>. This must be in keeping with the landscape character of the wider area as well as the setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all restoration schemes [<i>text continues as before</i>]...</li> </ul> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <del>Restoration for the reinstatement or enhancement of Hampshire's landscape and historic environment</del> Restoration can be used to help to restore or enhance areas of landscape character. This must be in keeping with the landscape character of the wider area as well as the setting. Restoration can also provide opportunities to enhance areas of the historic environment in some instances, by improving the setting of and access to buildings and monuments and presenting the information about archaeological sites in public open places. All restoration schemes should be in keeping with the local landscape and townscape of the area to reduce the potential visual impacts of development, as appropriate; any opportunities presented through links to landscape-level land-management tools should be maximised to ensure that restoration proposals meet both local and national schemes for habitat and network creation.</p> <p><del>Restoration to help mitigate and adapt to the potential impacts of climate change</del></p> <p>Appropriate design principles [<i>text continues as before</i>]...</p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <del>Restoration can be used to help mitigate and adapt to the potential impacts of climate change. This may include the provision of flood-water storage (see management of water resources); reducing flood risk and providing biodiversity enhancement (see enhancement of biodiversity) for climate change benefits and opportunities. Climate change mitigation and adaptation should be incorporated into restoration schemes where possible. Appropriate design principles which are acceptable and sensitive to biodiversity should be considered, as appropriate, as part</del></p>		
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				<p>of the design of restoration schemes for climate change mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p><i>Management of water resources</i> Restoration can provide [text continues as before]...</p> <p><del>Restoration to agricultural, grazing and forestry land</del> There will be a preference against restoration to other non-agricultural uses when sites are located on agricultural land, to ensure that Hampshire's important agricultural land is protected and land is not permanently lost.</p> <p>Minerals and waste development [text continues as before]... under <b>Policy 89 (Protection of soils)</b>. These issues [text continues as before] ...</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Restoration to other development</del> Following the restoration of some minerals or landfill sites, there may be some instances where the site is developed for other built developments. This may include the provision of open space as part of a wider (non-minerals and waste) development, housing, and other forms of non-minerals and waste development. Southampton City Council, Portsmouth City Council and the two National Park authorities can potentially determine such planning applications, alongside relevant district or borough councils. Hampshire County Council does not determine planning applications of this nature.</p> <p><del>Commencement of restoration</del> The restoration of minerals and landfill sites should commence at the earliest opportunity and must be completed within an acceptable timescale, as set out by the relevant planning permission.</p> <p><del>Restoration of oil and gas sites is a key site consideration. As oil and gas development takes place over three stages, it is possible to require the restoration of well sites to be undertaken at the end of each stage, rather than allowing the operator to keep the site on hold</del></p>		
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				<p>before moving on to the next stage.</p> <p><i>Aftercare</i>  All minerals and landfill proposals require an aftercare period of at least five years. However, a longer aftercare period may need to be negotiated depending on the nature of the development. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• restoration to heathland will require a longer aftercare period due to the length of time heathland usually takes to establish;</li> <li>• nature conservation management may require an aftercare period of up to or in excess of 20 years (depending on the scheme);</li> <li>• restoration to agriculture may only need a five-year aftercare period.</li> </ul> <p>As with restoration, the aftercare period for mineral extraction or landfill sites will be controlled through planning conditions or legal agreements. Once the aftercare period has been completed, minerals and waste operators are normally no longer responsible for the management of the site. Sites are thereafter usually handed back to the original land owner or some other agency for ongoing use and management. An exception is landfill gas and leachate monitoring which may need to continue for a period set by a PPC permit.</p> <p><i>Other long-term management of mineral and waste sites</i>  In some instances, restored sites require long term management to maintain them and to ensure that restoration gains such as nature conservation and amenity are maximised. The plans will usually be managed by other environmental organisations. It is important that long term funding and management schemes are secured and established, as required, to ensure that the aftercare of sites is achievable and sustainable in the longer term.</p> <p><i>Monitoring and enforcement</i>  The Hampshire Authorities are committed to ensuring that the restoration and aftercare of minerals and landfill sites takes place in line with the schemes agreed through the planning permissions granted. Effective restoration will be secured through planning conditions or legal agreements to ensure that it is sustained in the longer term. If the restoration or aftercare scheme is not undertaken in accordance with the agreed scheme, the</p>		
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				<p><del>relevant Hampshire authority will take the necessary steps to ensure compliance, where it is expedient to do so. This may include taking enforcement action.</del></p> <p>The creation and long-term management (aftercare) <i>[text continues as before]</i>....</p> <p>The restoration of minerals and landfill sites <i>[text continues as before]</i>....</p> <p><b>Add the following at the end of the plan:</b>  In some instances, restored sites require <i>long-term management</i>. The plans will usually be managed by other environmental organisations. It is important that long-term funding and management schemes are secured and established, as required, to ensure that the aftercare of sites is achievable and sustainable in the longer term.</p>			
dc201-9	Additional	166	Text under policy 9 (now policy 10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delete statement on monitoring and enforcement</li> <li>• Move statements on GPZ and FRZ from policy 31 into policy 9 (now policy 10) and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Update references to policy (numbering)</li> </ul>	<p>All minerals and waste development will need to consider the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the consideration of emissions<i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• the consideration of emissions to air <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• assessment should be carried out <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• any undue adverse pollution <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• avoiding impacts on pedestrian safety is a key consideration of highways amenity. This is considered in Policy 142 (Managing traffic);</li> <li>• bird-strike zones around aerodromes cover significant parts of Hampshire. Certain operations, including site working and restoration options, in these areas can be affected due to the need to keep birds away from aircraft flight paths. The restoration of sites in bird-strike areas is considered in <b>Policy 89 (Restoration and aftercare of minerals and waste</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will be covered under new policy 1</li> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED050

