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Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Site Allocations Development Plan Document

Sustainability Appraisal Report Adoption Statement

December 2012

Enfusion *in association with*
Centre for Sustainability at TRL



**Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental
Assessment of the
Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Site Allocations Local Plan**

**Sustainability Appraisal
Adoption Statement**

December 2012

Prepared for: Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council

<i>date:</i>	December 2012	
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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This document is the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) adoption statement for the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Site Allocations Local Plan (previously known as a Development Plan Document). It describes how the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process has influenced the progression of the waste site allocations, how environmental considerations and consultation responses have been taken into account during the development of the Plan and also outlines the reasons for progressing site allocations in light of other reasonable alternatives and monitoring measures.

The Minerals and Waste Development Plan (MWDP)

- 1.2 The Minerals and Waste Development Plan (MWDP) is part of the new system introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004)¹. It takes the form of a portfolio of documents including Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, the Statement of Community Involvement, and an Annual Monitoring Report. The purpose of the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan is to provide detailed local expression to the adopted Waste Core Strategy in terms of the identification of sites that the Councils consider will be required in order to meet the forecasts of demand for new waste management capacity up until 2026.

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 1.3 Planning legislation requires that Local Plans are subject to a SA, a systematic process that is designed to evaluate the predicted social, economic and environmental effects of development planning. European² and UK legislation³ require that development plans are also subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), a process that considers the effects of development planning on the environment. Where significant adverse effects are predicted, the SEA aims to identify means to avoid or mitigate such effects. Government guidance⁴ advises that these two processes should be carried out together and requires Local Plans to be subject to a SA incorporating SEA.
- 1.4 The SA/SEA Regulations require that a 'statement' be made available to accompany the adopted plan or programme. This document is the SA adoption statement that has been produced for the SA of the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Site Allocations Local Plan. In line with the requirements of the SA/SEA Regulations, it provides the following information:
- How environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme;
 - How the Environmental Report⁵ has been taken into account;
 - How opinions expressed in relation to the consultations on the plan/ programme and Environmental Report have been taken into account;

¹ Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

² EU Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the Environment

³ Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SI No1633)

⁴ Planning Advisory Service (2009) CLG Planning Manual: Sustainability Appraisal

⁵ The SA/SEA Report is also called the Environmental Report for the purposes of the SEA Directive.

- The reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and
- The measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan or programme.

1.5 The Local Plan was also subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), which was carried out in parallel to the SA/SEA process. The HRA assessed the impacts of the waste site allocations both alone and in combination with the effects of other plans and projects, on European sites, which are internationally important sites designated for their ecological status. This assessment also accompanied the Waste Site Allocations Submission Document (February 2012) and was reported separately.

2.0 How environmental considerations have been integrated into the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan

2.1 The integrated SA/SEA process has been designed to ensure sustainability considerations are incorporated into planning and decision making processes. SA is an iterative process, thereby influencing and informing each stage of plan development.

2.2 During late 2005 a Scoping process was carried out to help ensure that the SA covered the key sustainability issues relevant to land use planning for waste development in Wiltshire and Swindon. Relevant plans and programmes were reviewed to develop a wider understanding of the issues and priorities for Wiltshire and Swindon, and information about the current and future social, environmental and economic characteristics of the County and Borough were compiled. From these studies, key sustainability problems and issues were identified, which included landscape protection, air quality, climatic factors and transport, biodiversity, cultural heritage, and waste production.

2.3 A SA Framework was compiled, which comprised of a list of 19 SA Objectives that aim to resolve the issues and problems identified. These SA Objectives were used to test the draft Waste Local Development Documents (LDDs) as they were being prepared. To ensure that the SA Framework objectives and the corresponding decision aiding questions were appropriate for the locationally specific Site Allocations appraisal, the SA Framework was revisited and refined to 12 SA Objectives in early 2009. In particular, the Framework was reviewed and adapted to ensure that it was relevant to site level appraisal and could be effectively integrated with the overarching site selection process.

