Hampshire County Council

# Annexe to Reasons for Conditions (as required by Article 31 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010)

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**Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy DPD 2007**

**S5 - Capacity Requirements for Recycling, Composting and Recovery and Treatment**
Waste management capacity (including specialist facilities as detailed in Policy S7) will be provided in the period to 2020, as follows:
Recycling and Composting – facilities for the reception, storage, segregation and processing of 1.86 million tonnes a year of municipal, commercial and industrial waste (and associated bulking-up, transfer and contingency storage facilities);
Recovery and Treatment - facilities for the reception, storage and treatment of 0.93 million tonnes a year of municipal, commercial and industrial waste (and associated bulking-up and transfer facilities).

**S9 (Recycled and Secondary Aggregates**
By 2016, production capacity will be provided for the supply of recycled and secondary aggregates at a rate of 1.7 million tonnes a year, including provision for the reprocessing of 100,000 tonnes of incinerator bottom ash.

**DC3 - Impact on Landscape and Townscape**
Minerals and waste development will only be permitted if due regard is given to the likely visual impact of the proposed development and its impact on, and the need to maintain and enhance, the distinctive character of the landscape or townscape. If necessary, additional design, landscaping, planting and screening, including planting in advance of the commencement of the development, should be proposed.

**DC6 - Highways**
Major mineral extractions, landfills and ‘strategic’ recycling, aggregate processing and recovery and treatment facilities, will be permitted provided they have a suitable access to and/or route to the minerals and waste lorry route as illustrated on the Key Diagram. In all cases, minerals and waste development will only be permitted if it pays due regard to the likely volume and nature of traffic that would be generated by the proposal and the suitability of the proposed access to the site and of the road network that would be affected.
Consideration should be given to highway capacity, road and pedestrian safety, congestion and environmental impact, and whether any highway improvements are required and whether these could be carried out satisfactorily without causing unacceptable environmental impact.

**DC8 - Pollution, health, quality of life and amenity**
Minerals and waste development will only be permitted if due regard is given to the pollution and amenity impacts on the residents and users of the locality and there is unlikely to be an unacceptable impact on health and/or the quality of life of occupants of nearby dwellings and other sensitive properties. Where necessary minerals and waste

developments should include mitigation measures, such as buffer zones between the site and such properties.

**DC10 - Water Resources**
Non-hazardous landfill developments in areas that overlie major aquifers, and Groundwater Source Protection Zones I , II & III, and mineral extraction or inert landfill in areas that overlie major aquifers and Groundwater Source Protection Zone I will not be permitted .
All minerals and waste developments will only be permitted if they are unlikely to have an unacceptable impact on coastal, surface or ground waters and due regard is given to water conservation and efficiency.

**DC13 - Waste Management and Recycling (including Aggregate Recycling Facilities)**
Waste management developments (excluding landfill) will be permitted provided that the site:
a. Is identified as a site, or within an area suitable for waste management uses, in the Hampshire Waste Management Plan or Minerals Plans, or
b. Re-uses/redevelops previously developed land and/or redundant agricultural and forestry buildings (including their curtilages), or
f. In the case of recovery and treatment sites, incoming waste shall be subject to pre-treatment, either on or off site to maximise the potential for recycling, and where technically possible, energy will be generated.