					<p><b>developments;</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proposals within <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• applicants may be required to submit a Health Impact Assessment <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• all minerals and waste developments must take into account the need to protect the flow and quality of coastal, surface and groundwater resources <i>[text continues as before]</i>... The location of minerals and waste development in flood-risk zones is considered in more detail in <b>Policy 101 (Flood risk and prevention)</b>;</li> <li>• the potential for cumulative impacts, <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> <li>• where public rights of way are directly affected <i>[text continues as before]</i>... This is considered in more detail in <b>Policy 45 (Protection of the countryside)</b>;</li> <li>• all minerals and waste developments <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</li> </ul>		
dc201-10	Additional	167	Text under policy 10 (Flooding) (now policy 11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move statement on FWMA2010 to paragraph 4.23 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Move statement on landfill and hazardous waste facilities to paragraph 4.25 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Delete reference to national planning policy</li> </ul>	<p><b><i>Deletion of text and additional text to be added to paragraph 4.22 the following text:</i></b> <del>The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 creates a new role for county and unitary authorities as Lead Local Flood Authorities giving them responsibility for taking appropriate measures to manage and co-ordinate public sector response to flood risk in their areas. New duties included under the Act include a duty to prepare a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS), to establish a register and record of significant public flood features, to designate privately owned significant flood risk features and to become responsible for approving, adopting and maintaining Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS). Implementation of policies and proposals in this plan should have regard to these duties and should reflect the requirements of the LFRMS as it evolves.</del></p> <p>National planning policy on flooding aims <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</p> <p>Developments under consideration in identified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• Repetition</li> </ul>	ED050

					<p>areas of <i>flood risk</i> [text continues as before];</p> <p>Where a flood risk is identified [text continues as before];</p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> Development within an area greater than 1 hectare, or within flood risk zones 2, 3a and 3b, must be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment. Flood Risk Assessments and the advice of the Environment Agency will be taken into account in any decision.</p>		
dc201-11	Additional	168	Text under policy 11 (now policy 12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move second ('where the source of waste...'), fifth (all minerals and waste development...') paragraphs to Policy 11 (now policy 12) supporting text and delete from monitoring and implementation plan.</li> <li>• Remove tenth paragraph (alternative methods of transportation....).</li> <li>• Delete text relating to geographic locations</li> </ul>	<p>The <i>method for transporting waste</i> to and from a waste facility [text continues as before];</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Where the source of waste for a facility may arise from a range of geographic locations, the impact of developing a network of smaller facilities, rather than one larger central facility, should be assessed with respect to the likely transport impacts of both options on congestion, emissions, communities and sites of historic or ecological importance.</del></p> <p><del><b>Add the following text:</b>The provision of adequate and safe access to sites and facilities is paramount. In particular sites should have:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [text continues as before]...</li> </ul> <p>This will be of particular importance to larger facilities, such as [text continues as before]...</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> All minerals and waste development should give the greatest consideration to potential highway and transportation impacts that may be associated with their development. Planning conditions and legal agreements can be used to control and/or manage highway impacts. This may include conditions on hours of working and restrictions on the number of lorry movements or legal agreements for highway</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These paragraphs do not comprise implementation considerations.</li> <li>• Text no consistent with policy approach</li> </ul>	ED050