2.4 Evidence gathering for the SA/SEA of the LDDs being delivered through the Waste Development Plan was first undertaken through the SA Scoping (2005) and has been revisited throughout the appraisal process to ensure that the requirements for SA/SEA are being met. The SA evidence base for the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan and the preceding higher tier Waste LDDs are documented through the following key SA/SEA documents:

- Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Development Documents SA/SEA Scoping Report (November 2005)

- Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Core Strategy (March, 2008)
 - Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Development Control Policies DPD (July, 2008)
 - Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Site Allocations Local Plan (April, 2011)
- 2.5 In line with the requirement to track changes to the baseline conditions and maintain the currency of the evidence base; the plans and programmes review and the baseline characterisations presented in the most recent (2008) SA/SEA report⁶ were reviewed and updated for the SA/SEA of the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan. These updates are provided in Appendix 1 and 2 of the Pre-Submission SA Report (April 2011).
- 2.6 In addition to the baseline information and review of plans and programmes, the appraisal process has also been informed by the wider evidence base produced by the Councils to inform the development of the Waste Core Strategy, Waste Development Control Policies and Waste Site Allocations LDDs.
- 2.7 The SA process aimed to ensure the integration of environmental considerations into the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan preparation by:
- Updating the plans and programmes review and the baseline characterisations;
 - Revising the SA Framework to ensure that the objectives and the corresponding decision aiding questions are appropriate for the appraisal of waste site allocations;
 - Ensuring that SA/SEA objectives were effectively integrated into the waste site selection and appraisal method;
 - Undertaking the SA process in parallel with development of the Local Plan and by providing information on sustainability implications to influence the selection of waste site allocations and potential waste uses on the allocations;
 - Recording an assessment of the environmental effects of the Local Plan in an Environmental Report produced alongside the Pre-Submission Document;
 - Making recommendations in the Environmental Report for how the Local Plan could be amended to reduce or offset adverse environmental effects and enhance positive effects; and
 - Ensuring that any significant changes to the Local Plan or the evidence base were considered in addendums to the Environmental Report.

⁶ Appendix A and B of the SA Report for the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Development Control Policies DPD (July 2008).

Table 1 lists the SA and Waste Site Allocations documents that have been produced during the plan preparation process.

Report	Purpose	Availability⁷	Who produced the report / Date
Scoping Report	To consult on the proposed scope of the environmental assessment.	Available on request.	Enfusion November 2005
Initial identification of sites	The initial identification of potential sites was undertaken during the preparation of the Issues and Options Waste Site Allocations report (no report was produced).	Not made publically available.	Wiltshire County Council (WCC) ⁸ and Swindon Borough Council (SBC) June 2005 to March 2006
Appraisal of sites	Each of the potential sites were visited and then assessed against a number of exclusionary and discretionary objectives. They were then graded using a colour coded sustainability threshold to indicate the relative acceptability of an impact that has been identified as arising from a site appraisal objective (this informed the Issues and Options Report below).	Not made publically available.	WCC and SBC June 2005 to March 2006
Issues and Options	Sets out a range of issues associated with planning for the provision of sites for the management of waste, proposed key sites within the County and Borough and identified the options that both authorities have identified as solutions to these issues.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/mineralsandwastepolicy/waste/siteallocations/waste/siteissuesandoptions.htm#top_of_page	WCC and SBC March 2006
Revised Waste Site Selection and Site Appraisal Methodology	Consult on the revised waste site selection and appraisal method.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/mineralsandwastepolicy/waste/siteallocations/waste/sitesmethodology.htm#top_of_page	WCC and SBC May 2009
Revised Waste Site	Publish the final revised waste site selection and appraisal	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk	WCC and SBC August 2009

⁷ All documents published for consultation were available from County Hall, the Borough Council offices, the district council offices and all libraries in Wiltshire and Swindon. They were also available on the WCC website. Copies of the document, and related documents, along with the details of where the document would be available for inspection, were sent to various bodies. Organisations contacted included the statutory consultees for all the Local Development Documents consulted on, these included the Regional Planning Body, the Highways Agency and all Local Planning Authorities, County Councils and Parish/Town Councils that adjoin or cover the same area as the Local Planning Authority, as well as the statutory environmental bodies.

⁸ References to Wiltshire County Council (WCC) refer to pre-unitary arrangements.

