

## 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.

#### **DC1 (Sustainable Waste Development)**

Minerals and waste developments will only be permitted if they meet the standards outlined in Policy S1 and, in appropriate circumstances, are designed and constructed to use water and energy efficiently.

#### **DC3 (Impact on landscape)**

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.

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**DC8 (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.

**DC13 (Waste Management and Recycling)**

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
- c. Is within a planned area of large-scale development, or
- d. Is on employment land, preferably co-located with complementary activities, and
- e. Has good access to, the minerals and waste lorry route as shown on the Key Diagram, and where possible, the site enables the use of water-borne and rail freight, and
- 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 and used and the by-products, including heat, will be reused or recycled, and
- g. In the case of sites providing public access, the site shall be accessible for use by disabled people.

**The Test Valley Borough Local Plan 2006**

**SET 03 (Development in the countryside)**

Development in the countryside (i.e. outside the boundaries of settlements defined by Policy SET 01 and shown on the Inset Maps) will only be permitted if:

there is an overriding need for it to be located in the countryside; or

it is of a type appropriate in the countryside as set out in Policies SET 06 – 13, ESN 05-09, ESN 11, ESN 13 - 14, ESN 23 -25 and ESN 27 - 33.

For developments that require a building or buildings, it must be demonstrated that in the locality there are no existing buildings:

which are adequate for the proposed use;

which reasonably could be made available;

which have been severed from an existing farm unit; or

which have recently changed from the proposed use.