				<p><del>improvement works.</del></p> <p>Furthermore, the development of infrastructure to encourage the most appropriate transport of minerals and waste resources is supported <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> <del>Where a proposal requires the use of road transportation, the applicant must demonstrate:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>[text continues as before]...</del></li> </ul> <p>Air quality and disturbance from noise and vibration will <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> <del>Road transport impacts from site operation and employees will be minimised, through preparation of the following, as appropriate for the development:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transport impact assessment; or</li> <li>freight management plan; or</li> <li>sustainable work travel plan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <del>Alternative methods of transportation may include rail, sea, inland waterway, field conveyor, internal site haul roads and pipelines. It is recognised that these methods may only be appropriate in certain circumstances and will not always be available or suitable as a direct substitution for road transport. In other instances, it may be that the use of one of the above methods, in particular the use of field conveyors and/or site haul roads at mineral sites, could be implemented in combination with road transport, in order to help reduce the impacts from road transport. Conveyors and pipelines are already used in Hampshire to move aggregates across country to avoid capacity issues on the public highway.</del></p> <p>Hampshire has a number of cross-country oil and gas pipelines <i>[text continues as before]</i>;</p>		
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					<p>Any site <i>resulting</i> [<i>text continues as before</i>];</p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> Highway contributions will only be sought where a development would result in a significant impact on the highway network, and one in which improvements are required to the local highway surrounding the site. Improvements may include traffic calming as well as other measures to mitigate impacts associated with highway movements. Where a planning obligation is required, each case will be determined on its individual merits and needs and will take into account the benefits and issues associated with the proposed development.</p>		
dc201-12	Additional	170	Text under policy 12 (now policy 13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delete first paragraph as already covered within the Plan</li> <li>• Move statement on the determining of design of new facilities to paragraph 4.34 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Delete statement on large minerals and waste design</li> <li>• Delete statement on taking into account local communities</li> <li>• Move statement on the opportunities for recycling heat etc to paragraph 4.36 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add link to policy 2 (now policy 3) under statement for</li> </ul>	<p>All minerals and waste development in Hampshire should [<i>text continues as before</i>];</p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> The design and layout of all minerals and waste development should be sensitive to and take into account the present landscape and townscape character of the area in which it is located, as well as taking into account any stated objectives for the future of the area including any planned new development or regeneration plans. Applicants should use Landscape Character Assessment to assess the capacity of landscapes to accept development, to inform the appropriate scale and character of such development, and guide restoration where development is permitted.</p> <p>Large minerals and waste development or developments in prominent locations should create positive architectural statements. Determining the design of new facilities should include consideration of the potential impact on the local community.</p> <p>The design of development will also need to consider the appropriate screening and stand-offs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repetition</li> <li>• Sits better in revised position Already covered within the Plan</li> <li>• Text moved into Plan</li> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> <li>• Sits better in revised position Not required</li> <li>• Will be covered under new policy 1</li> </ul>	ED050

				<p>recreational displacement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement on design and access statements into paragraph 4.34 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Delete statement on successful co-location</li> <li>• Delete statement on monitoring and enforcement</li> </ul>	<p>from sensitive receptors. This is considered in more detail in <b>Policy 910 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity)</b>.</p> <p><del>Determining the design of new facilities should include consideration of the potential impact on the local community.</del></p> <p><del>Opportunities for recycling the heat, energy and water consumed as part of the operation of the development and the use of recycled materials to construct minerals and waste development.</del></p> <p>New minerals and waste development should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>[text continues as before] ...</i></li> </ul> <p>The design of minerals and waste development should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>[text continues as before] ...</i></li> </ul> <p>Where recreational displacement or similar environmental effects are considered an issue, minimising the area being worked will be a key consideration of the principles of design. Areas of alternative greenspace may be required. This is considered in more detail under <b>policy 23 (Habitats and wildlife)</b>.</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> For waste uses, the layout and design should provide adequate space to facilitate storage, re-use, recycling and composting and should employ best practice in design and construction for waste minimisation and recycling.</del></p> <p>Proposals for minerals and waste activities located alongside other active mineral working sites and waste sites, should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>[text continues as before]...</i></li> </ul>		
dc201-13	Additional	172	Text under policy 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delete all contents and move to new policy 1 and delete from the plan</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Highway contributions (until 6 April 2014) will only be sought where a development would result in a significant impact on the highway network, and one in which improvements are required to the local highway surrounding the site. Improvements may include traffic calming as well as</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be considered under new policy 1</li> </ul>	ED050