Selection and Site Appraisal Methodology	method, which incorporates consultation comments.	uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/mineralsandwastepolicy/wastesiteallocations/wastesitesmethodology.htm#top_of_page	
Additional Informal Consultation	Additional, informal consultation on the sites proposed for inclusion in the council's Waste Site Allocations plan to refresh the work undertaken for the Issues and Options document in March, 2006.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/mineralsandwastepolicy/wastesiteallocations/wasteadditionalites.htm#top_of_page	WCC and SBC January 2010
Summary of waste site appraisal matrices	Between September 2009 and May 2010 officers at Wiltshire and Swindon Councils used the revised site appraisal method and matrix to record the suitability of different waste development types for each potential site.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/mineralsandwastevidencebase.htm	WCC and SBC September 2010
Pre-Submission SA Report	To highlight to plan makers and consultees the likely effects of the proposed waste site allocation.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/proposedsubmissionwastesites.htm	Enfusion April 2011
Proposed Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations	Provided a spatial representation of the principles set out in Waste Core Strategy and Development Management documents by presenting what the Council's consider to be a sound framework of local and strategic sites.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/proposedsubmissionwastesites.htm	WCC and SBC June 2011
Pre-Submission SA Report Addendum	Outlines the changes made to the plan since the publication of the Pre-Submission document and considers how these changes affect the findings of the Pre-Submission SA Report.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/mineralsandwastevidencebase.htm	Enfusion December 2011
Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations	Provided a spatial representation of the principles set out in Waste Core Strategy and Development Management documents by presenting what the Council's consider to be a sound framework of local and strategic sites.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/mineralsandwastevidencebase.htm	WCC and SBC February 2012
Pre-Submission SA Report Addendum	Outlines the further changes made to the plan since the publication of the Proposed Submission document (including the schedule of modifications) and considers	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/submissiondraftwastes	Enfusion May 2012

	how these changes affect the findings of the Pre-submission SA Report.	itesexamination.htm	
Schedules of Modifications	Sets out proposed changes to the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan as a result of examination.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/submissiondraftwastesitesexamination.htm	WCC and SBC June 2012
Additional proposed modification	Focused consultation on an additional main modification to remove site S3 'Employment Allocation, Mere' from the plan.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/submissiondraftwastesitesexamination.htm	WCC and SBC August 2012
Pre-Submission SA Report Addendum	Outlines the additional changes made to the plan since the publication of the Proposed Submission document (including the additional proposed modification) and considers how these changes affect the findings of the Pre-submission SA Report.	Available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/planningpolicyevidencebase/submissiondraftwastesitesexamination.htm	Enfusion August 2012
SA Adoption Statement (this document)	To highlight how the SA process has influenced the development of the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan and set a framework for monitoring the sustainability effects.	The Adoption Statement will be made available online: http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planninganddevelopment/planningpolicy/mineralsandwastepolicy/wastesiteallocations.htm	Enfusion December 2012

3.0 How the Environmental Report has been taken into account

3.1 The following section outlines how the SA has influenced the progression of the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan at various stages through the plan preparation process.

Appraising the Potentially Suitable Sites

3.2 The Councils have been using a method of comprehensive site appraisal since the start of the Waste Local Plan (WLP) preparation process in 2000. The process has been refined and improved at each stage and is a key component in the preparation of the Waste Local Development Documents.

Issues and Options Report (March 2006)

3.3 The initial identification of potential sites was undertaken during the preparation of the Issues and Options Waste Site Allocations report. This initial search resulted in the identification of over 100 potential sites, which were then subject to individual appraisals. This initial site appraisal process

ran from June 2005 until March 2006 with each of the potential sites being visited and then assessed against a number of exclusionary and discretionary objectives. They were graded using a colour coded sustainability threshold to indicate the relative acceptability of an impact that has been identified as arising from a site appraisal objective. The appraisal method was based on the SA process undertaken for the Waste Core Strategy and Waste Development Control Policies DPDs and was integrated with the Wiltshire and Swindon's own detailed site appraisal systems.

- 3.4 A total of 57 sites were considered to have potential to accommodate future waste management development. This included 21 sites allocated for strategic level development and 36 sites allocated for local scale uses. These 57 potential sites were presented in the Waste Site Allocations Issues and Options report that was published for consultation in March 2006.