				<p>other measures to mitigate impacts associated with highway movements. Where a planning obligation is required, each case will be determined on its individual merits and needs and will take into account the benefits and issues associated with the proposed development.</p> <p>After 6 April 2014 (or when a CIL charging schedule is approved) the CIL Regulation 123 will come into force and the pooling of contributions secured under section 106 agreements will no longer be permitted. This restriction will not apply to contributions secured for highway improvements under S278 agreements.</p> <p>The CIL Regulations introduced in 2010 reduced the five tests set out in Circular 5/05 to three and put them on a statutory basis for development capable of being charged CIL. A planning obligation must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms;</li> <li>• directly related to the proposed development;</li> <li>• fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development.</li> </ul> <p>CIL only relates to development which includes the creation of a new building or extension to an existing building, and there are exemptions. CIL does not apply to major minerals and waste development that doesn't involve buildings, but there may be some forms of minerals and waste developments which would be chargeable. This will include all types of buildings into which people go, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• offices, portacabins and other buildings occupied by workers on developments associated with minerals and waste development;</li> <li>• waste transfer stations or material recovery facilities.</li> </ul> <p>The Act does not allow for County Councils to be a charging authority for CIL although, in the context of minerals planning, the Hampshire Authorities are considered to be the collecting authorities. Where CIL is applicable in an area in relation to minerals and waste development, CIL will be collected by the relevant Hampshire authority and returned to the relevant district or borough council (with the exception of the City Councils and National Park Authorities) and used for the infrastructure needed to support minerals and waste</p>	
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dc201-15	Additional	173	Text under policy 15 (Safeguarding-mineral resources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement MCA into the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p>developments.</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Hampshire County Council will issue a Mineral Consultation Area (MCA) and guidance that identifies the Minerals Safeguarding Area (MSA), minerals and waste infrastructure and appropriate buffer zones. The MCA will set out which development proposals within the MCA should be subject to consultation within the relevant mineral planning authority, in the event of proposals for other development.</del></p> <p><del><i>Prior extraction</i></del> In terms of <del>prior extraction text continues as before] ...</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-16	Additional	174	Text under policy 16 (Safeguarding – minerals infrastructure)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement MCA into the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> The MCA as issued by Hampshire County Council will include the minerals infrastructure safeguarded by Policy 16 (Safeguarding minerals infrastructure). Please see Policy 15 (Safeguarding mineral resources) within this implementation plan.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-17	<b>Main</b> (change to triggers etc)	174	Text under policy 17 (Aggregate supply)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move statement on temporary permissions into paragraph 5.31 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add statement on monitoring into paragraph 5.34 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Delete statement on wharf and rail depot capacity</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> The recycling/secondary aggregate facilities are on temporary permissions so planning applications will be required to maintain capacity and/or expand capacity, especially if new plant is required.</del></p> <p><del><i>Monitoring</i></del> Hampshire's aggregates sales requirement will be specifically monitored annually throughout the plan period to ensure that the level of supply is sufficient and flexible to meet demand. In the event that demand for aggregate exceeds the local requirement set out in further aggregate supply will come from alternative sources of supply either from recycled aggregate or marine dredged material or through importation (by rail), where possible and where it is sustainable to do so.</p> <p><del>Wharf and rail depot capacity will be monitored throughout the plan period to ensure that sufficient capacity is maintained up to 2030. This monitoring will consider the following issues:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• throughput;</del></li> <li><del>• any changes in capacity;</del></li> <li><del>• whether existing wharves continue to meet modern operational needs;</del></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• Detail covered by monitoring plan</li> </ul>	ED050

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>whether opportunities for new wharves offer opportunities to re-configure present infrastructure;</li> <li>the opportunities to regenerate existing wharves.</li> </ul>		
dc201-18	Main (change to triggers etc)	174	Text under policy 18 (Aggregate recycling)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on monitoring into paragraph 5.37 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Existing recycled and secondary aggregate capacity will be subject to robust monitoring which will allow for aggregate requirements to be flexible to any changes in demand in the future and to ensure resource security both for Hampshire and its surrounding authorities.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-19	Additional	175	Text under policy 19 (Wharves and rail depots)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add text on development considerations and timing of development into a new paragraph before 5.43 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Update policy numbering</li> </ul>	<p>Existing wharf and rail depot capacity <i>[text continues as before]</i> ... (as identified under Policy 334 (Long-term safeguarding) have arisen which enable the regeneration of some wharf sites.</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> <i>Development considerations</i> The rail depot site allocations identified within the Plan include development considerations. These are set out in Appendix A. The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the other policies of the Plan.</del></p> <p><del><i>Timing of development</i> The sites identified for rail depots could be developed at any time within the plan period, depending on market conditions. All rail depot sites identified within the Plan will be subject to further assessment of cumulative impacts as well as other environmental and amenity criteria at the planning application stage. Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the relevant Hampshire authority for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position</li> <li>Changes to the policy numbering required</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-20	Additional	175	Text under policy 20 (Local land-won)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on extensions into paragraph 5.59 of the plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> All sites identified within the Plan will be subject to further assessment of cumulative impacts as well as other environmental and amenity criteria at the planning application stage. Applicants will be required to submit planning</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position Sits better in revised position Covered in evidence base</li> </ul>	ED050