Revised Waste Site Selection and Site Appraisal Method (May 2009)

- 3.5 In early 2009, the Councils decided it was necessary to revise the waste site selection and appraisal process given the period of time since the publication and subsequent consultation of the Issues and Options Report. The site selection and appraisal method follows a progressive 'sieving' process where areas of land, including alternatives put forward for consideration by waste operators, as well as interested landowners are assessed against a set of objectives and indicators within an appraisal matrix to determine their potential to accommodate the different types of future waste management development.
- 3.6 Enfusion and C4S worked with the Councils to ensure that SA/SEA objectives were incorporated into the revised site selection and site appraisal method. A review of the Waste Site Appraisal Process was carried out, which provided recommendations for how SA could be integrated more effectively into the site appraisal process. This included the suitability of using Sustainability Threshold Assessment during the Exclusionary Objective Stage and a compatibility analysis of the exclusionary and discretionary objectives against the current SA objectives.
- 3.7 As part of the review, the SA Framework (originally developed in the SA/SEA Scoping Report published in 2005) was revised to make it more relevant to the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan. The SA objectives were also adapted so that they better relate to sustainability issues surrounding potential waste sites and could also be integrated more effectively into the waste site appraisal process.
- 3.8 Changes to the waste site appraisal objectives and matrices were then made as a result of the findings and recommendations of the review. This included the revision of the Exclusionary and Discretionary Objectives to ensure that SA/SEA issues were considered. The revised waste site selection and appraisal methodology was published for consultation in May 2009.

Waste site allocations additional informal consultation (January 2010)

- 3.9 Between September 2009 and May 2010 Officers at the Councils used the revised site appraisal method and matrix to record the suitability of different waste uses for each potential site. Of the 58 site options appraised during

this period, 52 were included in the Waste Site Allocations Additional Informal Consultation document which was produced to refresh the work undertaken in 2006. A report presenting the outcomes of the 52 waste site appraisals was produced in September 2010.

Joint waste site allocations site survey report (May 2010)

- 3.10 In early 2010, consultants were commissioned to undertake detailed assessments of each potential site contained in the Waste Site Allocations Additional Informal Consultation document (January 2010). The detailed assessments sought to establish and consider the potential planning and environmental constraints for the 52 waste sites which had been appraised using the revised site appraisal matrix.
- 3.11 Following the findings and recommendations of the Joint Waste Site Allocations Site Survey Report, and further reviews by the Councils of the available evidence to determine deliverability, seven site options were removed from further consideration as mitigation was not considered possible for impacts on noise or traffic. This left a total of 45 sites potentially suitable for inclusion in the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan. Following this stage, two more sites were removed from the list of site options meaning 43 sites remained.

Proposed Submission Draft (June 2011)

- 3.12 The Pre-Submission SA Report (April 2011) for the Proposed Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations Local Plan (June 2011) summarised the findings of the site appraisal matrices - which incorporate SA objectives - for the 43 sites included in the Waste Site Allocations DPD. The SA Report highlighted any sustainability issues identified by the appraisals for which mitigation may need to be considered. It also identified clusters/groups of sites where there is the potential for the impacts of waste management facilities to have cumulative effects on the key sustainability issues and identified suitable mitigation measures where appropriate.
- 3.13 The waste site appraisals matrices identified that there is the potential for sustainability issues to arise at the majority of sites - as is generally the case with most forms of development - the significance of which is dependent on the type and scale of waste management facility that is built, as well as the surrounding land uses and environmental conditions. The key sustainability issues identified by the appraisal for the majority of waste sites, which will require management and/or mitigation as appropriate, were identified as Air Quality; Biodiversity and Geodiversity; Human Health and Amenity and Traffic and Transport.
- 3.14 The site appraisal matrices also highlighted a range of positive environmental effects and enhancements that may occur as a result of the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan implementation. A number of the sites positively support the efficient use of land as they are situated on existing industrial estates so there are good opportunities to re-use existing derelict buildings/plots. The appraisal also identified that there is the opportunity for positive effects on biodiversity at some waste site allocations through the enhancement of green corridors and hedgerows, as well as the creation of habitats.

- 3.15 The Pre-Submission SA Report (April 2011) identified a number of clusters or groups of sites where there is the potential for the impacts of waste management facilities to have cumulative effects on the key sustainability issues. The SA recommended that the Councils take account of potential sustainability issues which may be cumulative at the clusters identified and ensure that mitigation measures (which the appraisal identifies as being achievable) are fully integrated into site developments.