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text on development considerations and timing of development into a new paragraph before 5.57 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Delete information on Forest Lodge Home Farm and Purple Haze reserves</li> <li>• Add statement on site boundaries for purple haze and Bramshill into supporting text for plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add statement on the timing of development into paragraph 5.58 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Add link to policy 2 (now policy 3) and 12 (now policy 13) under statement for recreational displacement and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Remove statement on need for unplanned opportunities</li> <li>• Add statement on borrow pits into paragraph 5.63 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Update policy</li> </ul>	<p><del>applications to the relevant Hampshire authority for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p> <p><i>Extension proposals</i>  <del>An extension or deepening to an active sand and gravel site is defined as a site which abuts or is connected via an internal haul road or other infrastructure such as conveyors or pipelines, to an established site access onto the public highway. Existing quarries generally have an established site access, screening and on-site infrastructure so it may be more sustainable to continue activities at sites where investment has already been made, rather than develop new ones. This may also include satellite sites. The extension of an existing site which requires HGV's to cross a public highway will only be permitted in special circumstances. An extension may also occur where mineral would be sterilised if a site were to close. The acceptability of extending existing mineral extraction sites will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.</del></p> <p><del>This will include an assessment of the following at the planning application stage:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>• whether the proposal meets other environmental and amenity policies contained within this Plan;</del></li> <li><del>• cumulative impacts which may be associated with continued working;</del></li> <li><del>• the past performance of the existing operations will also be taken into consideration, when assessing the suitability of extending existing sites. This will include an assessment of any enforcement action against the site or operator; other economic considerations such as market areas.</del></li> </ul> <p><i>Landbank monitoring</i></p> <p><i>The maintenance of the landbank [text continues as before]....</i></p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <i>Development</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important delivery point</li> <li>• Important delivery point</li> <li>• Links to other policies made clear</li> <li>• Not required as already covered by supporting text and policy 20</li> <li>• Context</li> <li>• Changes to the policy numbering required</li> </ul>	
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				<p>numbering</p> <p><i>considerations and site boundaries</i>  The sand and gravel extraction site allocations identified within the Plan include development considerations. These are set out in Appendix A. The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the other policies of the Plan. Forest Lodge Farm has a total anticipated reserve of 0.4mt of soft sand and a further 0.17mt of sharp sand and gravel. Purple Haze has a total anticipated reserve of a total reserve of 8 million tonnes. However, it is anticipated that only 4 million tonnes of this will be available for extraction in the Plan period and that this will give reserves of 3.625mt of soft sand and 0.375mt of sharp sand and gravel. The remaining reserves could therefore be extracted at Purple Haze beyond 2030.</p> <p>Proposals at Bramshill Quarry, Purple Haze and Michelmersh are accompanied by some development considerations which may restrict development in certain parts of their site allocations. These areas have still been included within the site allocation areas as it will allow the Hampshire Authorities to have greater planning control over potential impacts on the restricted areas identified.</p> <p><i>Timing of development</i>  It is anticipated that the additional sand and gravel reserves identified within the Plan will come on stream at varying timescales within the plan period. Reserves from the extension sites are expected to come on stream as the existing permitted reserves become exhausted. It is anticipated that the sites are likely to come on stream around the following points within the Plan period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Bleak Hill Quarry Extension (Bleak Hill) from 2020+;</li> <li>● Bramshill Quarry Extension (Yateley Heath Wood) from 2020+;</li> <li>● Reeshot Hill from 2012+;</li> <li>● Cutty Brow from 2012+;</li> <li>● Hamble Airfield from 2016+;</li> <li>● Forest Lodge Farm from 2016+;</li> <li>● Purple Haze from 2018+;</li> </ul> <p>The exact timings of sites coming on stream will depend on the market conditions, extraction at other sites in the nearby area and planning permission being granted for</p>		
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				<p>the development.</p> <p><i>Recreational displacement associated with the proposals</i> Where recreational displacement or similar environmental effects are considered an issue, minimising the area being worked will be a key consideration of the principles of design. Areas of alternative greenspace may be required. This is considered in more detail under <b>Policy 23 (Habitats and wildlife)</b>.</p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> <i>Other unplanned opportunities for mineral extraction</i> Applicants for other unplanned opportunities for mineral extraction sites will be required to demonstrate the need for the development, in particular with regard to meeting aggregate demand. For example, there could be a need for further land-won extraction if the extension and new sites identified within the Plan do not come forward within the plan period for development or if the demand for aggregate significantly increases.</p> <p>Although borrow pits are not generally supported, there are some circumstances where they are the most sustainable way of providing aggregates for local major building projects such as the construction of new roads or major built development. This is particularly likely to be the case where a borrow pit would minimise the potential impacts on local communities and the environment. Borrow pits can help to safeguard resources of higher-grade material for primary uses. Aggregate extracted from borrow pits should only be used for the specific construction projects and the extraction site is located on land surrounding the construction project, within a 'corridor of disturbance'.</p> <p>Proposals for borrow pits will only be permitted in the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• where there is clearly identified need for the proposal; and the</li> <li>• aggregate extracted is for use only within the specific construction projects in which it is related to; and</li> <li>• the site is located on land surrounding the construction project, within a 'corridor of</li> </ul>	
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					<p>disturbance'; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>where the proposal meets the other environmental and amenity policies within the Plan.</li> </ul>		
dc201-21	Main		Text under new policy 21 (silica sand)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on landbanks</li> <li>Add statements relating to recreational displacement</li> </ul>	<p><b>Add the following text:</b> <i>The maintenance of the landbank will be taken into account when determining planning applications for sand and gravel extraction.</i></p> <p><i>Where recreational displacement or similar environmental effects are considered an issue, minimising the area being worked will be a key consideration of the principles of design. Areas of alternative greenspace may be required. This is considered in more detail under <b>Policy 3 (Habitats and wildlife).</b></i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New policy on silica sand is required to meet NPPF</li> <li>Due to potential issues associated with silica sand and the national park.</li> </ul>	
dc201-22	Additional	177	Text under policy 21 (now policy 22) (clay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on extensions into paragraph 5.72 of the plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Add text on development considerations and timing of development into a new paragraph before 5.68 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Add statement on the timing of development into paragraph 5.66 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> All sites identified within the Plan will be subject to further assessment of cumulative impacts as well as other environmental and amenity criteria at the planning application stage. Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the relevant Hampshire Authority for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p> <p><i>Extension to existing sites</i> An extension or deepening to an existing clay site is defined as a site which abuts or is connected via an internal haul road or other infrastructure such as conveyors or pipelines, to an established site access onto the public highway. Existing sites generally have an established site access, screening and on-site infrastructure so it may be more sustainable to continue activities at sites where investment has already been made, rather than develop new ones. The extension of an existing site which requires HGV's to cross a public highway will only be permitted in special circumstances.</p> <p><i>Development considerations</i> The brick-making clay site allocations identified within the Plan include development considerations. These are set out in Appendix A. The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position Important delivery point</li> <li>Important delivery point</li> <li>Important delivery point</li> </ul>	ED050

					<p>along with the other policies of the Plan. The westerly site allocation at Michelmersh includes a Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1. A development considered related to this has been included with this site allocation. Any mineral extraction in SPZ need to comply with the requirements of <b>Policy 9 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity)</b>.</p> <p><i>Timing of development</i> Further brick-making reserves will be required once the permitted reserves at Michelmersh have been exhausted. This is likely to be from 2014-2015. Further reserves will be required at Solborne if brick-making recommences at Solborne. Further extraction at both sites will require planning permission.</p>		
dc201-23	Additional	178	Text under policy 22 (now policy 23) (chalk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the relevant Hampshire Authority for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required</li> </ul>	
dc201-24	Additional	178	Text under policy 23 (now policy 24) (oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> <li>Remove reference to production</li> <li>Update policy numbering</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the relevant Hampshire Authority for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p> <p><i>Exploration</i> Proposals for <i>exploratory wells</i> will be considered [text continues as before]...</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b></del></p> <p><i>Production</i> Oil and gas production is potentially more intrusive than other stages of oil and gas development and will only be acceptable where any adverse impacts can be sufficiently mitigated. This could involve screening the apparatus or locating it underground.</p> <p><i>All oil and gas development</i> In all stages of oil and gas activity, extraction, processing and production facilities [text continues as before]...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required</li> <li>Repetition</li> <li>Due to changes to policy</li> </ul>	

					<p><i>Restoration</i></p> <p>Restoration of oil and gas sites is a key site consideration [text continues as before]... More information on restoration can be found in <b>Policy 89 (Restoration of quarries and waste developments)</b>.</p>		
dc201 - 25	Additional	179	Text under policy 24 (Sustainable waste) (now policy 25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement on depending on the facility type into paragraph 5.103 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Developers will show how the proposed form of waste treatment is economically the highest achievable level within the waste hierarchy and how much waste residue (requiring disposal) will typically be created per annum.</del></p> <p><del>Depending on the facility type, waste management activities will be supported in principle where waste will be managed as close to its source as possible to reduce long distance transport, or where it is demonstrated that it represents the most sustainable solution in overall environmental terms. Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and the two National Park Authorities will work jointly in planning for the provision of larger facilities serving cross-border catchments.</del></p> <p><del>Waste arisings and waste management capacity will be updated at least annually to monitor recycling, recovery and disposal volumes. Any increasing or significant shortfall in waste capacity will be identified.</del></p> <p><del>The amount and destination of waste exported outside the plan area will be monitored in collaboration with the relevant waste planning authorities, seeking to maintain limited equivalent cross boundary import/ export flows through planning for new provision.</del></p> <p><del>Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> Applicants will need to show how the proposed form of waste treatment is economically the highest achievable level within the waste hierarchy and how much waste residue (requiring disposal) will typically be created per</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For clarification</li> <li>• Not required</li> </ul>	ED050

					<p>annum.</p> <p>Depending on the facility type, <i>waste-management activities will be supported in principle where waste will be managed as close to its source as possible</i> to reduce long-distance transport, or where it is demonstrated that it represents the most sustainable solution in overall environmental terms. Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and the two National Park Authorities will work jointly in planning for the provision of larger facilities serving cross-border catchments.</p> <p>Waste arisings and waste-management capacity will be updated at least annually to <i>monitor recycling, recovery and disposal volumes</i>. Any increasing or significant shortfall in waste capacity will be identified.</p> <p><i>The amount and destination of waste exported outside the plan area will be monitored</i> in collaboration with the relevant waste planning authorities, seeking to maintain limited equivalent cross-boundary import/ export flows through planning for new provision.</p>		
dc201 - 26	Additional	179	Text under policy 25 (Safeguarding waste infrastructure) (now policy 26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement MCA into the Plan</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-27	Main (change to triggers etc)	180	Text under policy 26 (Capacity) (now policy 27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add statement on where new waste management development is proposed (end of first paragraph) into paragraph 5.129 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan.</li> <li>• Add statement on</li> </ul>	<p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan. Where new waste management development is proposed on an existing waste management site or adjacent to an existing site, it will be necessary to take into account the cumulative impacts of the development itself and the effects of several in the</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• As above</li> <li>• Not required</li> </ul>	ED050