Submission (February 2012)

- 3.16 Prior to submitting the document in February 2012, the Councils amended the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan to reflect comments received during the consultation on the Pre-submission version during the summer of 2011. On the basis that the changes included the removal of eight sites, prior to the examination hearing sessions the Inspector requested that the Councils produce a schedule of changes made between the Pre-submission (June 2011) and Submission (February 2012) versions of the plan.
- 3.17 In December 2011 a SA Report Addendum was produced to consider the changes made to the Local Plan and how these affect the findings of the Pre-Submission SA Report (April 2011). The addendum assessed that the changes do not significantly alter the findings of the individual appraisals for the remaining 35 site allocations. The removal of eight sites predominantly has impacts on the consideration of the cumulative effects of site clusters. It was concluded that there will be fewer clusters of sites with the potential for cumulative negative effects on key receptors, which include Air Quality; Biodiversity and Geodiversity; Human Health and Amenity and Traffic and Transport.

Incorporation of suggested mitigation measures

- 3.18 The SA concluded that suitable mitigation measures are available to address both the sustainability issues of waste sites alone, and the potential for cumulative effects of site clusters. The mitigation measures for waste sites are more appropriately dealt with at the planning application stage when further detail regarding the type and scale of waste facility will be known. Mitigation may include, for example, the careful design of site access to minimise queuing and disruption to base traffic flows; or acoustic screening in the form of bunds to reduce the impacts of increased noise.

4.0 Consultation

- 4.1 This section outlines the consultation that has been undertaken and the responses received in relation to the SA/SEA. Consultation is an important part of SA and has been undertaken at various stages in the process, as outlined in Table 1.
- 4.2 The Scoping Report was sent to the relevant stakeholders for consultation over a period of 5 weeks starting in November 2005. Stakeholders made suggestions relating to indicators for monitoring the sustainability effects of implementing the Waste LDDs. A small number of changes were made to the SA Framework of objectives and decision aiding questions. For further

information on the consultation for the Scoping Stage including a summary of responses, please refer to Section 3 of the SA Report for the Waste Core Strategy Submission DPD (February 2008).

- 4.3 The revised Waste Site Selection and Appraisal Methodology, which included a revised SA Framework, went out to public consultation on 01 May until 22 June 2009.
- 4.4 Consultation was undertaken on the Pre-Submission SA Report accompanying the Proposed Submission Draft Local Plan (June 2011) for six weeks from 3 June to 8 August 2011. A Pre-Submission SA Report Addendum (May 2012) accompanied the Schedule of Modifications (June 2012) on consultation for a six week period from 7 June to 19 July 2012. An additional proposed modification to the Local Plan was consulted on from 30 August to 27 September 2012 and was accompanied by another Pre-Submission SA Report Addendum (August 2012). No comments were received that related directly to either the SA Report or the addendums.

5.0 Alternatives

- 5.1 Section 3 outlines how the sites contained in the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan, as well as alternative sites that have been removed from consideration, have been assessed through the site appraisal process, incorporating SA/SEA objectives. For detailed information on the proposed waste site allocations and potential waste uses considered, please see Section 5 of the Pre-Submission SA Report (April 2011) and the separate summary of waste site appraisal matrices (September 2010).

6.0 Examination in Public

- 6.1 The Councils have received the Planning Inspector's report on the examination into the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan. The Inspector's report concludes that, subject to the incorporation of a number of modifications, the submitted local plan is 'sound' and should be adopted as soon as is reasonably practicable. The modifications set out in the Inspector's Report and how they affect the findings of the SA have been considered in the Pre-Submission SA Report Addendum (August 2012). It was concluded that the changes, including the removal of one site as the landowner withdrew consent, do not significantly affect the findings of the Pre-Submission SA Report.

7.0 Monitoring

- 7.1 The SEA Directive requires that the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans are monitored to identify unforeseen adverse effects, and to enable appropriate remedial action to be undertaken if required (Article 10.1). SA Guidance (Planning Advisory Service 2009) states that monitoring should be based on relevant objectives, indicators and targets.