				<p>operating standards into paragraph 5.129 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move statement on neighbouring properties under policy 9 (now policy 10) and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><del>same locality.</del></p> <p>Applicants will indicate <i>[text continues as before]</i>...</p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> Any proposed development close to neighbouring properties (as defined within the Hampshire Statement of Community Involvement) will be advertised via a neighbour notification letter.</p> <p><i>Waste arisings and any growth will be monitored over [text continues as before]...</i></p> <p><b>Delete the following text:</b> Waste arisings and any growth will be monitored over the plan period and compared against the estimate for additional waste capacity (as of August 2011) to deliver sufficient recycling and recovery capacity to deliver at least 95% diversion of waste from landfill. In particular, the non-hazardous waste infrastructure will be monitored to include capacity created by new facilities and that lost from the closure of old facilities or from permissions that are not implemented.</p> <p><b>Add the following text:</b> Where new waste-management development is proposed on an existing waste-management site or adjacent to an existing site, it will be necessary to take into account the cumulative impacts of the development itself and the effects of several in the same locality.</p>		
dc201-28	Additional	180	Text under policy 27 (Energy recovery) (now policy 28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text on proposals for sustainable waste management residues back into the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>• Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete the following text:</b> Applicants will indicate how proposals will provide low carbon energy generation or reduce the amount of waste sent for landfill.</p> <p><del>Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sits better in revised position</li> <li>• Not required</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-29	Additional	180	Text under policy 28 (Locations of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning</li> </ul>	<p><b>Delete the following text:</b> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not required</li> </ul>	

			waste management) (now policy 29)	applications	takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.		
dc201-30	Main (change to triggers etc)	180	Text under policy 29 (CDE) (now policy 30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><del>Delete the following text:</del> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</p> <p>Applicants will [text continues as before]..</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required</li> </ul>	
dc201-31	Additional	181	Text under policy 30 (Liquid waste) (now policy 31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add statement on development considerations into paragraph 5.179 of the Plan and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Move statements on GPZ and FRZ into policy 9 (now policy 10) and delete from monitoring and implementation plan</li> <li>Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><del>Delete the following text:</del> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sits better in revised position</li> <li>Covered by policy 9 (10)</li> <li>Not required</li> </ul>	ED050
dc201-32	Additional	181	Text under policy 31 (Non hazardous waste landfill) (now policy 32)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove reference to applicants needing to submit planning applications</li> </ul>	<p><del>Delete the following text:</del> Applicants will be required to submit planning applications to the waste planning authorities for consideration before any development takes place. All proposals will need to meet other environmental, amenity and economic policies as set out within the Plan.</p> <p><del>Development considerations</del> The landfill site allocations identified within the Plan include development considerations. These are set out in Appendix A. The development considerations should be addressed at the planning application stage along with the other policies of the Plan.</p> <p><del>Environmental protection</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required</li> </ul>	

					<p><del>Applicants will need to demonstrate that Groundwater Protection and Flood Risk zones do not underlie the proposed site.</del></p> <p><del>Stand-off</del>  <del>Recommended stand-offs from Groundwater Protection Zone and Flood Risk Zones of 250 metres will be required.</del></p>		
dc201-33	Additional	181	Text under policy 32 (Hazardous waste) (now policy 33)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove reference to developers needing to demonstrate the level of waste hierarchy</li> </ul>	<p>Applicants will need <i>[ as before ]</i> ...</p> <p><del><b>Delete the following text:</b> Developers will show how the proposed form of waste treatment is economically the highest achievable level within the waste hierarchy.</del></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Already covered elsewhere in the plan</li> </ul>	



## Appendix D – Monitoring Plan

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Suggested change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC202	Additional	182	Appendix D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the appendix</li> </ul>	<i>Delete the appendix</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required following changes to the Implementation and Monitoring Plan</li> </ul>	