- 7.2 It is important to ensure the monitoring strategy is manageable, includes a practicable number of indicators, and focuses on the key sustainability issues. The selection of key indicators should be informed by the outcome of the appraisal, such that it is possible to monitor whether significant effects foreseen were accurately predicted.
- 7.3 The Planning Act requires Waste Planning Authorities and Local Planning Authorities to produce Monitoring Reports to document progress in implementing their Development Plans. Wiltshire County Council published an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) in 2007/08 to discuss progress during the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008, 'The Wiltshire Minerals and Waste Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2007/08.' Guidance advises that these Monitoring Reports should incorporate SA monitoring, and it is therefore recommended that the indicators identified in Table 2 are incorporated into subsequent Monitoring Reports. This approach is in accordance with SA guidance which suggests that plan monitoring and SA monitoring can be prepared concurrently to avoid unnecessary duplication.
- 7.4 Expanding upon existing monitoring arrangements (rather than seeking to implement a separate monitoring scheme) will ensure that the organisational structures necessary to compile and report on the sustainability effects are already in place, and able to respond to any unexpected adverse effects. Consequently, it is recommended that the scope of future Monitoring Reports include indicators to measure the significant sustainability effects of implementing the Waste LDDs, and include relevant indicators from those identified below.
- 7.5 The approach taken to the development of monitoring indicators and targets is as follows:
- Consideration of the baseline features that will indicate the effects of the plan.
 - Linking indicators and targets to the SA Framework developed in the Scoping Stage.
 - Considering the consultation received from stakeholders, which included recommendations for indicators and targets.
 - Consideration of the likely significant effects that were identified during the SA and the mitigation measures that were proposed to offset or reduce significant adverse effects.
 - Consideration of existing monitoring arrangements for the Adopted Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Core Strategy and Development Management DPDs.
- 7.6 Suggested monitoring targets for the adopted Waste Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPDs have been prepared. These ensure that the significant effects of the Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPDs will be considered in the Monitoring Report. Whilst no significant negative effects were identified in the SA of the Waste Core Strategy, the appraisal identified a number of areas of uncertainty relating to impacts (in particular, cumulative impacts) from an increase in waste management facilities over the plan period (e.g. air pollution, traffic congestion, increased greenhouse emissions). The monitoring strategy, therefore, included provision for assessing such impacts, where feasible. These issues have now been considered and assessed in more detail through the SA/SEA of the Waste Site Allocations Local Plan. The monitoring targets developed for the

higher tier DPDs remain applicable to the Site Allocations Local Plan as they address the potential negative cumulative effects identified in the Pre-Submission SA Report (April 2011).

- 7.7 The sustainability indicators and targets presented in Table 2 are therefore unchanged from those proposed in the SA Adoption Statement for the Waste Core Strategy and Development Management DPDs. The indicators and targets are structured around the revised SA Framework of 12 SA Objectives for the Waste Site Allocations.

Table 2: Monitoring Measures

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
1. To protect the health and well-being of people living and working in Wiltshire and Swindon as well as visitors to the Plan area	Potential effects on rights of way and recreational areas of open space	Percentage of applications for waste management development that would lead to a loss of public rights of way	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for waste management development that would lead to an enhancement to public rights of way where this is appropriate	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for waste management development within or adjacent to tourist or recreational areas	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for waste management facilities that enhances tourist or recreational assets	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
2. Promote stronger more vibrant communities	Conflicts between waste and communities	Enforcement complaints concerning waste development	Minerals and Waste Development Framework: Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Number of liaison groups for waste sites that have met at least once	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Number of waste management proposals which would have an unacceptable detrimental impact upon existing or proposed neighbouring uses, local amenity or human health.	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC/ EA
3. Give people in the county access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid	Employment levels in the waste management sector	Change in employment levels resulting from increased development in waste management facilities	Proposed indicator in Waste Core Strategy Submission SA Report	Annually	WC/ SBC