## Appendix E – Relationship between old and new policies

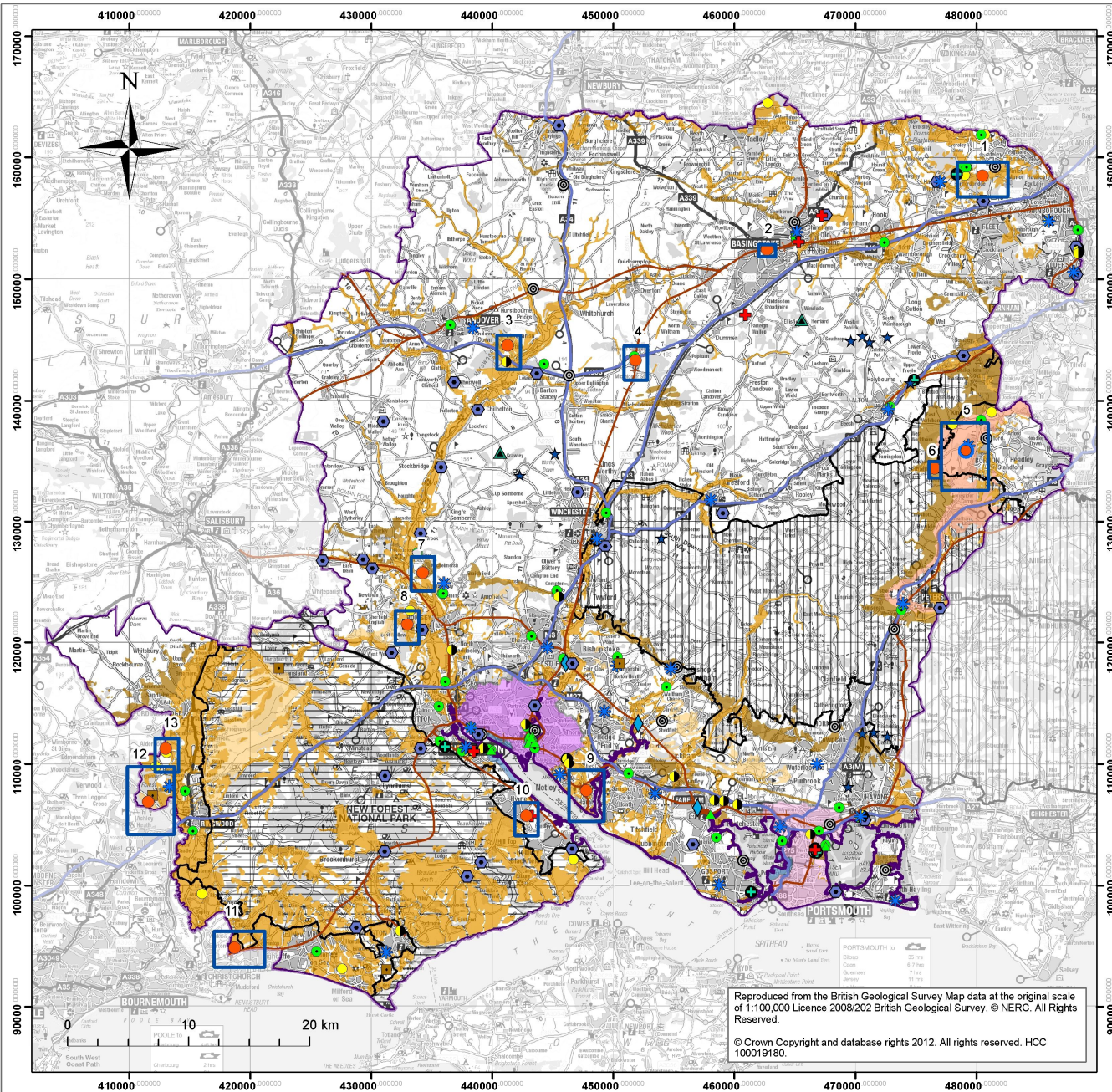
Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC203	Additional	183	Appendix E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rename Appendix D</li> <li>Correct spacing in 'New Forest National Park' in the table title</li> <li>Change 'new' plan policy to Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan policy</li> <li>Update references to the policies</li> </ul>	<i>Change to number of the appendix</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following deletion of appendix D</li> <li>Typo</li> <li>Clarification</li> <li>Due to change in policy numbering</li> </ul>	

## Appendix F – Supporting Documents

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC204	Additional	186-187	Appendix F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rename Appendix E</li> <li>Update the list with any changes, as required</li> </ul>	<p><b>Change to number of the appendix</b></p> <p>Update the list with any changes, as required</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not required following changes to the Implementation and Monitoring Plan</li> <li>Only if required</li> </ul>	

## Proposals (Policy) Map

Reference	Type	Page	Policy / Paragraph	Description of draft change	Draft change (Post-submission change shown in blue)	Justification for change	Suggested through
dC205	Main	188	Policy Map	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update MSA with new information received at Michelmersh (also links to policy 15).</li> <li>Rename the map 'Policy Map'</li> <li>Update policy map to show silica sand potential.</li> <li>Update policy map to show areas identified for safeguarding in port of Southampton and Portsmouth through respective DPDs.</li> <li>Update policy map with concrete batching plant information.</li> </ul>	<p>Renamed <a href="#">Policy Map</a></p> <p><a href="#">Updated policy map (see below)</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New information has been received since publication on clay resources in the local area</li> <li>In line with NPPF</li> <li>Following need to develop a policy on silica sand</li> <li>Updating annotations to match SCC / PCC plans</li> <li>Due to changes to appendix B.</li> </ul>	Hearing



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## Policy Map

### Safeguarding

- Potential mineral & waste wharves (Policy 34)
- Mineral Safeguarding Area (Policy 15)**
- Clay
- Sharp Sand and Gravel
- Silica sand
- Soft Sand

### Safeguarded sites (Policies 16 & 25)

- Chalk pits
- Oil and gas
- Landfills
- Energy Recovery Facilities (ERF)
- Material Recovery Facilities (MRF)
- Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs)
- Composting sites
- Waste Transfer Stations (WTS)
- Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW)
- Wharves
- Rail depots
- Metal recycling sites (MRS & ELV)
- Construction Demolition & Excavation Recycling sites
- Sand and gravel quarries

### Proposals

- Inset Maps
- Proposed sites (Policies 19, 20, 21, & 31)
- Whitehill Bordon soft sand safeguarding (Policy 15)
- Strategic Roads
- Railway
- Plan area
- Portsmouth City
- Southampton City
- New Forest National Park
- South Downs National Park