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
	Increased opportunities to recycle	Percentage of new developments making provision for waste segregation and recycling	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
4. Balance the need for growth with the protection of the environment	Sufficient capacity to deal with growing level of waste	Waste arisings for: a) Municipal b) Industrial and Commercial c) Construction and Demolition d) Hazardous	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC/ EA
		Capacity of new waste management facilities permitted (by type): a) Recycling and Composting b) Recovery c) Landfill	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of waste imported and exported for management: a) Non-Hazardous b) Hazardous c) Inert	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC/ EA
5. Encourage more sustainable transport and reduce the impacts of transport	Modal shift to more sustainable modes of freight transportation.	Number of applications for waste management developments within 1km of the Wiltshire HGV route network	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Number of applications supported by site transport plans	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Number of applications for waste management development leading to highway improvements	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
	Increase in the numbers of waste facilities of	Percentage of waste management facilities developed within 1km of the primary route network	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
	satisfactory capacity located in close proximity to major road networks	Percentage of waste management facilities developed within or adjoining: a) major urban areas – previously developed land b) existing waste management facilities	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC
6. Protect and enhance biodiversity	Potential effects on biodiversity	Percentage of applications for waste management development where part of or all of which lie within a SSSI	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for waste management development where part of or all of which lie within designations of local importance	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for waste management development that provides a net gain in biodiversity	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
7. Promote the conservation and wise use of land (minimise use of land for landfill)	Increased landtake	Area of land taken by new waste management development permitted on: a) Greenfield land b) Brownfield land	Proposed indicator in Submission SA Report	Annually	
	Potential effects on rural ways of life	Number of hectares of agricultural land grades 1, 2 and 3a permanently lost as a result of waste development	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC
8. Protect and enhance landscape and townscape	Potential effects on landscape	Percentage of applications for waste management development submitted with a Landscape Character Assessment	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of planning applications within or adjacent to the New Forest National Park and the AONBs that have been informed by the relevant Management Plan	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
9. Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets	Potential effects on cultural assets	Percentage of applications for waste management development part of or all of which lie within the following designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Scheduled Ancient Monuments ■ Registered Battlefields ■ Listed Buildings ■ Conservation Areas ■ Locally important archaeological remains ■ Historic Parks and Gardens 	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for waste management development that would lead to a loss of historic canal or railway routes	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
10. Ensure that adequate measures are in place to adapt to the impacts of climate change	Increased risk of flooding	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	EA
	Increased flood storage capacity	Percentage of applications supported by a Flood Risk Assessment that identifies risk and leads to mitigation or compensation for that risk	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
	Movement of waste up the hierarchy	Amount of waste recovered (including the recycling and composting of household waste)	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC/ EA
		Percentage of approved proposals that maximise the recovery of resources from waste, as percentage of total proposals received	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC/ EA
		Percentage of major new developments making provision for waste segregation and recycling	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
		Percentage of approved developments that carry out waste audits as required and maximise the recovery of resources from waste	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
11. Reduce non renewable energy consumption and greenhouse emissions	Increased greenhouse gas emissions	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC/ Developers
		Renewable electricity capacity: a) Wind b) Hydro c) Landfill Gas d) Sewage Gas e) Advanced Treatment of Waste f) CHP g) Solar PV			
		<u>Total installed electricity capacity</u>			
		Renewable heat capacity: h) Biomass Thermal i) Heat Pumps j) Sewage Gas CHP k) Solar Thermal l) CHP			
		<u>Total installed renewable heat capacity</u>			
		Percentage of applicants for the landfilling of waste proposing to recover energy from landfill gas	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Mega Watts of energy generated as part of waste management	Core Strategy Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications incorporating renewable energy provisions	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
	Increased waste to energy facilities	Municipal waste arising and management (by type) in Wiltshire and Swindon: a) Total arising b) Total recycled c) Total composted d) Total other recovery e) Total landfilled Amount of municipal waste recovered (including the recycling and composting of household waste)	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Household waste arising and management (by type) as part of municipal waste arisings in Wiltshire and Swindon: a) Total arising b) Total recycled c) Total composted d) Total other recovery e) Total landfilled	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC
12. Minimise land, water, air, light, noise, and genetic pollution	Increased pollution levels	Proportion of operational waste sites which have received at least one monitoring visit: a) Landfill b) Waste Processing Facilities c) Scrapyards	Minerals and Waste Development Framework AMR	Annually	WC/ SBC
		Percentage of applications for Waste Management Development submitted with a sufficient Environmental Statement	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC

SA / SEA Objectives	Effect to be monitored	Indicator	Data Source	Frequency	Who is responsible?
		Number of applications providing clear details of mitigation measures that will be implemented to make the proposal acceptable	Development Control Indicators	Annually	WC/ SBC/ Developers
		Number of waste sites with an Environmental Management Plan	Developers	Annually	WC/ SBC/ Developers
	Increased water consumption	Number of planning applications granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either water resources, flood defence or water quality	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC/ EA
		Percentage of applications including provisions for the efficient use of water on site	Development Control Indicator	Annually	WC/ SBC